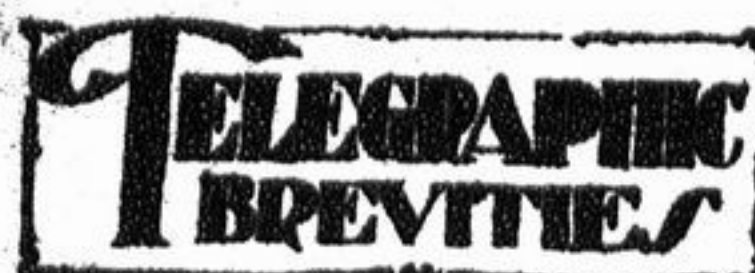


Downers Grove Reporter.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.



Motion for a new trial was filed at Dover, Del., in the case of Mrs. Mary A. Powell, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Estella Albin.

Returns to the Indian bureau at Washington show that 456 bids for furnishing Indian supplies were received from Chicago and 74 from St. Louis. No awards have been made.

The sensation in Wisconsin Republican politics was the election of twelve anti-La Follette delegates to the state convention by Ashland county, which had been counted in the La Follette column. To date La Follette has 436 delegates to 447 for the anti.

Testimony going to show the success of Harrison J. Barrett as attorney in getting the contracts of investment companies accepted by the assistant attorney general in the post-office department when Mr. Tyler held the position was given by witnesses in the postal trial in Washington.

R. Hinshaw of Spiceland, Ind., who is working his way through an art school at Paris, has had a picture accepted and hung in the salon.

The commencement day address at the University of Michigan will be delivered by Prof. Calvin Thomas, formerly professor of German, and now of Columbia.

Fishermen found a bottle in the Patuxent river at Ferry Bar, or the outskirts of Baltimore, which contained a note reading: "Inform my wife I have committed suicide. S. S. Gloyd, Gaithersburg, Md."

Because two nephews of Elias Kelly threw apple cores into Frank Harrison's yard at Terre Haute, Ind., a fight ensued in which Elias Kelly, aged 63, was probably fatally shot, his son, Robert Kelly, aged 30, seriously wounded, and three other men badly wounded.

West Virginia Democrats are planning to spring Henry S. Wilson of Parkersburg as a candidate for vice-president at the St. Louis convention. Mr. Wilson is a Hearst delegate.

Secretary of War Taft has notified the Topeka Commercial club that he will arrive in that city May 30 to attend the Kansas semi-centennial celebration.

The A. C. Norquist furniture factory at Jamestown, N. Y., was burned and A. B. Nord, a member of the firm, is believed to have perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at \$125,000; insurance, \$75,000.

In the trial at Dover, Del., of Mrs. Mary A. Powell for the murder of Estella Albin one witness testified that she had heard the murdered woman threaten to kill Mrs. Powell.

A cablegram from Paris announces the death in that city of Prof. Max Weltmann, the distinguished cryptologist of the University of Pennsylvania. Death was due to heart disease. Prof. Weltmann was born in Philadelphia in 1829 and had been in charge of the cryptic department of the University of Pennsylvania since 1884.

Dr. Giles S. Mitchell, a prominent physician, died suddenly at his home in Cincinnati from heart disease. He was widely known among physicians all over the world through his membership in medical societies.

Funeral services for Judge William M. Springer, whose remains arrived Wednesday from Washington, D. C., where they have been kept in a receiving vault for several months, were held Thursday at the First M. E. church at Springfield. The active pallbearers were Stewart Brown, Stephen T. Littler, Horace Wiggins, Stuart Broadwell, John C. Cook, Edward Keys, Logan Hay and Herbert Ragland.

David Studebaker, banker, lawyer and jurist is dead at his home in Decatur, Ind. He was born in Mercer county Ohio, Aug. 12, 1827. At the time of his death he was identified with many financial concerns and was a director of the Bankers' National bank of Chicago, First National bank of Marion and the Fort Wayne trust company. He was one of the first directors of the Richmond & Fort Wayne railroad, now the G. R. & I., holding this place until he died. He was president of the Adams County bank from its beginning.

A British sloop of war and a French cruiser have arrived at St. George's bay for the purpose of patrolling the French shore during the halting season, pending the ratification of the Newfoundland treaty.

Capt. Samuel Lewis died at his home in Springfield, Ill. He was born in the country and was captain of Company B, One Hundred and Fourteenth Volunteer Infantry, in the civil war.

An inquest showed that William Schubert of Kentucky, who was found dead in the basement of the chemical works at East St. Louis, where he was employed, had been electrocuted. The only wire that could have caused his death was suspended seven feet above the floor.

