

Highland Park News.

BY EVANS & FORREST.

HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief

BOUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

WAR NEWS.

Admiral W. S. Schley and Gen. William W. Gordon, United States commissioners to settle the conditions for the Spanish evacuation of Puerto Rico, sailed from New York for San Juan.

The hospital ship Olive, which had been lying near the quarantine station in Fernandina, Fla., sunk through some mysterious agency. All on board were saved.

A transport arrived at Corunna, Spain, with troops who surrendered at Santiago de Cuba. Seventeen died on the voyage.

The transport St. Paul arrived at Manila with all well on board.

Gen. Shafter and his staff arrived in New York from Cuba on the transport Mexico.

Maj. Gen. Miles, accompanied by his staff and family, sailed from Ponce for New York on the transport Ogdam.

The steamship Covadonga with 2,270 soldiers from Santiago on board arrived at Santander, Spain.

Adjutant General Corbin issued orders for the muster out of 19 volunteer organizations, numbering over 20,000 officers and men.

Insurgent troops invaded the southern Philippine islands, and were seizing everything possible prior to the settlement of the peace conditions.

The auxiliary cruisers St. Paul and St. Louis have been returned to the International Navigation company by the government.

Upon Gen. Miles' departure from Puerto Rico Gen. Brooke issued an order assuming command of the troops in the island.

Deputations of the wealthiest natives in the Philippines called upon Consul Wildman in Hong-Kong and urged that every possible effort be made for the annexation of the Philippine islands to the United States.

All the torpedoes placed at the entrance to the harbor of Havana have been raised without accident of any kind.

The war department has up to the present time issued orders for mustering out nearly 100,000 volunteers, and this will be done as soon as the men have had their 30 and 60 day furloughs.

President McKinley spent five hours in Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, bare-headed most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in their cantonments.

DOMESTIC.

Fire and water ruined \$200,000 worth of flour in the New York Central freight house in Buffalo, N. Y.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$34,739,711 during the month of August. The cash balance in the treasury was \$927,144,640. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,012,870,717.

Tramps wrecked a train near Syracuse, N. Y., and Engineer B. C. Dowd, Fireman William Hall and Brakeman A. L. Osborne were killed and nine other persons were injured.

The twenty-ninth annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac was held at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The national irrigation congress met in Cheyenne, Wyo.

The forthcoming annual report of the commissioner of pensions will show that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1898, was 993,714 and the amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, was \$144,651,879.

Troops were ordered to Panama, Ill., to quell riots started by striking miners.

A storm which swept over southeast Georgia put six counties under water and paralyzed business.

The receipts of the government for the month of August as compared with the same month last year were \$41,782,707; increase, \$22,758,656.

President McKinley made a short visit to his home in Canton, O., and was enthusiastically greeted.

The total attendance at the Omaha exposition up to the 1st inst. was 1,095,211.

George W. Dimick and wife, of Windham, Vt., lost their lives in a fire which destroyed Mr. Dimick's farm buildings.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 2d aggregated \$1,269,381,948, against \$1,249,607,012 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 12.4.

The total circulation of national bank notes on August 31 was \$230,508,524, being an increase of \$481,745 for the month and a decrease of \$3,329,909 compared with the same date last year. There were 171 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 2d, against 179 the week previous and 191 in the corresponding period of 1897.

The gold reserve in the United States treasury reached the highest point in its history on the 2d, with a total of \$219,320,372.

While blasting rock at Stinesville, Ind., dynamite exploded prematurely, killing John W. Williams, John Grubb, Buck Wampler and Edward Watts and fatally injuring Ben Fyffe, Milton Hike and Willie Liford.

The southern cotton crop for this year is estimated at 11,199,994 bales, valued at \$320,553,000.

By the accidental jibing of the sail of a pleasure yacht on Presque Isle bay, near Erie, Pa., Mary, Della and Ella Pardine and Jessie Moore were swept overboard and drowned.

The American Social Science association at its meeting in Saratoga, N. Y., elected as president Simeon E. Baldwin, of New Haven, Conn.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 4th were: Cincinnati, .639; Boston, .632; Baltimore, .622; Cleveland, .588; Chicago, .556; New York, .548; Pittsburgh, .496; Philadelphia, .495; Louisville, .425; Brooklyn, .394; Washington, .351; St. Louis, .261.

The secretary of the treasury has issued a call offering to redeem the balance of the bonds, amounting to \$14,004,560, issued to the Pacific railroads.

The twin daughters of Mr. Prater, aged seven, and a baby girl were burned to death at Speegleville, Tex.

Frank Waller went 494 miles on a bicycle in Baltimore in 24 hours, making a new record.

