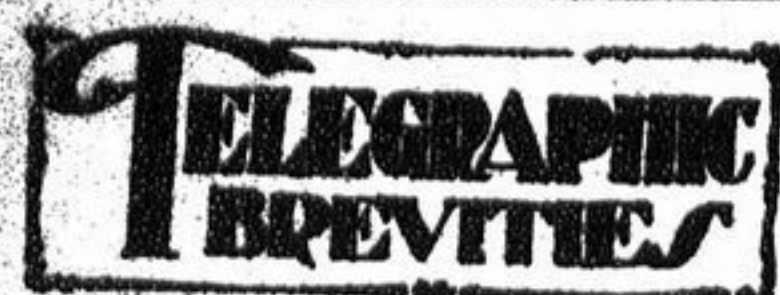


Downers Grove Reporter.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.



Representative Morgan C. Fitzpatrick of Tennessee, who was taken ill in his seat the night before Congress adjourned, announces that by the advice of his physicians he will not be a candidate for re-election.

Secretary Moody, accompanied by Senators Hale, Penrose and Bacon and Representatives Hemenway, Dabell and Myer, left Washington on the Dolphin for a trip to Guantanamo, Pensacola and New Orleans.

John W. Kissam, who went to California in 1849 and established a line of vessels between San Francisco and islands in the Pacific, is dead at his home in New York. He became an extensive importer of asphalt and was the inventor of a process for refining and handling the crude material, which is now in general use.

Henry Ehrman, founder of the banking firm bearing his name, is dead in Panama. Mr. Ehrman, ever since work began on the Panama canal under the old French company, had been one of the most conspicuous forgers on the isthmus. He leaves a large fortune.

Edgar Fawcett, the American author, is dead in London, after being unconscious for several days. Death was caused by an internal disorder, which has not yet been diagnosed. Only a servant was present at the time of his death. Mr. Fawcett was born in New York in May, 1847.

The National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States opened its annual convention at San Francisco Monday. A pure food exhibit is given in connection with the convention.

The trial of James Gillespie, indicted for the murder of his twin sister, was continued at Rising Sun, Ind., until May 9. Mrs. Seward and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Barbour, indicted as accomplices, pleaded not guilty.

The United States Steel Corporation intends to abandon its tube plans at Greenville, Pa.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at luncheon a distinguished party of Germans who are making a tour of the United States. The men of the party were presented to the president by Ambassador Sternburg. In the luncheon party were Prince Philip Hohenzollern-Schillingsfuerst, a son of the former chancellor of the German empire; Prince Erb Von Ratibor, Prince Karl Von Ratibor, Princess Elizabeth Von Hohenzollern, Princess Elizabeth Von Ratibor, Count Rumerskirch of Austria, Mrs. Borgias, Miss Borgias and Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Wiborg.

The Union Trust Company has been appointed receiver for the Home Heating and Light Company at Indianapolis.

Captain Ransford D. Ducknam, formerly of Detroit, has accepted an appointment as naval adviser to the Turkish minister of marine.

Delegates from abroad and from many of the states attended the tenth annual convention of the Theosophical Society of America, which opened in Washington.

Bishops McCabe of Washington, D. C., and Merritt of Newark, N. J., and a delegation from St. Louis, have arrived at Los Angeles to attend the Methodist general conference.

The president and secretary of the Teamsters' International Union, C. P. Shea and J. P. Fitzpatrick, were arrested, and spent Thursday night in the police station at Grand Rapids, Mich., for an assault upon a teamster.

Albert Wood, a constable, was killed and Carita Gregory, another constable, was wounded probably fatally Thursday night in a fight with two brothers, William and Robert Howard, who were wounded. The affray was started by William Howard attempting to compel the constables to release his brother, who was under arrest.

Work has been begun by the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric railroad on the construction of its track through Zion City under the franchise recently granted to the company there. This is the last link in the chain connecting Milwaukee and Chicago by electric lines.

James Doyle has served notices in Council Bluffs, Ia., on attorneys for James F. Burns, defendant in the Portland Gold Mining Company suit, involving stock valued at \$1,000,000, that he will move a rehearing of the case by the supreme court, which recently reversed the decision of the district court and remanded the case for retrial.

George Matthews killed Green Henderson at Middlesboro, Ky., in a quarrel over a young woman and fled to the mountains.

