

Downers Grove Reporter.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVETTES

Cliff Slaughter, aged 20, died at Chillicothe, O., from an abdominal stab wound inflicted at a wake by Clarence Welsh, aged 16.

Bursting of a cylinder head of the principal engine at the electric light plant in Fairbury, Ill., will leave the city in darkness several nights.

John Seyfried, a saloonkeeper, was murdered by thugs at his place of business in St. Joseph, Mo. Circumstances indicate that robbery or revenge, or both, were the motive.

Sherman Deeman, aged 24 years, shot and killed his wife at Canaan, Conn., and afterward attempted to commit suicide by shooting, but probably will survive. Mrs. Deeman had left her husband because of his alleged abuse.

Four persons were injured, one of them probably fatally, in the partial collapse of the old-fashioned four-story brick building in East Eighth street, New York city, which was occupied by a saloon and two small firms of hat manufacturers.

The death is announced of Grand Duke Friedrich Wilhelm of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. The Grand Duke was born Oct. 17, 1819.

Yale university is given \$250,000 for library purposes by the will of William B. Ross, the New York lawyer, who died in January.

The Belgian legation at Washington declares the report that Secretary Hay had been requested to investigate conditions in the Congo Free State to be a mistake.

Many lives are believed to have been lost in the destructive flood in Greeley and Nance counties, Nebraska. The known dead are Edward Bender and John Pollard, drowned, and William Ray, killed by lightning.

Edwin S. Cramp of the Cramp Shipbuilding company was the principal speaker at the hearing of the merchant marine commission in Philadelphia. He favored differential duties as a means for reviving commerce.

Formal charges were filed with the secretary of the navy at Washington against Judge Advocate General Lemly, alleging "falsehood and inefficiency," in an effort to influence the supreme court against the case of John Smith, on appeal of the United States from the court of circuit. Smith's attorney asks for a trial by courtmartial.

Crackmen blew up a safe in the Ave. Ill. postoffice and secured about \$100.

Announcement was made at Princeton university that the chair of Latin, which will be vacated next year by Dr. J. B. Carter, is to be filled by Prof. Grant Showman of the University of Wisconsin Latin department.

Senator Don Ignacio Calderon, the recently appointed minister to Bolivia to the United States, was received by President Roosevelt at the white house. Felicitous addresses were exchanged between the new minister and the president.

Leopold Schepp of New York, head of the cocoanut manufacturing firm of L. Schepp & Co., called at the state department at Washington to urge that the government of Panama be required to assume a claim of \$200,000 they hold against Colombia for detaining ships until their cargoes of cocoanuts were spoiled.

The National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies has voted to hold the next annual meeting at Chicago. The association endorsed the backers of the new National Underwriters' association.

Mr. Russell, the United States charge at Panama, who has been appointed minister to Colombia, has cabled the state department that he will leave Panama June 1 for the United States on a vacation.

Rev. Robert Strang, D. D., rector of St. Paul's parish, Richmond, Va., has been elected coadjutor to Rt. Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., bishop of the east Carolina district of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Gov. Bailey of Kansas says that William Allen White misunderstood him over the telephone, and declares that White will not be appointed state accountant.

The National Piano Manufacturers' Association, in session at Atlantic City, N. J., elected George P. Bent of Chicago president and William Bauer of Chicago secretary.

The Spanish war veterans' encampment to have been held in Rock Island, Ill., in June was abandoned owing to disagreement of department officers of two old societies now consolidated.

A double drowning occurred in Big Yellow creek at Hammondsville, O. The dead are Annie Platt, aged 14 years, and Sadie Hardie, aged 12 years.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company, capital \$30,000,000, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J., to do a general construction business. Incorporators, J. E. Freeman, B. Nonem, J. A. Tallman and J. M. Stoddard of New York, and Charles Betts of Morrisville, N. J.

Henry Greenbaum, Judge Stein and Adolf Kraus of Chicago, Samuel Alexander of Illinois and representatives of seven other states are attending the annual convention of the seventh district, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, which opened at Des Moines.

GOOD WEATHER IS TRADE FACTOR

Encourages the Distribution of Merchandise and Benefits the Crops.

