VETERANS IN CHICAGO

Thirty-Fourth Annual Reunion of Old Soldiers.

An army, grand but without guns, glorified but grizzled and decrepit, stormed Chicago Monday morning, looted the treasure houses of its hospitality, plundered its pleasures and sacked the city day and night while every citizen looked on approvingly and cried "Welcome!" and "Well done!" The scouts had been coming for a week, the skirmish line came Saturday, the advance guard fell upon the city Sunday and all Sunday night the main army, 20,000 strong, was rushing forward.

Twenty thousand old men who knew about weather and war overran the streets and parks Sunday. Dressed in army blue, with badges splendid only in the significance, the old soldiers waded ankle deep in pools of rain, bared their heads before the heroic figures of Lincoln, Grant and Logan and "went a'visitin'" and "a-foragin'" till the torrents which deluged the streets had soaked and bedraggled them into condition for a camp fire and a bout with the canteen.

Every Train Was Crowded.

During the twenty-four hours ending at 12 o'clock Sunday night [illegible]

a Washington attorney, and Dr. J. B. Hubbell, field agent of the society. Other prominent members of the Red Cross who will visit Chicago for the encampment are Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of the board of control and Mrs. Walter P. Phillips.

Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge, national president of the Woman's Relief corps, is present and is a guest at the Palmer House. Mrs. Bodge lives in Hartford, Conn. She is accompanied by Mrs. Charlotte E. Wright of New Haven, Conn., and Mrs. Cordelia A. Blakeman of Shelton, Conn.

Monday's program as carried was as follows:

[illegible] salute to the flag; 9 a. m., dedication of [illegible]; 10 a. m., pension committee met at the Palmer House; 11 a. m., grand parade of Naval Veterans, ex-Prisoners of War and Sons of Veterans; 12 m., national headquarters opened at the Palmer House; 2 p. m., executive committee met at the Palmer House; 3 p. m., reception at Memorial Hall to Commander-in-Chief A. D. Shaw, officers G. A. R. and state commanders; [illegible] naval parade [illegible] naval battle off Lincoln Park; 8 p. m., council [illegible] the Palmer [illegible]

VETERANS MET AND WELCOMED BY CHICAGO CITIZENS.

[illegible]

Throngs at Headquarters.

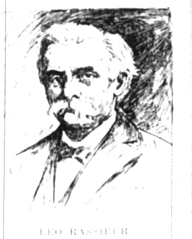
[illegible]

Miss Clara Barton Present.

Clara Barton, president of the United States organization of the Red Cross society and the only honorary member of the Woman's Relief corps, is in Chicago. She came by special invitation of the encampment. With her are Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, general counsel of the Red Cross and

valley and faced the remnants of Lee's army at Appomattox. Veterans who participated in Banks' Red river campaign affiliated with comrades who tasted the glory of the victory at Gettysburg.

More veterans, notwithstanding the age of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, joined in the march than ever was expected by the most sanguine of the survivors of the organization. Veterans from every state in the union were there and met their



LEO RASSIEUR
(For Commander-in-Chief.)

former comrades, and 7,000 posts of the Grand Army had representation in the column.

Bryan Declines to Attend.

William Jennings Bryan was not present to participate in any of the [illegible]

W. J. BRYAN.

[illegible]

Glories of Iron Brigade Told.

[illegible]

The G. A. R. Parade.

[illegible]

VETERANS' BARRACKS IN A CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOL.

GOOD ROADS CONGRESS.

A Permanent Organization to be Effected.

RESULT OF RECENT MEETING

Held at Saginaw—The New Organization to be Known as Michigan Good Roads and Improvement Association—People's Party Name a Ticket.

To Construct Good Roads.

The state good roads convention concluded its sessions at Saginaw on the 22d, with Senator Dodge in the chair and H. S. Earle, of Detroit, as secretary. H. H. Gross, Hon. Frank Hamilton and A. Robertson reported strong resolutions on the subject of good roads, which were adopted. They provided for a permanent organization to be known as the Michigan Good Roads and Improvement association and authorized the appointment of a committee of five on permanent organization, whose duty it shall be to effect a permanent organization, prepare a constitution and by-laws, and to take steps to secure members of the association in every county of the state, and to extend the active work of this association into every township of the state at the earliest practical date, also that [illegible]

Tecumseh Visited by Burglars.