The entire Pittsburg fire department was called out to prevent flames spreading from the Gerber Carriage company's plant, where \$100,000 damage was done. Explosion of a gas engine started the fire. Employees were rescued with difficulty.

LATEST CASH MARKET REPORTS

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Cattle, and Sheep and Lambs, listing prices for various locations like Chicago, New York, St. Louis, etc.

Congressman Hitt of Illinois has been suggested for the Republican nomination for vice president by Secretary of the Treasury Shaw.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who has been ill for several days with hay fever, has left Washington for Atlantic City for several days' rest.

Rabbi Samuel Hirschberg, for nine years in charge of the Temple Ohel-Sholem at Boston, has resigned to go to Milwaukee, where he will assume his duties in the fall.

The directors of Princeton Theological seminary have elected Rev. Dr. E. S. Warfield, president of Lafayette college, president of the board, in place of Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, deceased.

The Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia laid off 10,000 men and reduced the hours of 15,000 others.

The national executive board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters will meet at Indianapolis next Monday.

James Donovan, aged 55, was killed and eight others were suffocated by a gas explosion aboard the steamship Switzerland at the Philadelphia wharf.

The southbound passenger train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railway was wrecked at Quantico, Va., and Engineer Robert Davis was killed.

In a wreck on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad, between Ernest and Crookside, Pa., Engineer James S. Sayre was killed and his fireman badly scalded.

Labels have been filed in the admiralty division of the United States district court at Philadelphia against the British steamship Craignoug by American salvage companies for saving \$165,000 worth of cargo.

Pennsylvania Republican leaders have received notice that Senator Quay wants his son Richard to succeed him in the senate.

Attaches of the sheriff's office at Rutland, Vt., have unearthed evidence indicating that three men, supposed to have been killed by trains of the Rutland Railroad, were robbed and murdered in a roadhouse on the outskirts of that city and their bodies placed on the railroad tracks by the murderers. John and Michael Boglan, Michael Shannon, John Deboe and William Massakie miners, are entombed and are believed to be dead as the result of a fire which is burning in the Lost Gap colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company near Shamokin, Pa. Deboe lost his life in trying to reach the other four, who were cut off by the flames.

The icehouse and adjoining buildings at Toronto, Ont., belonging to the G. H. Hammond Company of Chicago, were destroyed by fire.

Fire on the Central wharf at Boston destroyed the freight sheds of the Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Company, with their contents, entailing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

Henry Fuchs, who made a fortune by invention of barbed wire and formerly was a partner of John W. Gates, died in the parlor at San Francisco.

Gov. Cunningham of Alabama issued a statement strongly denouncing lynchings, and calling upon judges to hold special sessions of the court to try lynchings.

Rev. Emanuel Vogel Gerhart, D. D., LL. D., professor of theology and president of the theological seminary of the Reformed Church of the United States, died at his home in Lancaster, Pa.

The National Society of Colonial Dames of America at Washington rejected the old officers, except that Mrs. William Reed of Maryland, vice president, was succeeded by Mrs. Hale of Massachusetts. The delegates were received by the President at the White House.

Secretary Taft is suffering at Washington with a severe cold in his throat, and by direction of his physician has canceled engagements to speak at Madison, Wis., and at Worcester, Sutton and Hopedale, Mass.

Franz von Lembach, the famous historical and portrait painter, and president of the Munich Artists' association, is dead at Munich.

Mrs. Justus S. Stearns, whose husband is a candidate for governor of Michigan, is a candidate at Ludington, Mich.

PORT ARTHUR CUT OFF.

Russian Stronghold Now Completely Invested by Land and Sea—Viceroy Alexieff Flees From the Doomed City.

London, May 6.—A Japanese army began a landing on the coast of the Liaotung peninsula yesterday (Thursday).

The official announcement at Tokio does not mention the place of landing or designate the army.

A Port Arthur dispatch says the Japanese army is at Pitsewo. It is believed here that the landing force consists of the Sixth division, under Gen. Baron Oku, with 65,000 men and 126 guns.

The flight of Viceroy Alexieff from Port Arthur to Liaoyang is looked upon as an ominous indication that he

battle on the low, sandy island of Kinteto, which is in front of Wiju.

The walls and towers of the city on the hill, rising abruptly from the south bank of the river and the nearest of three channels, were crowded with Japanese and Korean spectators of the forthcoming attack.

Kinteto inlet is hardly anything more than the dry bed of the river. It is a low, sandy plain, only a few feet above the level of the water and without shrubbery or cover except on its southern half.