STATUS OF LABOR TROUBLES

Tie-Up of Lake Commerce Seriously Interferes With Business, While Demand for Men in Building Lines at Good Wages is Encouraging.

Chicago dispatch: Dun's review of Chicago trade says:

"Disparity appears in the movement of heavy manufactured products and there are indications of further conservatism in industrial branches due to lessened demand and difficulties presented by new symptoms of labor unrest. The delayed solution of differences responsible for the tie-up of lake commerce occasions serious interference to business, besides occasioning financial loss which cannot be fully regained.

"Against these unfavorable factors there are various gratifying developments. New building operations are assuming prominence and require increasing forces of workmen at good wages. Weather conditions remain eminently seasonable, and while beneficial to growing crops, are also an encouraging factor in the distribution of necessities.

Country Trade is Better. "Country merchants report enlarged consumption and show more confidence in placing orders for fall supplies. Local trade exhibits steady advance in both leading retail and jobbing. Sales of staple goods were strong, especially in dress wear, foot-

wear, groceries and clothing and the demand was well sustained in paints, vehicles and sporting goods. Mercantile collections were uniformly steady and defaults decreased.

"Iron and steel industries are busiest at the wire and rail mills, although there is evidence of declining demands for future delivery, and the pig iron situation reflects weakness with consumers holding off for concessions in cost. Dealings in machinery and hardware reached a fair aggregate and there was better requests for merchant iron. Building materials have sold freely. Receipts of lumber are slightly ahead of the corresponding week last year and larger use occasioned increased country shipments. Much activity is shown in furniture and other wood working branches, new orders being numerous and finished stocks light.

"Receipts of hides are 3,518,137 pounds, against 2,967,118 pounds last week and 1,294,914 pounds a year ago. There was good buying for eastern account and values ruled steady. Sales of leather were of fair proportions and the shoe factories received a fair number of fall orders, prices in both lines denoting firmness.

Grain and Provisions. "Grain shipments, 2,744,919 bushels, compare with 2,742,345 bushels last week and 2,759,106 bushels a year ago. Dealings in flour were rather limited, and although cash wheat held strong, there was little demand. The coarse grains made the best showing of activity. Prices contrasted with last week's closings have declined, in corn seven-eighths of a cent, in wheat half a cent and in oats one-quarter of a

cent. Provisions were in wider demand and advanced, in pork 3 1/2 cents a barrel, in ribs 25 cents and in lard 2 1/2 cents. Receipts of live stock, 266,586 head, compared with 239,754 last week and 269,542 a year ago. Hogs closed 7 1/2 cents per hundred weight under a week ago, but increased values appear, for cattle 35 cents and sheep 20 cents.

"Failures reported in Chicago district number eighteen, against twenty-four the previous week and twenty-eight a year ago."

UNION CAN MAKE A CONTRACT

Court's Overruling Demurrer of Bookbinders' Typothetae Proof. St. Paul, Minn., dispatch: Judge Orr in the district court of Ramsey county overruled a demurrer of the Bookbinders' union to the petition of the St. Paul Typothetae. The action brought by the plaintiff was a feature of the bindery girls' strike and demanded damages from the defendant, alleging a breach of contract with the plaintiff. The main question argued was the right and authority of the union to enter into a contract and it was asked by the counsel for the plaintiff: "What possible benefit can there be in such an organization unless it can make a contract?" The overruling of the demurrer means that the union has the right to make contracts.

LIVES TO LEAVE 205 PROGENY

Illinois Pioneer Passes Away With a Record for Big Family.

Bloomington, Ill., dispatch: William Fowler died at Heyworth, Ill., aged 97 years. He was born in Ohio in 1807 and had lived in this county since 1830. He was married in 1828, and his progeny numbered nine children, thirty-eight grand children, 122 great grandchildren and thirty-six great great grandchildren, a total of 205 descendants. He began life as a shoemaker, putting on half soles at 10 cents each. By thrift he acquired

"HUMPH! NOBODY SEEMS TO WANT THIS"



—Chicago Inter Ocean.

much property, owning a large tract of land in this county.