While preparing a meal Mrs. Frank Hefery of Goodland, Ind., was burned to death and her baby fatally injured by the woman pouring oil in a hot stove.

H. E. Osgood of Hiram, Me., shot and killed his wife and himself during a quarrel on a train.

Marville and Constance Allen, aged 12 and 8 years, were burned to death by the destruction of their home at Austin, Pa., during the absence of their parents.

Michigan courts are to be asked to decide whether a woman can become a naturalized citizen of the United States, the case being that Miss Evelyn Bates, a native of Scotland, who was refused permission to teach school in Ontario.

LATEST CASH MARKET REPORTS

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, and Live Stock. Includes prices for Chicago, New York, St. Louis, and other locations.

Mrs. Mary Ann Powell was placed on trial at Dover, Del., for the murder of Estelle Albin on Feb. 9. Mrs. Powell claims that the girl was alienating her husband's affections and had threatened her life.

After a bitter clash between sentiment and commercialism in the village of Worcester, N. Y., a bank there has secured the right from the town and begun the erection of a banking house upon the site of the abandoned cemetery where the grandparents and great-grandparents of President Garfield are buried.

John D. Rockefeller has granted an extension of time to the Cleveland Y. M. C. A. in which to raise \$200,000 in order to obtain his contribution of \$50,000 for a new building.

Speaker Cannon has left Washington for Chicago, having been compelled to give up the trip with Secretary Moody on the Dolphin owing to a political call to return to Illinois.

Senator Fairbanks has left Indianapolis for New York to attend a meeting May 9 of the McKinley Monument Association. The senator says that \$500,000 has been subscribed for the monument.

John Siler, giving his address as 208 Eighteenth street, Chicago, had both legs cut off by a train at Fulton, Ill., and died.

The court at San Francisco postponed the sentence of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin for the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning until May 9. W. A. Botkin, her divorced husband, died suddenly.

Horace B. Shattuck of Lowell, Mass., doing business as Horace B. Shattuck & Son, one of the largest hardware companies in New England, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$239,469; assets, \$270,873.

Delegate Rodey of New Mexico called on the president to urge that, before the additional federal judge for the territory recently provided for by congress was appointed, he would give consideration to the choice of the people of New Mexico. The people will decide upon some New Mexico lawyer for the new position.

Governor Yates and L. Y. Sherman addressed the state convention of the Travelers' Protective Association at Springfield, Ill. Henry S. Merritt of Chicago was elected president of the association.

A board of naval officers has been appointed to convene at the Mare Island navy yard May 5 to examine various sites supposed to be available for the purpose of a coaling station.

Captain Bicknell, commandant of the Key West naval station, has telegraphed the navy department that the collier Caesar, which has been aground near Tortugas, has been floated and is headed out to sea.

Henry Simmons, colored, charged with murdering a white girl, was convicted of murder in the first degree at Austin, Tex., the jury being out only three minutes. The entire trial took only two hours.

Charles Rucker was found guilty at Rock Rapids, Ia., of the murder of his employer, August Schroeder, a farmer, in 1900, and whose wife he subsequently married. The jury fixed the penalty at death.

The Texas quarantine against Mexico has had the effect of greatly hastening the departure of people from Mexico to the North.

The International Kindergarten Union which closed its annual convention at Rochester, N. Y., elected Miss Annie Laws of Cincinnati president. Mrs. Mary Boomer Page of Chicago was elected auditor.

Four men, residents of Grand Rapids and Lansing, were killed in the burning of the Bryan House at Lansing, Mich.

Nine-tenths of Fernie, B. C., the largest settlement in Crow's Nest Pass district, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$500,000.

The steamship City of Atlanta, built for the Ocean Steamship Company, was launched at Chester, Pa. It was christened by Miss English of Atlanta, Ga. The City of Atlanta will carry passengers and freight between New York and southern ports.

Judge MacMahon at Toronto has granted an order to wind up the Canadian Woolen Mills Company and appointed George Davidson, secretary of the company, interim liquidator. A director says the creditors will be paid in full, but that the \$1,000,000 capital stock will be lost.

WINS SIX-DAY BATTLE.

Japanese Drive Russians Form Strongly Fortified Position—Losses Are Heavy on Both Sides—First Land Victory.

