

Highland Park News.

BY EVANS & FORREST.

HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS.

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.

Further discussion of the war revenue bill occupied the time in the senate on the 1st. In the house the bill to remove all political disabilities incurred by the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution was passed unanimously. The war revenue measure, so far as the finance committee is concerned, was completed in the senate with the exception of the bond provision on the 2d. In the house the urgency deficiency bill providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to the war was passed.

The senate on the 3d adopted the amendments to the war revenue bill for coinage of silver seigniorage and the issuing of bonds, and also concurred in a house bill removing all disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution. In the house the time was occupied with private pension bills, a number being passed. Adjourned to the 6th.

The senate concluded its long discussion of the war revenue bill on the 4th by passing the measure by a vote of 48 to 28. The committee on naval affairs made a report on the resolution directing an investigation into the destruction of the battleship Maine, saying that, in view of the careful inquiry by the naval court and that which was later made by the senate committee on foreign relations, they deemed an investigation unnecessary. The house was not in session.

WAR NEWS.

The 125,000 volunteers under the first call of the president have all been mustered in.

Forty-five officers of Spain's naval reserve held at Key West as prisoners of war have been released on parole.

Gov. Shaw has issued a call to the citizens of Iowa for enlistments under the president's second call for troops.

Immediate annexation of Hawaii is indicated by the fact that the Philippines transports took on coal and supplies at Honolulu despite neutrality laws.

Sampson and Schley still hold Cervera in Santiago harbor and the grip of the American navy on the Spanish armada tightens hour by hour.

Washington officials stated that in accordance with orders and the plans of the squadron a decisive battle was probably being fought at Santiago.

The second expedition to Manila, composed of 8,000 men, will sail from San Francisco on June 10.

Commodore Schley's bombardment seriously damaged the forts at the mouth of Santiago harbor, unmasked hidden batteries further in and again showed the weakness of the Spanish gunners.

Dispatches say the American fleet renewed the bombardment on Santiago and that one ship, believed to be the Merrimac, was sunk in the channel while trying to force an entrance to the harbor. It is said the craft was purposely sent to destruction so as better to block the exit of the armada.

It was reported in Washington that 4,000 troops are on the way to take Santiago; that other forces will be immediately dispatched to the same point, and that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and 10,000 men will move against Puerto Rico.

Two hundred and forty-three Spanish prisoners of war were formally paroled at Key West. They will be sent back to Spain on the two prize steamers recently released by the courts.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul arrived in New York and Capt. Sigsbee immediately went to Washington with dispatches from Commodore Schley.

The cable from Santiago de Cuba to Jamaica has been cut, thus severing Blanco's last remaining communication with Madrid.

Capt. Charles V. Gridley, commander of the cruiser Olympia, and one of the heroes of the brilliant victory at Manila; died from injuries received during the fight. He leaves a widow and three children at Erie, Pa.

Gov. Holcomb has appointed William J. Bryan colonel of the Third Nebraska regiment.

The sinking of the Merrimac in the channel at Santiago leaves the campaign against that city to be made by the army. The obstruction in the channel prevents Sampson from going into the harbor as well as Cervera from coming out.

A dispatch from Gibraltar says that the Spanish reserve fleet is now seven days outward from Cadiz, bound for Cuba.

Lieut. Hobson and seven men who took the big collier Merrimac into the channel leading into Santiago bay and there sunk it, thereby completely imprisoning the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera, were taken prisoners, but they have been promised their liberty in exchange for Spaniards.

The gunboat Marietta arrived at Key West from its long journey from the Pacific, partly taken in company with the Oregon.

It is reported that 5,000 soldiers of the United States army have landed at Punta Cabrera, six miles to the westward of Santiago harbor.

DOMESTIC.

The new reciprocity arrangement between the United States and France has gone into effect.

The Trans-Mississippi and international exposition opened at Omaha, Neb., from the white house President McKinley starting the electric spark which set the shafting of machinery hall in motion.

The amount of gold and silver coins and certificates and United States and national bank notes in circulation June 1 was \$1,839,898,256, an increase of \$180,164,361 over that of June 1 last year.

The town of Bicknell, Ind., was almost entirely wiped out by fire.

The tug Record was run down and sunk in the canal at Duluth, Minn., and Capt. John Bricklet, Elmer Cook, steward, and George Riggs, engineer, were drowned.

A tornado swept through the residence portion of Brainerd, Minn., wrecking outbuildings, uprooting trees, demolishing store fronts and tearing off roofs.

There were 222 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 3d, against 245 the week previous and 241 in the corresponding period of 1897.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated \$1,155,159,051, against \$1,188,828,343 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 30.3.

Joe Anderson, the elephant keeper with Wallace Bros.' circus, was killed at Racine, Wis., by one of the elephants that became unruly.