The United States steamer John Meigs of the snagboat service was blown up in the Mississippi river near Fort St. Philip, and Capt. Starr, Searge, Needham, Ralph Rogers, Pat Corless, H. Jackson and J. D. Malone were killed.

Fire among business buildings in Owosso, Mich., caused a loss of \$200,000.

Fifty dead and over 100 prostrations is the record of the heat in New York city on the 3d.

Frank, George and Mabel Ferguson, aged 24, 19 and 14 years, respectively, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were drowned by the upsetting of a rowboat near Stamford, Conn.

Rev. James Stephenson, of Jamestown, O., dropped dead from heart trouble in the pulpit at the High Street Methodist church in Springfield, O., at the beginning of his sermon.

A terrific windstorm swept over Terre Haute, Ind., uprooting trees and blowing down houses.

Three children of Mary Ring died from being bitten by a rattlesnake near Columbus, Ga., and a fourth child fell into a spring during the excitement and was drowned.

A case of Asiatic cholera was reported at Orland, Ind.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

In convention at Milwaukee the Wisconsin democrats nominated Hiram A. Sawyer, of Waukesha, for governor. The platform declares firm devotion to the democratic principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896.

In convention in Dubuque the Iowa republicans nominated a ticket headed by George T. Dobson for secretary of state and adopted a platform congratulating the country upon the wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley; commending his course during the war with Spain, and strongly upholding the gold standard.

Mrs. Nancy Slayton died at Lincoln, Ill., aged 103 years.

The Wisconsin populists nominated a full state ticket in Milwaukee headed by A. A. Worsley, of Racine, for governor.

The social democracy of Wisconsin met in Milwaukee and nominated a state ticket headed by Howard Tuttle for governor.

Wilford Woodruff, of Salt Lake City, aged 91 years, president of the Mormon church, died in San Francisco.

Col. T. C. Tupper, a retired officer who won distinguished honors in the civil and Indian wars, died at his home in Cleveland, O., aged 60 years.

FOREIGN.

Lieut. Col. Henry, one of the chief witnesses against Capt. Albert Dreyfus, killed himself near Paris. He had made confession that the document which he offered at the trial had been forged to aid the army in the prosecution of Dreyfus.

A typhoon destroyed 768 houses and killed 19 persons at Talpeh, Formosa.

Fire at Bristol, England, gutted several warehouses and other buildings, including the great Colston hall, the total loss being \$750,000.

Fire in the Bertram shipyards in Toronto, Ont., caused a loss of \$450,000.

War between France and Germany as a result of exposures to be made in the Dreyfus case and war between Great Britain and Russia over complications in the far east are confidently predicted by well posted politicians in Europe.

At Santiago de Cuba two shocks of earthquake shook ever house in town with unusual force.

Mr. Cavaignac, minister for war for France, has resigned because of a disagreement with his colleagues, who desire a revision of the Dreyfus case.

The chintz factory of Gartaide & Co., at Melanay, France, was burned, the loss being 2,000,000 francs.

The Anglo-Egyptian forces under Sir Herbert Kitchener defeated the dervishes in a great battle at Omdurman, on the Nile, the losses on the British side being 200, while thousands of the dervishes were killed or wounded.

LATER.

Rear Admiral Sampson, Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, Maj. Gen. Matthew C. Duncan and Lieut. Col. John W. Clous, members of the Cuban commission, left New York for Cuba on the Resolute.

The thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began in Cincinnati.

The two-mile tandem bicycle record was broken in Detroit by Joseph and Porter, who went the distance in 4:01 3-5.

President and Mrs. McKinley left New York for Washington.

Gen. Wheeler, in command of Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., reports to the secretary of war that the health of the troops is improving and that the visit of the president was very beneficial.

At the election in Arkansas Dan W. Jones (dem.) was reelected governor with very little opposition.

Frank and John Mane, 16 and 17 years old respectively, and George Grass, 14 years old, were drowned while bathing in Lake Erie at Buffalo.

The police discovered a revolutionary and anarchist plot in the suburbs of Barcelona.

A trolley car was struck by a passenger train at Cohoes, N. Y., and 18 persons were killed and ten fatally injured.

Labor day was generally observed throughout the country.

A tornado swept over St. Joseph, Mo., and residences were unroofed, barns torn down and many buildings utterly demolished. The loss is placed at \$150,000.

The regular army, as it will be considered after the war, will consist of 75,000 men.

The insurgents at Manila are said to have fortified themselves in trenches, and fear of trouble is expressed.

Many editors were gathering at Denver, Col., to attend the thirteenth annual convention of the National Editorial association.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, was formally crowned at Amsterdam.

Andrew J. Faulk, who was the third governor of Dakota territory, died at his home in Yankton, S. D.

People from all over the United States are pouring into Honolulu.

A letter sent by Maximo Gomez to the American commission in Havana is addressed to Gen. Butler, and in it he places himself unconditionally at the American commission's disposal.