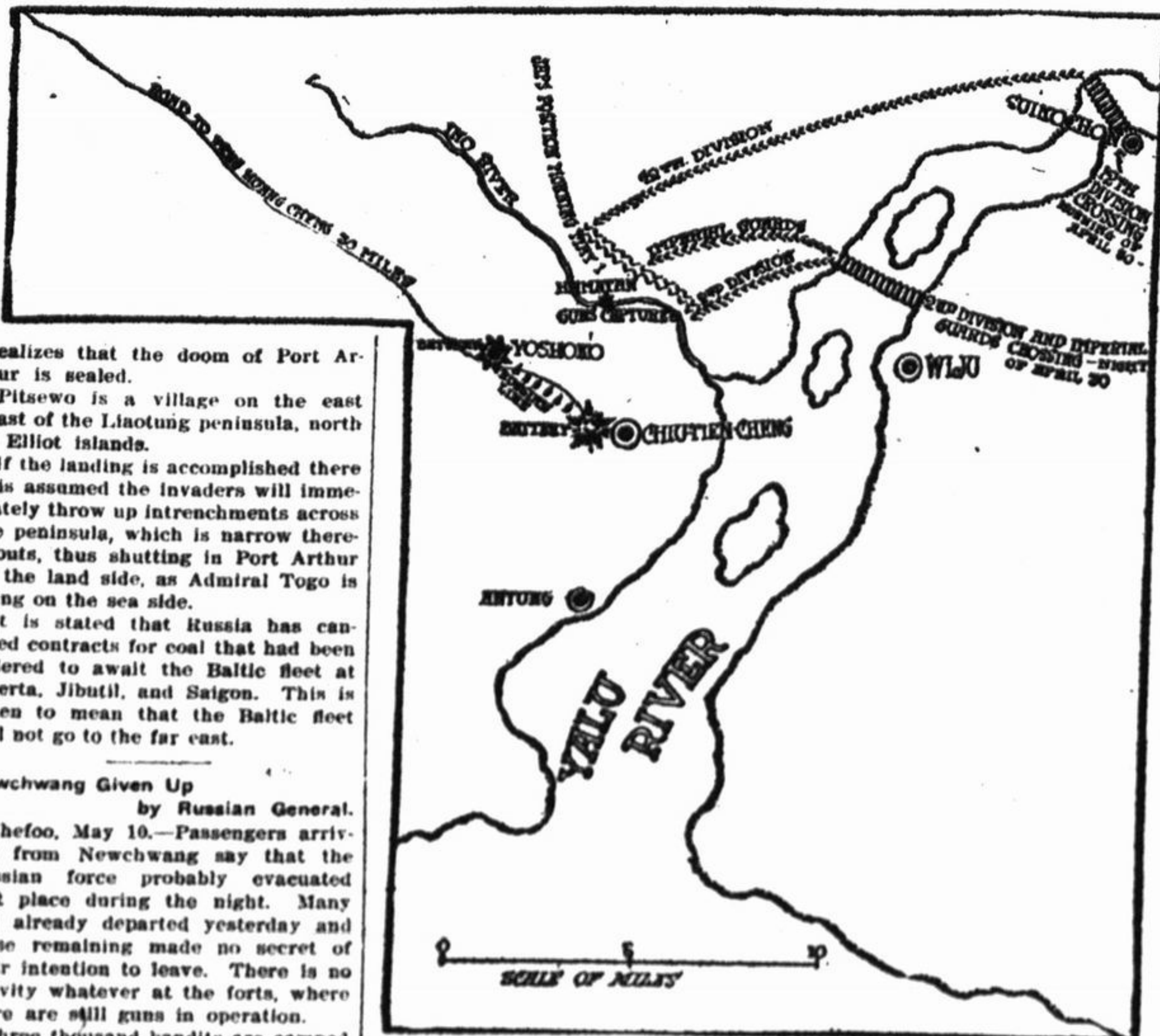
Infantry lay with stacked arms across the island awaiting their work.

The Russian smokeless powder was excellent. Its use made it impossible for the Japanese to discover the exact positions of the enemy or to estimate their numbers.

Soon after 8 o'clock the Russian fire was largely silenced by the combined artillery and infantry attack of the Japanese and part of the enemy's troops could be seen hurrying upward over the mountain roads in retreat.

Two regiments of Japanese troops, one distinctly opposite Wiju, and another near a village on the west, ran to the river, stopping to fire now and then as they progressed and giving

MAP ILLUSTRATING THE BATTLE ON THE YALU.



realizes that the doom of Port Arthur is sealed.