Ray Chapel and his son were killed by the cars at a crossing at Hamilton, Ind., and Mrs. Chapel was fatally injured.

Georgia, Florida and other southern states celebrated Jefferson Davis' birthday.

Ben Hayden (colored) was lynched by a mob at Texarkana, Ark., for assaulting a white girl.

Louis Martels was shot fatally at Alfred, Me., by Joseph Glendon, husband of the woman with whom Martels had been involved. Glendon then committed suicide.

William Street, a negro at Doyline, La., who attempted to murder Mrs. Parish, was burned at the stake by a mob.

The plant of the Webster Manufacturing company at West Superior, Wis., was burned, the loss being \$200,000.

Business throughout the country was reported to be in good condition.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 5th were: Cincinnati, .737; Cleveland, .658; Boston, .632; Baltimore, .588; New York, .579; Pittsburgh, .525; Chicago, .462; Philadelphia, .457; Brooklyn, .429; Louisville, .341; Washington, .297; St. Louis, .297.

Four inches of snow fell at Sherman, Wyo.

A. Weston & Co., bankers at Paquet Post, N. Y., made an assignment, tying up \$2,000,000 worth of property.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Prof. S. M. Inglis, of Springfield, Ill., state superintendent of public instruction, died at a sanitarium at Kenosha, Wis., aged 50 years.

Thomas W. Keene, the noted tragedian, died at New Brighton, N. Y., from the effects of an operation for appendicitis, aged 58 years.

The republicans of the Sixth district of Minnesota renominated Page Morris for congress and the democrats in the Fourth Missouri district renominated Charles E. Cochran.

The Illinois prohibitionists met in Peoria and nominated William H. Boles, of Alma, for state treasurer, and A. E. Turner, of Lincoln, for superintendent of instruction. Congressmen were also nominated in the various districts.

The republicans of the Tenth district of Illinois renominated George W. Prince, of Galesburg for congress.

Iowa populists in session in Des Moines nominated a state ticket headed by R. M. Daniels, of Warren county, for secretary of state.

The democrats of the First Missouri district have renominated James L. Lloyd for congress.

In the Eighth district of Indiana the populists have nominated James E. Thompson, of Anderson, for congress.

Paul Grottkau, the socialist leader, agitator and editor, died in Milwaukee, aged 52 years.

In Missouri the democrats of the Fifteenth district renominated W. E. Benton for congress and in the Thirteenth district nominated Edward Robb.

Elijah A. Morse died at his home in Canton, Mass., aged 57 years. He was a member of congress from 1858 to 1896.

FOREIGN.

Senor Castelar, the noted Spanish republican, is to be prosecuted for publishing an article attacking the queen regent.

A conflagration at Peshawar destroyed 4,000 houses, doing damage to the amount of \$20,000,000. This is the record fire of India.

The protocol agreed upon by Russia and Japan recognizes the sovereignty and independence of Corea.

Samuel Plimsoll, known as the "sailor's friend," and originator of the famous "Plimsoll mark," to prevent the overloading of ships, died in London, aged 74 years.

At an Anglo-American banquet in London, attended by many prominent Englishmen and resident Americans, an alliance between England and the United States was urged.

It is rumored that President Heu-reaux, of San Domingo, has been assassinated by insurgents.

LATER.

Beyond the passage of an urgent deficiency bill made necessary by the war with Spain, the United States senate accomplished little on the 6th. The report of the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill was received. By a strict party vote the house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the war revenue bill and agreed to a conference. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was received.

A bill was passed in the United States senate on the 7th for the protection of the people of the Indian territory. The conference report on the post office appropriation bill was agreed to and the measure providing for the taking of the twelfth census was discussed. In the house a bill directing the secretary of war to return to the state of Ohio several regimental flags carried in the civil war was passed, as was also the urgent war deficiency bill, and the conference report upon the sundry civil bill was considered.

Admiral Dewey reports that 50 Spanish officers and 1,800 Spanish soldiers have been captured and 1,000 killed by the Philippine insurgents in several victorious battles near Cavite.

A new and dangerous counterfeit half dollar has made its appearance in Oakland, Cal.

Reports come from Mole St. Nicholas that 5,000 troops have been landed near Santiago de Cuba.

At Cynthiana, Paris, Maysville and other towns in Kentucky severe shocks of earthquake cause a panic among the people.

In the Oregon election the republicans were successful, electing a majority of the legislators.

It was reported from Key West that 20,000 troops were loaded on 46 transports at Tampa ready for landing in Cuba.

During a storm on the coast of Mi Yake, Japan, 223 boats were lost and 1,627 persons were drowned.

The Cadiz reserve squadron, which was supposed to be on its way across the Atlantic, was said to be held in the Spanish harbor.