[illegible]

A Peculiar Freak of Lightning.

[illegible]

People's Party Ticket.

[illegible]

Gaylordites are Puzzled.

[illegible]

Copper From Sandstone.

[illegible]

Charged With Train Wrecking.

[illegible]

K. of P. Convention at Detroit.

[illegible]

Disease in Michigan.

[illegible]

May be Hogan's Last Trip.

[illegible]

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

The weekly crop bulletin issued on the 28th says: The mean daily temperature for the week ending August 25, was 72.0 degrees, or 6.9 degrees above normal; average total precipitation, 1.33 inches, or 0.83 of inch above normal; sunshine averaged 43 per cent of the possible amount. High temperatures, heavy rainfall, considerable cloudiness and much high wind have characterized the weather of the past week. The warm, moist weather has been very beneficial to corn, potatoes, buckwheat, sugar beets and pastures. Heavy rains have greatly delayed the harvesting of oats, peas and spring wheat in the upper peninsula and in many cases have sprouted grain in the shock, thus doing considerable damage. In the lower peninsula high winds have blown down much fruit and flattened considerable corn. On the whole, the week has been generally favorable in central and southern counties for the progress of field work and maturity of outstanding crops. Corn has made wonderful progress and is generally very promising. Some blight to late potatoes is reported, but generally they are in fine condition. Beans have improved slightly and are about ready to pull in southern and central counties, but indicate a light crop. Buckwheat has improved, but on the whole is not well filled.

Sugar beets continue to make fine growth and a good crop seems assured. Pasturage is much better than is usual [illegible]

A new departure in plowing is to be tried on a Cass county farm this fall. Six plows have been rigged together, side by side, and a traction engine will be used to pull the outfit.

Threshing is in operation in the vicinity of Springport. Wheat averages from 5 to 8 bushels to the acre and oats from 50 to 60. Barley is reported as being an excellent crop.

Frank M. Davis, of Detroit, a bicyclist, tried to cross the street in front of a car on the afternoon of the 26th, but was thrown under the wheels and died soon after the accident at the hospital.

This was the wettest August ever experienced in many parts of Michigan. Corn, late potatoes, beans and all late vegetables are flourishing; but oats are rotting in the fields and wheat stacks are green.

Alfred Schoonover, of near Utica, was struck by lightning and instantly killed on the afternoon of the 26th. He was milking at the time, and the cow was also killed and the barn and contents destroyed by fire.

About $500 worth of knives and other goods were stolen from Zimmerman Bros.' hardware store at Marine City on the night of the 24th. This is the first burglary that has been committed in that place in four years.

An Owosso young man played a good joke on his barber by working off on the latter [illegible] old fashioned pennies. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHINA WAR NEWS.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

[illegible]

BRIEF NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

[illegible]

IN THE HANDS OF A MOB

Was Akron on the Night of August 22d.

SEVERAL DEATHS REPORTED.

Akron Citizens Took the Law in Their Own Hands and Sought a Negro Assaulter's Life and a Big Riot Resulted—Militia Called to Restore Order.

Made Mob Bent on Bloodshed.

In Akron, O., the heart of the boasted western reserve, a mob, on the night of the 22d, sought the life of a Negro prisoner and in a conflict with the authorities shed blood. Louis Peck, a colored man was put in jail during the day on the charge of criminally assaulting the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Maas. The report that he had confessed spread rapidly and a mob gathered. Not believing the statement of the sheriff that Peck had been sent out of the city, the crowd sent committees through the city prison and the county jail to search. This proving fruitless, the mob gathered in front of the city prison, where the mayor tried to induce them to disperse. Someone fired a shot at the prison. Other shots followed and for a few minutes there were terrible scenes. Three persons are dead from bullets and several badly wounded, at least one of the latter fatally. Shortly after midnight the mob broke into a hardware store and stole all the firearms and ammunition they could find, including guns, rifles and revolvers and proceeded to the city building and opened fire on the defenders and finally set fire to the Columbia hall which adjoins the city building.