Pitsewo is a village on the east coast of the Liaotung peninsula, north of Elliot islands.

If the landing is accomplished there it is assumed the invaders will immediately throw up intrenchments across the peninsula, which is narrow thereabouts, thus shutting in Port Arthur on the land side, as Admiral Togo is doing on the sea side.

It is stated that Russia has canceled contracts for coal that had been ordered to await the Baltic fleet at Zizerta, Jibuti, and Saigon. This is taken to mean that the Baltic fleet will not go to the far east.

Newchwang Given Up by Russian General.

Chefoo, May 10.—Passengers arriving from Newchwang say that the Russian force probably evacuated that place during the night. Many had already departed yesterday and those remaining made no secret of their intention to leave. There is no activity whatever at the forts, where there are still guns in operation.

Three thousand bandits are camped outside of the walls of Newchwang ready to begin looting.

London, May 10.—The Daily Telegraph's Seoul correspondent says: "It is believed here that a portion of the Russian Vladivostok fleet has been successfully shut out and is now in the sea of Japan trying to evade the Japanese."

St. Petersburg, May 10.—The czar will send 300,000 troops to reinforce Kourapatkin's shattered armies in Manchuria.

Red placards all over Moscow and Kharkoff provinces summon the reserves of the Tenth and Seventeenth army corps to the colors, and these two corps will be dispatched to the far East as quickly as possible, thus adding 100,000 men to Kourapatkin's forces.

The war department has given preliminary orders for the mobilization of the four army corps along the Volga. These corps will add 200,000 more to Kourapatkin's fighting strength, but they cannot be mobilized before the latter part of July or early in August.

It is officially announced that the report of Gen. Kourapatkin's withdrawal to Harbin is baseless. He does not intend to retire from Liaoyang, at any rate not for the present. Some military authorities assert that Gen. Kourapatkin would gain enormously by retiring to Harbin and thus drawing the Japanese inland, but they believe he is convinced of the necessity of hindering the Japanese from getting command of the railway and that he will do his utmost to prevent them. He will also, it is thought, attempt to relieve Port Arthur.

Others assert that Kourapatkin has not sufficient force to hold southern Manchuria, as he has not more than 200,000 troops south of Harbin. Though he may retain Liaoyang for the present, he would be compelled to abandon that town if the enemy brings a superior force along the northern road to Mukden.

The increasingly threatening attitude of the Chinese also is a serious factor in the situation which may contribute to induce Gen. Kourapatkin to evacuate Liaoyang.

The overwhelming advance of Gen. Kuroki's army, after its victorious passage of the Yalu, compelled the Russians to give up Fengwangcheng without striking a blow in its defense. Newchwang has been evacuated and the Russians admit that they cannot hope to hold Haicheng. Thus Russia's first line of defense has been shattered almost without the firing of a gun.

There seems to be nothing left but Liaoyang—and then Mukden, and after that Harbin.

Story of the Fighting at the Ford of the Yalu

Wiju, May 1, via Seoul, May 10.—When the early mist drifted from the Yalu river this morning the Japanese infantry was disclosed lined up for

The soldiers were spread out in their black lines three miles long from a point on the island opposite the extremity of the Tiger's Head on the east. The division of the Imperial guards occupied the center of the line, another division was on the west and a third on the east of the line.

The Tiger's Head forms a peninsula projecting into the river almost parallel to the south bank. The Japanese division which executed the flanking movement from upstream the day before, with almost its full force present, was now on the sands north.

Four field batteries were behind the infantry on its extreme flanks, concealed by the shrubbery.

Two batteries began the action by throwing shells to the Manchurian side of the river for half an hour while the sun was rising. They sprinkled with shells the embankments whence the Russian guns had been firing for the last week, but no response to their fire was forthcoming, and it looked as if the Russians had removed their batteries during the night.

It seemed as if the enemy had withdrawn entirely, as no signs of life could be seen on their works.

Soon after 7 o'clock the Japanese began to advance. The distance from the Korean to the Manchurian bank of the Yalu is about two miles. The Japanese troops spread out in extended formation as they went forward. When they were a few hundred yards from the hills on the Manchurian side they threw themselves prone on the ground and began volleying.

In the meantime the Japanese batteries searched the hills with shrapnel.

The Russians now could be seen at intervals where the road was exposed, hurrying in small squads along the hills. These exposed stretches of the road made fine targets for the Japanese gunners. A fierce fire was concentrated on one open space, half the shrapnel thrown bursting over a small area with wonderful precision. There was a perfect shower of puffs of white smoke at this place, and the observers could see the work of an occasional shell as it dug a great hole in the earth and scattered quantities of rock.