It was reported that the warship New Orleans sank a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer off Santiago harbor.

A report says that there is talk in the navy department of carrying the war into Spain's territory. The Canaries will be the first objective point.

The village of Crown Point, O., was nearly wiped out by fire.

Curtis and Samuel Young (colored) were hanged by a mob at Clarksville, Mo., for killing City Marshal Meloon during a fight.

President McKinley is reported to be impatient at the inactivity of the army and to have begun an inquiry to place the responsibility.

China has decided to make Sun Fu the capital city in place of Peking.

Ed Curtis and James Welch were poisoned near Boscobel, Wis., by eating hemlock and died in a few minutes. They were prominent farmers.

J. W. Etting killed his wife at Hot Springs, Ark., and then committed suicide. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The entire plant, rolling mill and steel plant of the Burgess Steel and Iron company was destroyed by fire at Portersmouth, O., the loss being \$400,000.

The monitor Monterey, accompanied by the collier Brutus, sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

The Arkell Publishing company, which published in New York Judge, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly and other publications, went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$1,000,000.

The three little daughters of Charles Watt were burned to death at Pittsburgh, Pa., during the absence of their parents.

Spanish soldiers in the Philippines are discouraged and are surrendering to the insurgents in large numbers.

Returns from the Oregon election show that T. T. Geer, republican for governor, has a plurality of 10,000. The republicans also elected a majority of the legislature and both congressmen.

American marines are said to have landed near Daiquiri, Cuba, and with the aid of insurgents engaged and routed a Spanish force with heavy loss.

The republican state convention at Montgomery, Ala., decided not to place a ticket in the field.

Imperative orders were sent from Washington to Gen. Shafter to sail at once from Tampa with the Santiago expedition, and the troops, fully 20,000 strong, are now en route.

The celebration of the semicentennial anniversary of Wisconsin's admission into the union opened in Madison.

John L. Bright, wholesale milliner at Columbus, O., failed for \$150,000.

The American fleet under Admiral Sampson destroyed the principal fortifications and earthworks at Santiago after a furious bombardment lasting three hours. In his report to Madrid Admiral Cervera says four Spanish officers and six men were killed and 34 men were wounded.

A DEED OF COUBAGE.

Sinking of the Merrimac an Exhibition of the Rarest Bravery.

Lieut. Hobson and a Crew of Seven Block the Channel at Santiago Under Heavy Fire—Cervera Recognizes Their Courage.

Santiago de Cuba, June 4 (via Kingston, Jamaica, June 6).—Rear Admiral Sampson during Friday morning decided to close up the narrow harbor entrance of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac, loaded with coal in the channel. He called for volunteers to go to almost certain death and 4,000 men offered themselves. Lieut. Hobson and six men were chosen and at three o'clock Friday morning the Merrimac, under her own steam, entered the channel under a terrible Spanish fire. The vessel was riddled with projectiles, but she anchored and swung around. Lieut. Hobson then set off an internal torpedo with an electric attachment. There was an explosion, the Merrimac sank, the channel was closed up, and, apparently, Admiral Cervera will be unable to escape.

How the Heroes Were Saved.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 6.—Hobson and the hero crew of the Merrimac were saved in the following manner: Unable, after the sinking of their vessel, to make their way back through the storm of shot and shell, they rowed into the harbor to the Spanish flagship and were taken on board unharmed. The Spanish admiral, under a flag of truce, on Friday sent word to the American admiral that he offered to exchange the prisoners, adding that in the meanwhile Hobson and his party would be treated with the greatest kindness.

The News at Washington.

Washington, June 6.—Washington rings with praise for the gallantry of Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson and the seven heroic seamen who joined him in facing death at Santiago de Cuba while sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel just before daybreak Friday morning. The gallant eight went to what seemed certain death with the apparent coolness of men performing quiet daily duties.

Heroes of the Merrimac.

LIEUT. R. B. HOBSON. DANIEL MONTAGUE. GEORGE CHARETTE. J. E. MURPHY. OSCAR BEIGMAN. JOHN P. PHILLIPS. JOHN KELLY. RUDOLPH CLAUSSEN.

The officer hero of the Merrimac occasioned an assistant naval constructor, and hence attached to the staff, and heretofore not ordinarily engaged in line duty. He entered the naval academy from Alabama in May, 1885, and is now 28 years old. He graduated in 1889 at the head of his class, and as a consequence of this distinction was sent to France by the government to take a course in naval architecture. When the war broke out he applied for active duty, and was sent with three naval cadets under his charge to the flagship of Admiral Sampson's squadron. He is described as tall, athletic build, very quiet and unassuming manner, and would not be picked out ordinarily as having the high bravery his intimate associates knew lay beneath his modest manner.

A Difficult Task.