The middle-of-the-road populists met in national convention in Cincinnati and nominated Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, for president in 1900 and Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, for vice president. The referendum system was adopted as the cardinal principle in the future of the party.

A heavy frost was reported in Nebraska, with ice thick on standing water.

President McKinley and his cabinet have accepted an invitation to visit the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha on October 12.

The city of Pana, Ill., was placed under martial law because of the miners' strike.

Gov. Lord issued a proclamation convening the Oregon legislature in special session on September 26 to elect a United States senator.

Rear Admiral Schley and Brig. Gen. Gordon, of the Puerto Rico military commission, arrived at San Juan.

Orders were received in Portsmouth, N. H., for the 1,700 Spanish prisoners on Seavey's island to prepare to leave for Spain at once.

The National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War in session in Cincinnati elected James Atwell, of Pittsburgh, commander.

During the heated term in New York city 200 persons died from the effects of the heat.

The steamer Portland arrived at San Francisco from Alaska with treasure estimated at \$1,500,000.

A hailstorm that swept over Nodaway county, Mo., did damage to the extent of \$600,000.

The advance guard of Gen. Miles' army arrived in New York from Puerto Rico on board the transport Chester.

The official records of the war department, as far as completed, show 33 officers and 231 enlisted men killed in battle during the war with Spain.

Two spans of a bridge under construction over the St. Lawrence river near Cornwall, Ont., fell, and 80 workmen were thrown into the river, at least 20 of them being drowned.

Clarence Ewing, William Dean and John Bride were killed by the cars at a crossing near Princeton, Ind.

In the Vermont election the republicans elected their entire state ticket, headed by Edward C. Smith, for governor, by a majority of 14,000, and re-elected Henry Powers as congressman in the First district and William M. Irout in the Second.

A TICKET PICKED OUT

Campaign of 1900 Opened by Middle-of-the-Road Populists.

National Convention at Cincinnati Names Wharton Barker for President—Ignatius Donnelly Is Given Second Place.

Cincinnati, Sept. 7.—The middle-of-the-road populists Tuesday reorganized the people's party, renewed its former declaration of principles, and nominated its national ticket two years and two months in advance of the date of the election. The object of this early action was to head off any such fusion as that of 1896. While the radicals controlled the convention, they could not carry out their programme without a bolt from the northern delegates. The western and southern delegates nominated Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly, and declared the principles of the reorganized party. The eastern states were not represented.

The Proceedings.

When the convention reassembled in the morning the temporary organization was made permanent, and Chairman Ignatius Donnelly made a radical speech denouncing all those who had cooperated with fusion movements, and strongly advocating the reorganization of the party, not only for an independent presidential ticket, but for independent candidates for congress, state offices, etc.

An elaborate address to the people of the United States was adopted. It reaffirms the previous platform of the populists and covers many additional questions.

A Stormy Scene.

Previous to the adoption of the address Mr. Foster, of Minnesota, created a scene by his bitter objections and was hissed down as were others of the Butler faction. A bitter discussion then followed on a motion to proceed with nominations for president and vice president. The Butler faction moved to amend by referring the whole matter to their national committee.

This caused great disturbance and the Butler men were knocked out. Joseph Palmer, of Illinois, then called the Butler faction together in another part of the hall and it was announced that they would bolt and leave the hall if the motion to proceed with nominations prevailed and such action was taken when there had been no regular call and when only a portion of the states and territories were represented.

After he was defeated on his motion to refer nominations and other decisive action to the national committee Mr. Palmer attempted repeatedly to get the floor on a question of personal privilege. He was interrupted by Dr. Fay and a chorus of other objectors who insisted on proceeding with the nominations. At this juncture the disturbance of the small crowd became so fierce that Mr. Hazzett, manager of the Lyceum, appeared and requested the assemblage to vacate the hall as he was apprehensive of the security of his property. The Butler faction led by Mr. Palmer, of Illinois, then left the hall and the other faction proceeded with the nominations.

Ticket Named.

After numerous nominating and seconding speeches in presenting two names for presidential candidates, a ballot was taken resulting as follows: Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, 128 4-5; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, 99 1-5. On motion of Mr. Donnelly the nomination of Mr. Barker was made unanimous. Ignatius Donnelly was then nominated by acclamation for vice president.

The Bolters.

Those who followed Palmer, of Illinois, out of the convention afterward held a conference and appointed Joseph A. Parker, of Kentucky; James E. McBride, of Michigan; James H. Ferris, of Illinois, and Horace Merritt, of Tennessee, a committee to draft another address. This committee reported an address which was unanimously adopted by the bolters. It is in the nature of a protest against the action of the convention in naming a ticket, and implores the populists of every state to pay no heed nor attach importance to such action. The address was unanimously adopted by delegates in whole or part from the states of Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee and Arkansas.