WANDERER RESTORED TO OWN

Man, Blind and Deaf, to Come Into a Fortune of \$15,000.

Glen Falls, N. Y., special: Blind, almost deaf with his mind impaired, Lewis Mosher, after years of wandering and other years spent in hospital, has been restored to his relatives here, where a fortune of \$15,000 awaits him. Mosher went west twenty years ago, and three years later all trace of him was lost. A short time ago his relatives learned that he was in the state hospital at Medical Lake, Wash., and brought him home. Mosher lost his sight and hearing as the result of a mine explosion.

COMMISSIONER HAS A STROKE

Captain Kidd, Government Official, Has Third Paralytic Attack.

Springfield, Ill., dispatch: Captain Thomas W. S. Kidd, United States commissioner, who was for twenty years or more editor and publisher of the Springfield Morning Monitor, was stricken with paralysis on the street. Owing to his advanced age and the fact that this is the third stroke he has suffered, fears are apprehended he may not recover. He was a personal friend of Lincoln.

Friedrich Siemens Passes Away.

Berlin cable: Friedrich Siemens, the great manufacturer and member of the famous firm of Siemens Bros. & Co., Limited is dead.

Mammoth Steamer on Trial.

New York special: Every craft in New York harbor tooted a welcome to the C. W. Moore, the new steel steamer of the People's Line, as she sailed on her trial trip. The steamer is nearly as long as two city blocks.

Goes to Africa to Wed.

New York dispatch: Miss Bertha Alexander has sailed aboard the liner Majestic for Liverpool. There she will take ship for South Africa, where she will marry her sweetheart.

Plague Spreading in China.

Washington dispatch: Consul General McWade, at Canton, advises the state department that the plague is spreading. He reported further that Rev. Richard Noyes, a missionary, had fallen a victim to the disease.

Jap Officials For Manchuria.

Tokyo cablegram: A military administrative commission has been organized to arrange for the administration of the territory in Manchuria temporarily occupied by the Japanese.

NEARER TO PORT ARTHUR.

Supposed Impregnable Defense of the City Carried By the Japanese, After Fearful Slaughter, With the Bayonet.

Tokio, May 28.—The Japanese army, which began the attack on Kinchow on Saturday, May 21, captured that city at 5:30 a. m. Thursday, May 26, and after an all-day battle drove the Russians from the crest of Nanshan hill at the point of the bayonet at 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day.

Nanshan hill was taken at a fearful sacrifice of life. Time and again the Japanese lines essayed to storm the height in the face of a terrific rifle and artillery fire. Each time they were thrown back, their lines decimated and shattered. At 3 o'clock in

tacked Kinchow and for three hours they had an artillery duel with the batteries on Nanshan hill. The Russian gunners searched the Japanese lines with their fire, but failed to inflict much damage.

The battle was resumed at dawn on Thursday, May 26, and the land forces had the assistance of a number of warships from Vice Admiral Togo's fleet.

From dawn the batteries on both sides hammered away at each other.

At daybreak the Japanese infantry moved forward, and, after an hour's fighting, and at twenty minutes past