Later Negro Assaulter Peck was returned to Akron on the 24th for his hearing. He pleaded guilty and was immediately sentenced to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary. So quickly and quietly was Peck brought into court, sentenced and sent on to Columbus that but very few people knew what had transpired.

Sharkey Only Lasted Two Rounds.

Whipped into insensibility in less than two rounds is the story in brief of Tom Sharkey's meeting with Bob Fitzsimmons at the Coney Island Sporting club, New York, on the night of the 24th. Fitzsimmons was the victor, Sharkey the loser. Fitzsimmons said all along that when an opportunity presented itself he would prove conclusively that he was Sharkey's superior and settle accounts for the injustice done him when he met Sharkey in California four years ago. Sharkey was equally confident that he would prove to be Fitzsimmons' master in the ring but the result of the battle and the brevity of it proved that Fitzsimmons is still a great fighter and able to beat the best of the heavyweights.

Chicago Taken by the G. A. R.

The 27th was a busy and hustling day for Chicago, and encampment week was formally inaugurated with the sparkle and racket of the opening of a colossal bottle of champagne; Chicago is welcoming the old soldiers with music of bands, dazzling illuminations, [illegible]

The Blue and the Gray.

[illegible]

A Victim of Malpractice.

[illegible]

War in Persia.

[illegible]

A Woman in the Case.

Donald Gray and Maurice Hutchinson, colored, of St. Paul, Minn., armed with razors, on the night of the 26th fought a duel, which lasted more than half an hour. The fight was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. Both were horribly cut and Gray will die. The trouble was about a woman.

Two deaths and 15 prostrations from the heat were reported at Pittsburg, Pa., on the 26th.

A deliberate attempt was made at midnight on the 16th to burn and pillage the village of Smithfield, Ill. Only the combined efforts of the 1,500 inhabitants saved the place from destruction.

An epidemic of cholera has broken out in India and the natives are dying like flies at the rate of 3,000 a week. The epidemic is undoubtedly due to the pollution of the scanty water supply during the famine.

A number of incipient race riots broke out in New York on the 26th, the direct cause being the shooting on the night of the 25th of John Brennan, a white messenger boy, aged 20, by John Davis, alias "Lamplighter," a Negro. Brennan was one of a crowd of whites who taunted Davis and bullets from the black's revolver lodged in his stomach and chest. He is in a hospital and likely to die.

The state troops which have been guarding Akron, O., since the riotous demonstrations, were withdrawn on the 27th, and the saloons were permitted to reopen.

Stories Told By Veterans At the Grand Army Encampment

Forgot He Was a Soldier.

"The funniest thing I saw during the war," said the Colonel, "happened in my regiment. One of my Captains had been a railroad conductor before the war. He was a good disciplinarian and kept his men well drilled. One day he had a squad of men out marching them by flank when he turned to speak to a friend. When he looked again his squad, marching like veterans, were in the act of butting into a high board fence.

"In the emergency he forgot for a moment that he was a soldier and became again a railroad conductor.

"Running forward toward the squad he shrieked at the top of his voice: 'Down brakes! Down brakes!'

"He was one of the best soldiers just the same."

He Stood the Test.

A little knot of naval veterans, gathered from the four points of the compass, were holding an informal campfire.

"I was with Farragut," said one of them, "just before the old man started to send the fleet past Fort Fisher. His son, a boy of twelve years, was on board. The lad had been teasing his father to send him to West Point, but the old man seemed to be doubtful about it.

"'I don't know about that,' the old man would answer when the boy teased him. 'I don't know whether you'd stand fire.'

"'Oh, yes, I would, father,' the boy would answer. 'Just try me.'

"So just before we started to go by the fort the father called the boy.

"'Now, son,' he said, 'come with me and we'll see whether you will make a soldier.'

"The great admiral and the little boy climbed up together into the maintop. They were lashed to it side by side, and together they ran the gantlet of fire at Fort Fisher. When the fort was passed the father turned to his son.

"'All right, my boy, you'll do,' he said. 'You shall go to West Point.'

"I wonder how many boys of the present generation would stand that kind of a test?"

More than 20,000 veterans were quartered in the school buildings of Chicago.

Several encampment visitors fell victims to thieves.