Tokio, May 2.—Unable to resist the Japanese advance the Russians have been forced to abandon Antung. They burned the town and retreated to Feng-Huan-Cheng.

The Japanese now control the estuary of the Yalu. The first Japanese army, commanded by Gen. Kuroki, has driven the Russians along the Yalu river from their first line of defense.

Victory was finally achieved after six days of desperate fighting, ending by the Japanese infantry wading

prised at the resistance made by Gen. Zassalitch, a telegram from Gen. Kouropatkin to the emperor on April 26 announced that Zassalitch in view of the preparations which the Japanese were making to cross the Yalu, had begun to reinforce his troops on the Manchurian bank.

Another report says that the war office has been informed that the Russian casualties numbered 2,000. Should this be true it can be accepted as a certainty that the Russian plan of operation never contemplated such a

had been planted. The mines have since been destroyed.

The Japanese, knowing that the Russians would intercept wireless messages, tried a trick to deceive and worry Viceroy Alexieff. For several nights in succession they sent by wireless telegraphy orders to prepare for a landing, to send in fire-ships, to attack with submarine boats and similar orders.

Fifty-four Japanese Sailors Rescued from Transport.

Kobe, April 30.—The official report of the captain of the Chibaya, who arrived at Gensan yesterday, announces the rescue of a boatload of survivors of the ship Kinshu, comprising forty-five soldiers and nine members of the crew, but no naval men. Lieutenant Count Mizobuchi, Paymaster Sida, Captain Yagi and others have been carried off by the Russian war ship.

Action of Russians Alarms Chinese Officials.

Pekin, April 30.—Russia is about to enforce martial law west of the Liao river, it is understood here. The government is worried, and the dowager empress has ordered the provincial governors to abandon her birthday celebration, and to use the money collected for that purpose to equip 72,000 troops immediately.

France Refuses to Loan More Money to Ally.

Paris, April 29.—It is learned that negotiations have been in progress during the past few days for floating a new Russian loan on the French market, but they have, in a measure, failed, owing to the absolute refusal of M. Rouvier, the minister of finance, to countenance another appeal being made to the French public.

Seventy-five Went Down to Death With Ship.

Tokio, April 30.—Seventy-five Japanese were killed or drowned as a result of the sinking of the Japanese transport Kinshu Maru, which was torpedoed by the Russian armored cruiser Rossia April 25.

The Kinshu Maru parted from the convoy of torpedo boats in a fog and met the Russian fleet. She was ordered to stop and the Rossia steamed alongside, summoned her navigation officers on board the Rossia and sent a searching party on board the transport. This party discovered two companies of soldiers concealed below and reported the fact to the Rossia. The latter discharged a torpedo which struck the Kinshu Maru amidships and broke her in two.

Three boats which floated free from the wreckage were the means of saving forty-five soldiers and nine of the Kinshu Maru's passengers and crew. Two captains and three lieutenants were among the soldiers drowned. The survivors succeeded in getting ashore and were conveyed by steamer to Gensan.

The official reports agree in placing the number of men lost at seventy-five. It is not known how many Japanese the Russians took from the ship or rescued after she began sinking. It is possible that more survivors will be found, as one of the Kinshu Maru's boats is still missing.

In Balloon Across Atlantic.

Three men in Paris, whose names are well known in the scientific world, are said to be projecting a balloon voyage across the Atlantic. They are

RUSSIAN LINES OF CONCENTRATION, WITH POSITIONS THEY OCCUPY ON THE TUMEN.



The lines of concentration of the Russian army in Manchuria are indicated in the map. They are supposed to reach from Mukden south to Yinkow, or Port Newchwang, and thence eastward to Takushan, Feng-wengcheng and Antung. The course of the Tumen river also is shown, on the northern bank of which stream, from its mouth to Mussang, Muscovite forces are alleged to be in position. It is from the Mussang district that Gen. Rennenkampf is supposed to have sent his Cossacks that are

now said to be marching in northeastern Korea southwestward to a junction with cavalry that Kouropatkin is alleged to have displaced across the Yalu in the Chasing region. From Mukden to the mouth of the Tumen is nearly 400 miles, but it must not be understood that Russia is attempting to protect all that territory. For hundreds of miles on the upper reaches of both the Yalu and the Tumen ragged mountains are an impassable barrier to the troops of either combatant.

breast deep through the Yalu and charging the Russians along a four-mile front. Enormous losses, Tokio hears, have been sustained on both sides. In the battle the Japanese losses in killed and wounded are placed at about 700, while the Russian casualties are given at exceeding 800.