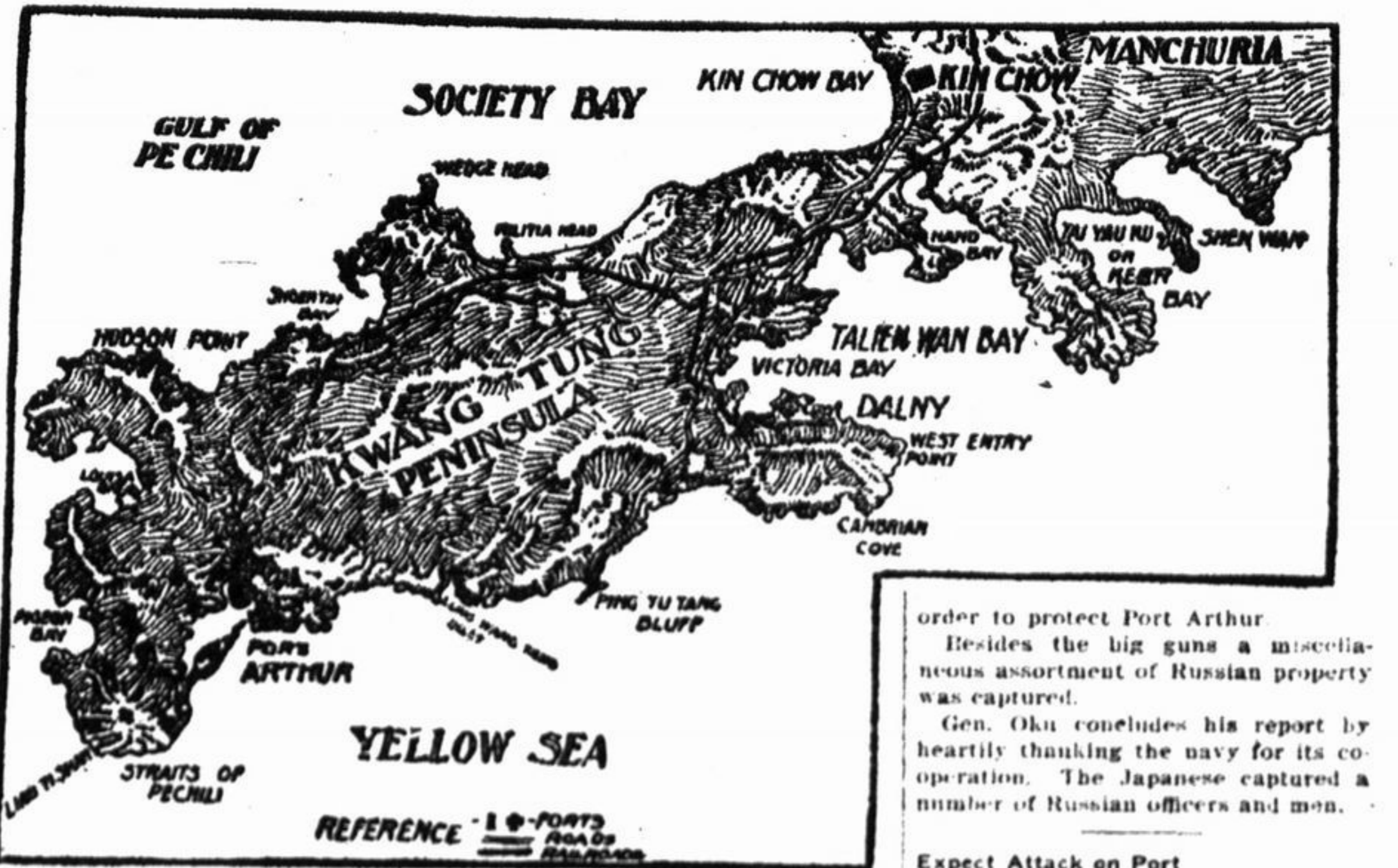
marksmanship and of close-range fighting.

The boaten forces, badly shattered, retreated toward Port Arthur, exploding the Tafangchen magazines as they receded. A detachment of Japanese infantry pursued the retreating Russians far into the night.

Gen. Oku estimates that the force of the enemy consisted of one line division, two batteries of field artillery, some fortress artillery and marines.

Gen. Oku telegraphs his opinion that the Russians intended to check the Japanese advance at Nanshan in

Map Showing the Kwangtung Peninsula and the Location of Dalny and Port Arthur, With the Forts at the Latter Place.



A comprehensive view of the Kwangtung peninsula, from Kinchow southward, is given in the map. In this region severe fighting may be expected, especially in the country about Port Arthur, and that region is enlarged to show the fortifications and the natural lines of defense. The Manchurian railway, descending to Dalny and Port Arthur, is indicated, as are the usual country roads. Should events move as rapidly as in the

Chino-Japanese war, an attack on Port Arthur from the land side is apparently not far distant. In the latter conflict the Japanese landed at Pitswo, October 24, 1904, and at Kinchow and Tallenwan, November 6 and 7. Three weeks later, on November 21, Port Arthur was carried by storm after ten hours' fighting. The Port Arthur defenses are, however, vastly stronger now than when the Chinese manned the guns, and a more protracted struggle may be expected.

order to protect Port Arthur. Besides the big guns a miscellaneous assortment of Russian property was captured.