Still the Russians remained silent. There was no answering fire from them until the first Japanese line was within a few hundred yards of the river bank. Then sharp volleys burst almost simultaneously from several trenches, and the attacking Japanese found themselves under a heavy and continuous fire, at easy range, from covered positions high above them. They lay behind the sand hillocks, replying bravely and hotly to the fire, while their own batteries pumped shells over their heads.

The Japanese officers sat on their horses or walked along the lines. They were in no way sheltered nor protected.

A few stretcher bearers coming back to the field hospital indicated that men were being wounded.

JOIN TO COMBAT DIVORCE EVIL.

Churches to Ask Amendment to Constitution of the United States.

TO APPEAL TO LEGISLATURES.

State Law Makers Will Be Requested to Enact Statutes Bearing Upon the Subject and to Petition Congress for Federal Action.

Philadelphia, Pa., dispatch: An amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting remarriage of divorcees has been proposed by the interchurch conference on marriage and divorce, a body representing fourteen leading denominations. It also proposes that this action be preceded by enactment of laws in the state legislatures.

An appeal to the public to put forth every effort to secure these changes has been issued by the secretary, the Rev. William H. Roberts, D. D. This paper is the beginning of a campaign of education upon the subject.

Already action has been taken by the conference looking toward the prevention of remarriage by ministers of other communions of divorcees whom clergymen of their own faith have refused to marry.

This movement is the first occasion of any sort upon which the representatives of the great denominations have officially come together. The members of the conference include many of the most eminent ecclesiastics and laymen in the churches.

Extracts From Appeal.

The following are extracts from the appeal:

"It is hoped that the influence of this representative conference may be brought to bear effectively upon ecclesiastical and civil courts and legislative bodies, for the securing of better conditions and for the deliverance of the church and the state from impending evils.

"Before any civil legislation can be enacted which will be operative, and quite apart from the accord which we are seeking to secure in the marriage regulations of the Christian churches, must come the leaving of the minds of men and women which shall lift them toward a recognition of the noblest dignities of life.

"The very sanctuary of human life and of human love is assaulted and profaned. Manhood, womanhood and childhood, the home and the family, are involved, and neither civil legislation nor ecclesiastical discipline can save them, until and unless the conscience of Christian humanity is reached.

"Children must be taught that marriage is a holy thing. Young men and young women must be made to feel it.

Polygamy a Small Factor.

"Just now polygamous Utah looms large and ugly in our minds. But we must look nearer home to realize the true condition of things. The proportion of divorces to marriages is steadily and rapidly increasing.

"We are attempting to ascertain the best methods the churches can adopt and what measures should be asked in civil legislation to abate this disgrace. But this appeal is to the conscience of Christian people to cleanse and purify the atmosphere of public opinion and social recognition. The fear of legalized polygamy in one state is enhanced by the fact of unholy divorce in many states. We are pleading for the home, for the family, for the children born and to be born, for the protection of society, and for the preservation of the state."

The officers of the interchurch conference are: Chairman, the Rt. Rev. William C. Doane, D. D., Bishop of Albany, Albany, N. Y.; secretary, the Rev. William H. Roberts, D. D., Philadelphia; treasurer, Francis Lynde Stetson of New York.

COPPER KINGS QUIT FIGHTING

Heinze Is Said to Be at Peace With Amalgamated People.

Helena, Mont., special: One of the biggest sensations in Montana politics has come as the result of an address delivered before the Democratic club by J. G. Morony, to the effect that the Amalgamated Copper company is to go out of politics forever. A settlement of the war between Heinze and the Amalgamated, involving many millions, has finally been reached. It is asserted.

Death Due to Bedford Mystery.

Indianapolis, Ind., special: Broken in health through worry over the failure of an investigating committee, of which he was a member, to solve the mystery of the murder of Miss Sarah Schaefer, the Bedford school-teacher, Olin Bundy, an attorney of Bedford, Ind., died here in a private sanitarium.

Bank Robbers Convicted.

Tekamah, Neb., dispatch: George Keller, S. T. Bullis and Thomas Murray have been convicted of robbing the Bank of Lyons, Neb., of \$3,500. The men are said to have operated in Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota.

Twelve Die in Falling House.

St. Etienne, France, cablegram: A three-story house collapsed, causing at least twelve deaths. It is believed that more corpses are under the ruins. Many persons were injured.