Highland Park News.

BY EVANS & FORREST.

HIGHLAND PARK, : ILLINOIS.

JANUARY—1898.

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THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Casualties and Fires, Personal and Political Notes, Business Failures and Resumptions, Weather Record.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

In executive session the senate on the 12th further discussed the Hawaiian treaty. The nomination of Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, as minister to Brazil and E. H. Conger, of Iowa, now minister to Brazil, as minister to China, and Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, to be a civil service commissioner, were received from the president. ....In the house the urgent deficiency bill was passed and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported.

The nomination of Attorney-General McKenna to be a justice of the supreme court was reported favorably to the senate on the 13th, as was also the pension appropriation bill, and the Hawaiian treaty was further discussed in executive session....In the house Mr. Bland (Mo.) introduced a free coinage bill which makes gold and silver the standard, and declares all rules discriminating against the legal tender of such coinage unlawful. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported with an amendment providing for the inspection of horse meat for export purposes in the same way that the meat of cattle and other animals is now inspected.

By general consent the senate on the 14th postponed consideration of the Hawaiian treaty until next Monday. Senator Hoar offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution extending the term of office of the president and senators to April 30, 1901, and making that day instead of March 4 the commencement and termination of official terms in future. Nineteen pension bills were passed. An adverse report was made upon H. W. Corbett's claim to a seat in the senate from Oregon....The Lacey bill extending the homestead law to Alaska and granting rights of way to railroads was favorably reported in the house and the agricultural appropriation bill was passed.

The senate was not in session on the 15th. ....In the house two hours were spent in general debate on the army appropriation bill, and the remainder of the day was given to eulogizing the life and public services of the late Seth W. Milliken, of Maine, who served for 14 years in the lower branch of congress.

DOMESTIC.

Leslie M. Shaw was inaugurated governor of Iowa.

The Indiana supreme court has decided that life insurance policies are not taxable under the present state tax law.

Dr. C. B. Day, one of the leading physicians of Minnesota, committed suicide at Glencoe.

The plant at Louisville, Ky., of B. F. Avery & Sons, the largest plow factory in the world, was damaged to the extent of $100,000 by fire.

An explosion in a mine near Butte, Mont., killed five men.

The body of murderer W. H. T. Durrant was cremated at the crematory in Altadela, Cal.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., has invented a machine for utilizing the wave power of the sea.

Charles H. Ebbetts has been elected president of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) baseball club to succeed Charles H. Byrne, deceased.

The British steamer Ranza left Savannah, Ga., for Bremen with 18,200 bales of cotton, the largest cargo of the kind ever shipped from an Atlantic port.

The American Anti-Saloon league in session at Columbus, O., elected as president Hiram Price, of Iowa.

There were 349 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 322 the week previous and 455 in the corresponding period of 1897.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $1,443,002,129, against $1,418,589,759 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 37.6.

Archey Lockeley (colored), a triple murderer, was hanged at Richmond, Va.

In a fit of jealousy Louis Alfred fatally shot Minnie Packner, his sweetheart, in Cincinnati, and then killed himself.

At a convention in Kingfisher a resolution was adopted unanimously petitioning the present congress to pass an enabling act providing for the admission of Oklahoma as a state.

Two unfinished houses in Baltimore, Md., collapsed and eight workmen were injured, two fatally.

The separate school law of Oklahoma preventing the mixing of white and colored scholars has been declared void.

An inventory filed in the probate court at Chicago places the value of the Pullman estate at $9,363,092.

Strong protests have been mailed to every member of congress against the passage of the immigration bill by 150 German societies of Chicago.

Col. Edwin K. Meyers, former state printer, fell from his carriage in Harrisburg, Pa., and was killed.

A gang organized for the systematic robbery of mail boxes is operating in the large cities of the country.

Elijah Davis, 65 years of age, and Miss Fannie Spaulding, aged 67, were married in Webster City, Ia., thus ending a romance of 47 years' standing.

Ohio Methodists are preparing to celebrate their centennial and President McKinley will be the central figure of the celebration.

The lumber mil of the Ingersoll Land and Lumber company near Eland Junction, Wis, was burned, the loss being $70,000.

Sanford B. Dole, president of the Hawaiian republic, arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu on the steamer Peru.

Gen. William Booth, the head of the Salvation army, arrived in New York from London. He will make a tour of the principal cities of this country and Canada.

Richard Thomas and Richard Murray were killed and Louis Rich fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite in a mine near Bourne, Ore.

Music hall, which was built in 1895 in Cleveland at a cost of $60,000, was burned.