The Candidates.

While the candidates of the reorganized middle-of-the-roaders for president and vice president have never been in public life, yet both of them are well known. They have been identified with the people's party ever since its inception and both are known as ultra-radicals on the most extreme doctrines of the populists. Both of them supported Thomas Watson for vice president in 1896 and bitterly opposed the efforts at fusion at that time and ever since. They are both bitterly opposed to Col. Bryan, and charge him with instigating Senator Butler as the chairman of their former national committee in his efforts to drive them into fusion and to break up the people's party. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, the candidate for president, is the editor of the American, the national organ of the middle-of-the-roaders.

Ignatius Donnelly, of St. Paul, the candidate for vice president, has been known for years as the author who advocated that Lord Bacon wrote the plays credited to Shakespeare, and is also the author of numerous works on finance, especially on the silver question, and on socialistic questions.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some Short Sentences Which Contain Truths Uttered in Humorous Ways.

The man who is wedded to art should have a model wife.

Money often wins the first battle, but seldom the second.

Some girls change color because the first boy is unsatisfactory.

Usually the more a man is wrapped up in himself the colder he is.

It's a wise philosopher that knows when there is a brick under the hat.

Poor is the minister whose voice fills the church and empties the pews.

A woman's idea of strategy is to spend a dime in an effort to save a nickel.

All geniuses are more or less eccentric. A few have even been known to pay their debts.

Eve had her faults, but she never went through Adam's pockets while he was asleep.

Love blinds some men, and it makes lots of others too near-sighted for military service.

A chainless wheel renders trouser guards unnecessary, but it's different with a chainless dog.

When a man is continually talking about his troubles, his neighbors never trouble very much about his talk.

The intense love of an old teper for liquor goes to prove that familiarity doesn't always breed absolute contempt.

Many a man who doesn't know enough to go in when it rains knows enough to raise the best umbrella he can get his hands on.—Chicago Evening News.

Has Not Slept for Five Years.

It is reported that a man in Indiana has not had an hour's sleep for five years. He constantly walks about, unable to rest, and is now little more than a skeleton. There are thousands of men and women who are unable to sleep more than an hour or two a night because of nervousness, weakness, dyspepsia, headache and constipation. A certain remedy for these disorders is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. All druggists sell it.

The War Is Over.

And now our thoughts are all of peace and home. There are, too often, people to be found who have no home, and it is to them these few words are addressed. If you really want a home you can easily get one, but you should act at once before the relapse from the war puts prices on the advance. In Marinette County, Wisconsin, the very finest farming land is to be had now at a most modest figure. Excellent home markets are at hand to take whatever the farmer raises, and good prices are given. These lands are on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and full information concerning them will cheerfully be furnished by C. E. Rollins, Immigration Agent, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

FREE!

"A Home in Texas"

Is the title of a pamphlet giving full description of 30,000 acres of fertile farm lands on sale at Chesterville, Colorado County, Texas. This with full particulars in regard to cheap rates, etc., furnished free upon application to Southern Texas Colonization Company, John Lindholm, Mgr., No. 110 Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Pimples

Are the danger signals of impure blood. They show that the stream of life is in bad condition, that health is in danger of wreck. Clear the course by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood will be made pure, complexion fair and healthy, and life's journey pleasant and successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 per bottle. Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Use Well Drills

Our WE MAKE all kinds and sizes, for DRILLING WELLS for house, farm, City and Village Water Works, Factories, Ice Plants, Breweries, Irrigation, Coal and Mineral Prospecting, Oil and Gas, etc. LATEST and BEST—30 YEARS EXPERIENCE. Write us WHAT YOU WANT.

LOOMIS & WYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ucerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Venereal Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small size large. 25 Cents. Box, 50 Cents. Sold by Druggists.

\$50 REWARD!

We will give above amount for the first case of Rheumatism cured by our "Electricity of the Human Body." It stops the pain of Rheumatism and restores all greatly weakens weak limbs. Write at once for circulars giving full particulars. A. W. WATSON, Mgr., Toxomsch, Mich., U.S.A.

The Best BOOK ON WAR BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED

is now on hand. It contains a complete and up-to-date history of the war from its beginning to the present. It is a most interesting and valuable work. Write at once for circulars giving full particulars. A. W. WATSON, Mgr., Toxomsch, Mich., U.S.A.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

is a most valuable and effective remedy for all cases of Dropsy. It is a most interesting and valuable work. Write at once for circulars giving full particulars. A. W. WATSON, Mgr., Toxomsch, Mich., U.S.A.

A. N. K.—A 1728

FISCO'S CURE FOR

COUGHS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

please state that you saw the Advertiser in this paper.