Gen. Oku concludes his report by heartily thanking the navy for its cooperation. The Japanese captured a number of Russian officers and men.

Expect Attack on Port Arthur About June 15.

Tokio, May 21.—The attack on Port Arthur is expected to begin about June 15.

Correspondents will leave here June 10, in time to see the capture, probably about June 20. The correspondent also says that 10,000 Russians have been sent up the Liao river in junks to Tieling.

Kouropatkin Ordered to Relieve Beleaguered City.

Paris, May 21.—The correspondent of the Echo de Paris states that Gen. Kouropatkin has been ordered to march his army southward from Liaoyang to relieve Port Arthur.

Col. Spiridonoff and a battalion of engineers already are at work repairing the railroad, and considerable progress has been made.

It is added that while Gen. Kouropatkin will attack the Japanese in the rear, Gen. Kondratovitch will guard his left flank by holding Kuroki's army at Fengwangcheng.

Thinks Russian Authorities Are Making Big Mistake.

London, May 21.—Commenting on the dispatches from St. Petersburg to the Paris papers, the Daily Mail says:

"There are indications that Kouropatkin, like so many commanders before him, has succumbed to political pressure and is moving south along the railway in the direction of Port Arthur in a desperate endeavor to succor the garrison of the fortress."

On May 27 Kouropatkin had a prolonged interview with Victoria Alexieff, who some weeks ago opposed the idea of any retreat on the part of the Russians, and who persisted in holding Port Arthur when Kouropatkin wished to abandon it. The victory was said at the time to have called in the personal intervention of the czar to prevent Gen. Kouropatkin from carrying out the policy of retirement.

It is possible this has happened a second time and that Gen. Kouropatkin has once more been forced against his own better judgment into a dangerous line of action.

"If so he has acted as did Marshal MacMahon when, in 1870, he yielded to the Empress Eugenie and made his fatal attempt to join hands with Bazaine in Metz—an attempt which issued in the terrible disaster of Sedan."

5 o'clock on Thursday morning, they entered Kinchow, the Russians retiring to the south and taking up a position on Nanshan hill.

The Japanese army lost no time in pressing forward to the assault of Nanshan hill. It had been fighting day and night since Saturday, but its most fearful task was before it.

The Japanese troops advanced with a rush, cheering for the emperor. They were driven back. Again they attacked and again they were driven back. The dead and wounded covered the ground of the bloody hillside, and yet again the mikado's soldiers rushed at the trenches, broke through the meshes of barbed wire and netting, only to be thrown back.

In the middle of the afternoon the Russian resistance apparently was as dogged as ever. Japanese reserves were brought up, and at 3 o'clock the Japanese forces lined up for the final and, as it proved to be, the successful rush up the hillside. The Russians, unable longer to resist the impetuous advance of the enemy, weakened as trench after trench was occupied by the mikado's troops.

Finally at 7 o'clock in the evening, after sixteen hours of continuous battle, the Japanese lines swept the crests and Nanshan hill was won.

The Russians retired to the line of hills farther to the southward, toward Nanquanling, where it is understood they have constructed a second line of defense.

As the Russians retreated they exploded a series of mines under the railroad, destroying it in many places. They burned the station at Tafangshan. They may rally their shattered lines at Nanquanling, unless they have been entirely demoralized by their defeat at Kinchow and Nanshan.

The Japanese paid for their victory

THE CZAR BIDDING GOOD-BY TO HIS OFFICERS.



(Russian reinforcements for Manchuria march before the emperor in St. Petersburg.)

in 3,500 killed and wounded. To the Russians the humiliation of defeat as intensified by the loss of sixty-eight cannon and ten machine guns, while lying dead in the forts and trenches were 500 men, the victims of the accuracy of Japanese long-distance

"On the present occasion Port Arthur stands for Metz and Gen. Kouropatkin is running exactly the risks which MacMahon ran thirty-four years ago. He is exposing his flank and line of retreat to the Japanese army at Fengwangcheng."