Albert C. Greenleaf, once a wealthy wholesale merchant in Columbus, O., committed suicide in Chicago by jumping from the sixteenth story of the Masonic temple.

The city of Indianapolis has been chosen as the headquarters of the United Mine workers.

A tornado wrecked many houses and injured several persons near Maude, O. T.

The exports of domestic merchandise for December last amounted to $123,181,743, an increase as compared with December, 1896, of over $7,000,000. For the 12 months the increase was over $93,000,000. The imports during December amounted to $51,524,733, and for the 12 months the increase was about $54,500,000.

A bill in the Virginia legislature, which promises to become a law, prohibits flirting under penalty.

Gen. Merriam has been ordered to postpone the departure of the government relief expedition to Alaska, owing to favorable reports received.

A series of railroad ticket forgeries have come to light in St. Joseph, Mo., which are believed to have been carried on a number of years.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Marcus A. Hanna was reelected to represent Ohio in the United States senate for seven years and two months.

Mrs. Morette, aged 107 years, died at the county house at Jackson, Mich.

Ex-Congressman H. A. Sprecher, of Portage, Wis., died suddenly in Phoenix, A. T.

A new party was born in the conference in St. Louis of the populists and named the people's party. It has severed all connection with the national populist committee.

Benjamin Butterworth, commissioner of patents, an ex-congressman and a war veteran, died at Thomasville, Ga., where he had gone for his health, aged 59 years. His home was in Cincinnati.

Gen. Christopher Colon Auger, U. S. A., retired, died of old age at his home in Washington.

Mrs. James L. Flood, wife of the millionaire mine owner, died in San Francisco, aged 34 years.

Logan Carlisle, son of John G. Carlisle and his chief clerk when the latter was secretary of the treasury, died suddenly at the home of his parents in New York, aged 38 years.

FOREIGN.

A British surveying expedition, consisting of 150 natives, were massacred on the coast of Beloochistan.

Sandford B. Dole, president of Hawaii, left for Washington for the purpose of consulting with the administration on the subect of annexation.

The rioting in Havana has been stopped and Consul-General Lee telegraphs to Washington that there is no cause for apprehension of trouble.

A decree has been published in Havana prohibiting the publication in newspapers of cable dispatches without previous censorship.

The Midland Trust company of Port Hope, Ont., has assigned, the deposits being over $150,000.

It is announced that Pope Leo advocates as the solution of the eternal question between the vatican and the quirinal the establishment of an Italian republic.

It is said that the riots in Havana have given the death blow to autonomy, as they prove that not only the Cubans do not want it, but that the army volunteers and Spanish element generally are determined to fight against it.

Mobs headed by Spanish officers destroyed newspaper offices in Havana.

Charles Pelham Villiers, known as the "Father of the British house of commons," having sat continuously in the house since 1835, died at South Wolverhampton, aged 96 years.

The Ontario legislature after passing an alien labor law bill adjourned sine die.

Eight hundred buildings were destroyed by a fire which devastated Port au Prince, Hayti.

LATER.

The features of the proceedings in the United States senate on the 17th were the speech by Senator Wolcott (Col.), chairman of the bimetallic commission, upon the negotiations with European countries relative to international bimetallism and the passage of the Lodge bill restricting immigration into the United States. Senator Hanna, of Ohio, took the oath of office. In the house the consideration of the army appropriation bill was not completed. Mr. Lewis (Wash.) made a speech in denunciation of trusts, which, he declared, were threatening the liberties of the country.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was passed in the United States senate on the 18th and a resolution providing that bonds of the United States may be paid in standard silver dollars was favorably reported. In executive session Senator Morgan occupied the time in a plea for the annexation of Hawaii. In the house Mr. De Armond (Mo.) offered as an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution for the recognizing of Cuban belligerency which caused an exciting debate, but no action was taken. The Indian appropriation bill ($7,527,204) was reported and the army bill was passed.

William W. Ashby, of Norfolk, Va., United States consul at Colon, and four other persons were drowned while boating.

Southern cities report encouraging prospects in all lines of trade for the new year.

Three children of Robert Alexander, of Dorchester, Mass., were found dead in bed, having been asphyxiated by gas.

John Matthews, a grocer, murdered with a hatchet his wife and two children in New York and then killed himself. Despondency was the cause.

Fire destroyed the Yester block at McKeesport, Pa., causing a loss of $200,000.

The Martin A. Ryerson building in Chicago, occupied by business firms, was partially burned, the loss being $200,000.

It is proposed to turn the Erie canal over to the federal government.