As to the prospect of the Merrimac being removed by the Spaniards, as is reported to be under way at Santiago, the officials at the navy department declare that this is likely to be a difficult, dangerous and time-consuming operation. The hulk could be blown up by the use of dynamite charges, which would not be difficult to place in the shallow water where the Merrimac lies, for the reports say the top of the funnel is above water, indicating a depth of about 40 or 50 feet, but it is believed that the wreck lies in sight from the sea, and it is not doubted that Sampson will post some of the heavy ironclads in such a position as to be able to command the site with her heavy guns and prevent the Spanish wreckers from working. At night something might be accomplished by the wreckers, but even that work would be full of danger.

Substantial promotion is in store for the gallant men who took the Merrimac in.

Cervera's Tribute to Bravery.

With the Fleet Off Santiago, June 3, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 6 (Delayed in Transmission).—All the members of the Merrimac expedition are safe. Two are slightly wounded, but Lieut. Hobson escaped without a scratch. This almost incredible good news was brought out to Rear Admiral Sampson by Admiral Cervera's chief of staff, under a flag of truce. "Admiral Cervera," said Capt. Bastemonte y Ovedo, "is so touched with the bravery of your men that he felt it only right they should know they were alive. They are prisoners of war and are being well treated."

Praised in London.

London, June 6.—All the papers refer in terms of the highest praise to Naval Constructor Hobson's daring exploit at Santiago de Cuba, but some doubts are thrown upon the statement that the Merrimac so completely blocks the channel as the American reports assert.

New Chinese Capital.

London, June 7.—The Globe says it learns from a reliable source that the taung-li-yamen (Chinese foreign office) has decided to make Sun Fu (capital of the province of Shen Si) the capital of the Chinese empire in place of Peking.

Nervous and Tired

Was Not Able to do Her Work Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was troubled with headaches, nervousness and that tired feeling. I read in the papers about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I am now able to do my work, as Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." Mrs. T. F. RICH, Hampshire, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

The Omaha Exposition of 1898

Beats the Centennial Exposition which occurred in Philadelphia in 1876 away out of sight and is next to the World's Fair at Chicago in importance to the whole country. All of the States in the Trans-Mississippi region are interested, and our Eastern friends will enjoy a visit to Omaha during the continuance of the Exposition, from June to October, inclusive.

Buy your excursion tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. An illustrated folder descriptive of the Exposition will be sent you on receipt of 2-cent stamp for postage. Address Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Do You Know the Virtues

Of the waters and climate of Eureka Springs, Ark.? Do you want to know? We have a booklet on the subject which is yours for the asking; it is free. Address H. L. Winchell, General Passenger Agent, Frisco Line, St. Louis.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

"Shenandoah" is having a phenomenal run and everybody delighted with it. Don't fail to see it.

We never yet met a girl in a dry goods store who was not "just dying" to possess something that didn't cost more than 15 cents.—Aitchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 2d trial bottle and treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A woman usually eats a good meal at home just before going out to dine, in order that her appetite may not make her impolite.—Aitchison Globe.

The six-hundred-pound lady in the museum draws a pretty fat salary.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

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BOUND

Capt. Jack Route to Y

Interesting in Valuable in Who Can

Just one more I began a letter and experience Lake Bennett, a good-sized boat, most of it for now give a plain brief statement who may come Yukon.

In the first special correspondence journals whose exclusive letters are a dozen or so personal friends them without what has already favors and pur are over 200 p serve letters, b know it must t ters; for it is letters written ident, Mr. Fre had no time to to jot down no While in Se from Juneau, ples and their was satisfied t or at Juneau, I could at Sen crystallized eg densed foods a mitted to try purchased \$50 cheaper than tle, Portland, and I had con these places. were I lacked Seattle April 4 four tons of g ing compelled count of repo would be impo ing as much a either of the found to be in pieces weighin were taken ov On leaving Se by our presid ders to be op thought perha and annihilate opening these "Avoid the Ch knew the pre was not a self slide which wished us to from other sl Skagway, wh morning of the James Durie, to hold my go to investigate, ing transport way, and on t formed that i very lowest f freight to Ben or two the rat 20 cents. I t panies, and th sponsible part own risk, was the Brikham, my stuff to t tunity to go, if not satisfi fit back to Sk But few gol lege, Landing at 8:30 p. m. one of the wo p and down rock and ood three miles made a hasty ing over some midnight. W D. K. T. Co. o ing of return young man i that he repres and would m stuff from Dy for ten cents it. This was sold at Skag higher at Dy guarantee not tive slides m I then offerd five nine cen guaranteed to ten days. He telephone, o Hammond at my offer, and do about it. got?" asked 12,000 to 14,000 moment the formed me t contract at t land my freigh days, harrin right," said I while I tell u unload." An the morning stuff landed sought my co saved my co \$700 in freig We staid in chasing gro things that