Twenty-eight quick-firing guns, twenty officers, and hundreds of non-commissioned officers and men have been captured by the victors.

Among the Russian wounded are Lieutenant General Zassalitch, commander of the Second Siberian army corps, and Major Kashtalinsky, commander of the Third East Siberian rifles brigade.

In their desperate resistance the Russians made two stands, but the Japanese advance proved resistless.

Chiu Tien Cheng, the key to the Russian position, has been captured. The London Daily Telegraph, in an editorial, compares the importance of this capture to that of Waterloo and Plevna. It adds that it is even more serious, because the Russians have been driven from a fortified position in spite of every advantage conferred on its defense by modern weapons. "The fight," the editorial asserts, "must modify forever the destinies of Europe and Asia."

Experts Speculate on Movement of Troops

London, May 2.—A Japanese expert, writing in the Morning Post on the Yalu operations, says: "It is believed that a Japanese force is traveling by road parallel for some distance to the course of the Yalu close to the south bank, and so avoiding all need of crossing spurs of the Paik-To-Shan mountain range. They have ascended the valley as far as Maoer-Shan, and will presently be heard of in the vicinity of Shing-King. The main line of the Japanese advance will doubtless be along the high road through Fung-Hoang-Cheng, but other routes are open and are pretty sure to be adopted as well, for the Manchurian roads are often narrow and tortuous and just now are deep in mud."

Further Reports of the Japanese Victory.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—It is stated that 2,000 Russians approached Gensan yesterday. A similar number of Japanese sailed from the town to meet them. Severe fighting followed with considerable losses to both sides. The Japanese eventually retired into Gensan. Two important Russian officers were wounded.

The government is making strenuous efforts to minimize the effect of Sunday's disaster. All dispatches from Gen. Kouropatkin are kept secret. The censors refuse to permit newspapers to print news from the front.

Only short statements have been issued officially. The Russian losses are declared to be below thirty.

At the headquarters of the general staff it is stated that an important engagement is in progress, but no further details are given.

In spite of the government's efforts to minimize the seriousness of the fighting the wild kind of rumors are circulated. It is reported that Gen. Zassalitch would be relieved of his command and court-martialed for making a too strenuous stand on the right bank of the Yalu. As a matter of fact, while the war office is sur-

sacrifice. It is announced that the ministry of war already has dispatched all guns and artillery stores necessary to rearm the Russian army in the far east. It is assumed that this announcement refers to Sunday's losses.

Russian Commander Admits His Losses Were Heavy

St. Petersburg, May 2.—The general staff account of the operations on the Yalu river is as follows: "At 4 o'clock in the morning Japanese field batteries with 47 guns opened a terrific fire on our position at Turenchen and our troops posted near Potletinsky.

"The overwhelming superiority of the Japanese in artillery and the heavy losses their fire inflicted on our troops occupying these positions made it clear to Gen. Sasselitch that it was impossible to hold Turenchen. Consequently the troops were ordered to retire from Turenchen while still holding the Potletinsky road.

"When Gen. Sasselitch dispatched his telegram the Russian troops were retiring in good order from Turenchen and Schakhedzy to their second position and the battle was continuing at Potletinsky and Tehn-Gu."

Ingenious Devices Used to Worry the Russians

Port Arthur, May 2.—Details of the demonstration off Port Arthur April 27 disclose the desperate ingenuity of



A rest house on the ice far out on Lake Baikal.

the Japanese. Their squadron set afloat a string of connected rafts carrying burning materials. About 1:40 o'clock in the morning when five miles off shore the combustibles were fired, the wind and waves bringing the burning rafts toward the harbor.

Under cover of this screen of fire eight Japanese torpedo boats towing a launch filled with mines slipped around to a spot near where the Petropavlovsk was sunk, but they were detected by Russian searchlights, when the batteries opened fire and drove them away, but not before the mines

Capassa, the aeronaut; Berget Sorbonne and M. Reclus, the famous geographer. They propose to start from the Canary Islands in the month of May, when the trades will favor them, and will attempt to make land at Trinidad, in the British West Indies. The voyage, in their opinion, will last about four or five days only.