It is stated in Havana that Gen. Blanco will resign soon, as the government at Madrid is dissatisfied with his policy.

A strike in New England cotton mills against a reduction in wages affects over 100,000 persons.

The United States supreme court says the heirs of a man who commits suicide when in sound mind cannot recover on a life insurance policy.

Ex-Congressman Benjamin S. Hooper died suddenly at Farmville, Va.

Chauncey M. Depew has been elected president of the Republican club of New York.

James E. Berry, known in life as the tramp millionaire, died in Paducah, Ky., from the effects of a fall.

Riots occurred in Paris between students and anarchists and the troops were compelled to clear the streets. The trouble was over an anti-Semitic meeting in which banners were displayed bearing the inscription, "Death to the Jews."

More than 30 employes of the Adams Express company in New York city have been arrested for stealing.

It is announced that Great Britain is determined, even at the cost of war, to keep the door of Chinese commerce open to England.

Telegrams from most of the large towns in France show that the anti-Jewish crusade is assuming most menacing proportions.

Forty persons were killed and eight injured by an explosion of gas in a mine in the Tagenrog district in Russia.

Six sailing vessels which started from Honolulu 16 days ago all arrived in San Francisco within a few hours of each other.

J. T. McFee, of Lenox, the largest stock feeder and importer of fine horses in southern Iowa, has failed.

Bread riots have occurred at Ancona, Italy, following a request made on the mayor for a reduction in the price of bread.

Great Britain has again declined to reopen the sealing question.

The Maryland legislature took an ineffectual ballot for United States senator.

Mrs. John Shepard, of Sturgis, Mich., died of heart disease while sitting reading her Bible.

An act to prevent the marriage of first cousins has passed the Kentucky legislature.

Exports to America from north Germany showed a falling off during the last quarter of $3,231,813, principally in sugar.

Sig. Nicolini, husband of Mme. Adelina Patti Nicolini, died at Pau, France.

A passenger train on the Central Pacific jumped the track near Colfax, Cal., and Engineer Hackett and Fireman Lightner were killed and other persons were injured.

Scott Leighton, a famous animal painter, died in Boston.

RAINY REMINDER.

Characteristic Bit of "Ould" Ireland in America.

A Cleveland landlord has one of his houses tenanted by a family that is out of all proportions to the size of the dwelling. In fact, he strongly suspects that there are at least two distinct families in the house, and he is quite anxious to get rid of them. He doesn't want to turn them out, and he has been hoping they would take the frequent hints he gives them and seek some other location. Lately they have complained of a leaky roof, but the landlord has determined to make no repairs until they leave.

A few days ago the head of the household waited on him.

"Well, sor," he said, "that roof has been leakin' agin."

"Has it?" asked the landlord.

"Yis, sor. It leaks right over me sister's bed. Draps right down on her, sor. This marnin' she came out o' the room a-cryin', sor. It had been raining on her all night. Yis, sor, cryin'."

"Well, why in Tophet," inquired the landlord, "didn't she move the bed?"

"Twasn't that, sor," hastily remarked the tenant. "'Twasn't that."

"What ailed her, then?"

"Why, you see, sor, she were just a-cryin' because it reminded her so much of home."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Perhaps You Have Heard

of a railway system running between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, known as the Wisconsin Central Lines. Before making a journey to any of these northwestern points, inquire relative to the Fast and Elegantly Equipped Trains which leave Chicago daily via the Wisconsin Central. Your nearest ticket agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.

Advantages of the Sleigh.

The man who owns a sleigh has no difficulty in making himself solid with the girls. As girls soon get cold and are ready to go home he can take as many as six in one afternoon, taking each girl home as fast as she freezes and going for another. The man who gets a girl in a buggy in summer isn't allowed to turn back till the horse gets lame.—Atchison Globe.

All About Alaska.

Persons desiring latest and most complete information about the Alaskan gold fields can get maps and other matter by sending four cents in stamps to W. M. Lowrie, General Agent Great Northern Railway, 220 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill., or free by calling at his office. The Great Northern is the short line to Seattle and Portland; vestibuled trains; tourist sleepers; meals in dining cars a la carte; connects with all Alaska steamers.

The Brass of Critics.

"I often marvel," said Pennington, the author, "at these critics who in an hour's time blast a work over which we authors have spent a year."

"Yes," replied Cawstik, who had read Pennington's latest, "when a minute would suffice them to say all that is necessary."—Philadelphia North American.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

In Vienna.

First Citizen—And is Herr Von Pommeler a proper candidate for the reichsrath?