Trade in the Orient.

The United States sells annually in the countries now in the war zone \$49,970,000 and buys from them \$73,320,000.

PROVED EARTH DID NOT TURN.

Rustic Philosopher's Scheme Upset All the Theories of Science.

"Don't tell me 'bout the world turnin' clean over every night," said old Downrow, who did not take to school teachers. "I've heard that often nuff, an' proved it ain't so many er time. No longer en las' night I put a heavy fern wedge on top of a gate post an' it wuz there when I went out this mawnin'. Ef the world had er turned over indurin' the night don't you know that that wedge would er fell offen that post? Well, if you don't I do, en that settles hit.

"Same kind er folks says that some er the stars is ez big er bigger er the world, jes' ez ez we can't see the stars an' know how big they ar'. Nobody ever seen a star bigger a biscuit, ez ez big. 'Sides, my mammy seen the stars when they fell, 'bout sixty years ergo. Now ef they is any of 'em big as the world, how could theyer lit on the earth by thousands an' laid thar? An' any man that says my mammy lied I'd lick him er he wuz ez big ez Jack the Giant Killer. Thar's whar I stan'."

"I Think I Know."

Salesville, Ohio, May 2nd.—There is a Civil War veteran in this place who is very positive in his way and when he makes a statement everyone knows he means it and that it is true. His name is Mr. N. J. Stephens, and he has written for publication the following letter:

"I have been a sufferer with Kidney Disease since the Civil War. Sometimes my back would hurt me so that I could not dress myself for weeks. I took a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and have found great relief. They have done me a great deal of good.

"My general health is much better since using Dodd's Kidney Pills. I can recommend this remedy to be the best thing for the kidneys that is on the market. I have taken a heap of medicine for my back and kidneys and I think I know what helps me.

"I am 63 years old and was through the Civil War as a soldier." Mr. Stephens knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills helped him. They will cure any case of backache.

Wasn't Looking for Wings.

Congressman Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, on his way to Washington, saw an old dorky at a station where the train was stopping for a few minutes.

"Hello, uncle," he said, "are you waiting for anybody?"

"No, sah; jes' waitin' roon' fer' de angel Gabriel to call me."

"Well, you're in luck; but what do you reckon you'll do for wings when you get to Paradise?"

"Bress de Lawd, sah, I hopes I don't get any."

"Why not? Afraid you won't be able to use them?"

"No, sah; but I see 'Traid dat s'ya' 'bout'll be too hard work for an' man like me, sah."—New York Times.

Kipling's Brief Acknowledgment.

Rudyard Kipling, like every author of repute, is a butt for the autograph hunter. The ingenious individual who seeks for signatures is an indefatigable in his addresses to the famous man as a cat is to a mouse. When Kipling was living up in the "great pie belt" of New England one who had heard that Kipling's compositions were worth about 25 cents a word wrote, including that amount, and asking him if he would be so good as to forward an autograph. Kipling's reply was characteristic. "Thanks" was all that a huge sheet of foolscap paper contained.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CERRY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cherry for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALLACE, KIRMAN & MARBLE, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Pleasure in the Job.

Booker T. Washington is telling the story of an old negro carpenter he met who had contracted to erect a cottage, and who cleared exactly ten cents on the job.

"When I asked him if he was not greatly disappointed over the outcome, he replied:

"'No, sah; not the least bit; it's wuth ten cents to boss dese here white men.'"—New York Times.

An Old-Time Player.

Stringer—"Moses must have been one of the originators of football." Nibbles—"Why do you think so?" Stringer—"Doesn't the good book say he was found among the rushes?"

Gov. Jelks in Ill Health.

Gov. Jelks of Alabama has gone to New Mexico in the hope of regaining his health. He is said to be suffering from tuberculosis of the liver, a disease that invariably results fatally.

Maybe the educator who says that bad spelling is a sign of high literary talent is merely making an admission which modesty would forbid him to put in any more direct form.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

According to the dispatches, the Korean emperor is a trifle nervous. He would be something more or less than human if he were not.

The inventor of the Waterbury watch is dead. Wound up at last.