Second Citizen (impressively)—My friend, you should see him punch the bag.—Puck.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Racial Characteristics.

Tom—It takes an Irishman for ready wit. Dick (who has just visited his "uncle")—And a Jew for ready cash.—Up To Date.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

January 24 James A. Herne begins his annual engagement with his beautiful idyllic play, "Shore Acres."

It is hard to convince a schoolboy that summer vacation days are longer than winter school days.—Chicago Daily News.

Limp and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

The true culture of personal beauty is not external; it is heart work.—J. R. Miller.

Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, Surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

When a man is drunk, and should talk least, he talks most.—Atchison Globe.

Talk is cheap, but somehow gossip always gains currency.—Chicago Daily News.

A cold—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

The long-headed clergyman preaches the shortest sermon.—Chicago Daily News.

Rheumatism
Is permanently cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which neutralizes the
Lactic acid in the blood.
Thousands who were
Sufferers write that they
Have felt no symptoms
Of Rheumatism since
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THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS.

They Do Not All Lie in the Yukon.

The excitement of the past few months has drawn a great many people to the Canadian Yukon in the search for gold, and has diverted the attention of many others. But in order to get there it is necessary that a man should be possessed of the best of health, strong powers of endurance and considerable means. He leaves his wife and his family for a considerable period, and the hardships he has to endure are all unknown to him.

Canada has other gold fields, though. They are the fields that produce her golden grain. This year the crop of Manitoba, lying north of North Dakota, yielded 21,000,000 bushels of wheat alone. The current price averages 76 cents, which, as a local paper puts it, "makes the product in gold this year, for wheat alone, equal to a value of $15,960,000." Twenty thousand farmers did this, or an average to each producer of about $798.

"But these same farmers are not living by wheat alone. This is only one source of revenue to them out of many. They have also beef, butter, potatoes, oats, barley and poultry to sell, and sometimes other things, so that it may be fairly estimated that their incomes will average at least $1,000 per farmer. Thus Manitoba fields have yielded this year fully $20,000,000 in gold, divided among 20,000 actual producers, and a general population of about 200,000."

After counting the cost of stamp mills, expenses of men, etc., rich as is the Klondike, such vast wealth as is being taken out of the soil in raising wheat in this one province, cannot possibly be secured in any mining district. Of course mining development assists agricultural development, and that is why the Government of Canada feels so much assurance in predicting prosperity to all who take up farms in Canada. Western Canada to-day promises more than any other known field that is open to immigration. Farms of 160 acres, capable of producing the best No. 1 hard wheat, yielding thirty to forty bushels to the acre, are given away free. Railways, markets, schools, churches—all are convenient. The Canadian form of government is one of the most liberal known, and a hearty welcome is given to settlers of all nationalities. Already there are many settlers gone in from the states, and the reports from them are highly favorable. Those desiring information as to free homestead laws, low transportation rates, etc., will have pamphlets, etc., sent free on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any agent of the Government, or to C. J. Broughton, Canadian Gov't Agent, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.; J. Grieves, Can. Gov't Agent, Reed City, Mich.; D. Caven, Can. Gov't Agent, Bad Axe, Mich.; N. Bartholomew, Des Moines, Iowa, or D. Harry Murphy, Stratford, Iowa.

Lessons Discontinued.

Friend—What is the matter, Blankley? You're all cut about and your arm in a sling, as though you had been in a fight, and yet you look beaming and smiling over it all.

Blankley—The fact is, I have all along thought my boy Harold a sort of a muff, and I undertook to give him some boxing lessons. This is the result of the first lesson. O, I'm proud of that boy.—Odds and Ends.

A girl puts in a great deal of her spare time reading advertisements and wanting things.—Washington Democrat.

One reason why a man hates to change clothes is because he always forgets to get a handkerchief.—Washington Democrat.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where these symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will restore the organs to their normal condition.

In this connection MRS. E. L. MYERS, Quakake, Pa., says: "My ovaries were badly diseased, and for almost a year I suffered with severe burning pains which were almost unendurable, and a dull, heavy pain in the lower portion of my back. If standing I was most relieved with my foot resting on a stool or chair. The doctor told me I would have to take my bed and keep quiet. I had not used half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before it worked wonders with me. I now owe my health to the Compound. To those who are suffering from diseases peculiar to women, I would say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what they need."

Mrs. Pinkham wishes to befriend you, and if you will write her at Lynn, Mass., telling her just how you feel, she will give you the very best advice free of charge. Think what a privilege it is to be able to write to a woman who is learned in all these matters, and willing to advise you without charge.