

Tri-County Chronicle.

FREDERICK KUMP, Publisher.
CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

There will be a Pan-American Bible study congress in Buffalo meeting at the city convention hall July 17-31.

The Salvation Army has representatives at work in forty-seven different countries, and issues forty-five periodicals, printed in twenty-one languages.

Charles Bellamy has been a fireman for sixteen years on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and has never missed a trip. During that time he has traveled 606,840 miles, and burned 32,501 tons of coal.

Marcus Clark, the author of "His Natural Life," related to a friend that he had once discovered a French novel that he considered a work of genius. He translated it into English, and when a Melbourne firm brought it out publisher and translator were astounded at discovering that he had merely Englished a French translation of one of George Eliot's works.

A flying wedding recently took place in a Nevada town. In order to catch a train, the bride and groom, minister and witnesses were all bundled into a hotel omnibus, and the ceremony was performed while the driver whipped his horses to the railway station. "It was a close squeeze," says the ambiguous report, "but they caught the train, and everybody was happy."

A young man in Manchester, N. H., proposed marriage to a lady of that city and was rejected. He angrily demanded why he was rejected. She manifested her indignation by emphatically declaring: "Because you are just one degree above a monkey." He rushed to a mirror, gazed at his reflection, and, perhaps, being convinced that he bore some resemblance to an ape, he dashed his fist through the glass, and fled from the house.

The Avenue Louise, in Brussels, is lined with chestnut trees, and an electric tramway runs along one side. The chestnuts on that side lose their leaves in August, then bud, and bloom again in October; while those on the other side keep their foliage till near the end of the year, and only bloom again the following spring. It is believed that the electric current of the tramway, passing through the ground, affects the trees and causes this peculiarity in the trees.

A railroad is actually building from Sault Ste. Marie to Hudson Bay. It has long been a dream of the Canadians to have a water route for Winnipeg wheat through this great bay; and although that may not be feasible on account of the obstructive tactics of Jack Frost, the railway line is certain to bring down to the lake region great stores of lumber, and—it is said—of iron, copper and gypsum. A modern seaside hotel on Hudson Bay is also proposed.

Queen Alexandra's capacity for self-control was shown when she was taking one of her incognito excursions about Copenhagen. A nobleman saw her entering a "bus," and as she was doing so a stout man and two women forced their way in front of her. Not a sign of disapproval was on her features; merely a sort of naive surprise. There was absolutely no comment. As she was unknown, she was free to make an angry protest, but she ruled her spirit, and was thus a model of self-restraint in that hardest of all places to avoid impatience—a public vehicle.

Collector of the Port Stratton of San Francisco has received a copy of a letter addressed by Secretary of the Treasury Gage to Attorney General Griggs recommending that all Chinese women in that city who are believed to be held in slavery be arrested and taken before the courts to test their rights to remain in this country. Chinese Inspector Dunn, to whom the letter was referred, says that he is undecided as to the feasibility of such a method, but that he will co-operate with the state authorities in any movement that he may be made to suppress the slave traffic.

M. Moulou, assistant instructor of fencing and sword practice in the French army, has invented a fencing horse, a device which is highly spoken of as being a great improvement over all other methods of teaching young cavaliers in the exercise of the sword and lance. The apparatus advantageously replaces the five or six stationary manikins of the old system, but it also answers for half a dozen combatants on foot or on horseback armed "a la nation" or with the lance, watching, striking, pricking, cleaving or running through with a real conviction that is interesting to observe. The minister of war has authorized the heads of cavalry corps to employ this "fencing horse."

Because of the depredations of winter tourists, one of the most beautiful private places in Florida has just been closed to the public. Ivies imported from historic places in England and Scotland were dug up by the roots; rare fish brought at great expense from tropical seas were killed by the throwing of stones into the pond, and delicate stone carvings were broken from the fountains and sundials. We hear much of the exclusiveness of wealth; but it is not more obnoxious than the wantonness and insouciance of irresponsible liberty.

FROM ALL OVER MICHIGAN.

Happenings of the Week Briefly Related.

30TH REGIMENT HOME AGAIN.

An Interesting Batch of Michigan Items Prepared for Quick Reading for Busy Michiganians—Amendments to the Constitution Must be on Separate Ballots.

Will Pingree go Down in His Own Pocket?
Attorney-General Oren has filed his brief in the supreme court in the case brought by Judge Edward Cahill for a mandamus to compel the board of state auditors to allow his claim for legal services rendered ex-Gov. Pingree during several special sessions of the legislature. Mr. Oren appears for the and opposes the granting of the mandamus. He states the facts to be that Judge Cahill was employed by the governor without knowledge of the attorney-general, and without the latter's consent, either expressed or implied; that the attorney-general was in no way disqualified to perform such services and was at all times, during the period in which they were rendered, accessible; that the auditors determined that the services were not rendered under such extraordinary circumstances as would justify the executive in employing counsel independent of the attorney-general, and that therefore no claim against the state was created.

30th Regiment Home Again.
The transport Hancock, carrying the 30th regiment, Col. Gardener's, which is made up of volunteers from Michigan and Illinois, arrived at San Francisco on the 12th and was sent to quarantine. The government tug Slocom, with army officers from the Presidio, and a delegation from the local colony of Michigan and Illinois people, went out to the Hancock as soon as she got the quarantine tug's signal to come alongside. The soldiers were given a very cordial greeting. There were no deaths on the voyage and the health of the command is above the average. The voyage was a pleasant one and the soldiers are happy over the fact that it was made in quick time. There were in all 875 people on board, of which number 26 are army officers, 738 non-commissioned officers and men of the Thirtieth volunteers. The Hancock also brought 73 prisoners and discharged soldiers who were deported on a military order.

An Excellent Time at Hudson.
One of the most exciting scenes that has ever taken place in Hudson was witnessed there on the afternoon of March 11th when four alleged safe blowers who robbed a West Toledo postoffice on the 9th, stepped off the train from the east. City Marshal Chas. Atkinson attempted to arrest them and a desperate fight followed, in which about 50 shots were exchanged by officers and burglars. One of the burglars was held up by Theo. Atkinson near the depot and was arrested, while the other three escaped, with the officers in hot pursuit. About two miles from the city another of the robbers was captured after a hard fight, and another was overpowered at Posey lake, four miles north-east. The fourth man made his escape.

3,145 Deaths in Michigan in February.
There were 3,145 deaths reported to the secretary of state as having occurred in Michigan in February. This number is less than the number reported for January, but owing to the shortness of the month, the death rate per 1,000 population increased from 15.7 to 17.7. There were 473 more deaths in February, 1901, than in February, 1900. There was a marked decline in tuberculous diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and diphtheria, and a very considerable increase in the number of deaths reported from influenza. Pneumonia also increased, but not to as large an extent. There was one death reported from smallpox in the city of Saginaw.

Disease in Michigan.
The state board of health reports show that in the month of February, compared with the average for the 10 years preceding, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and smallpox were more prevalent, and intermittent fever, diphtheria, remittent fever, measles, whooping cough and cerebro spinal meningitis were less prevalent.

Eastern capitalists believe there is oil in Allegan county, and several test wells will be put down in the near future.

Dr. Chas. O. Reilly, pastor of St. Mary's church at Adrian, for the past seven years, has resigned his charge. He is almost totally blind.

Trout Lake citizens became excited over a case of smallpox at the hotel, and immediately telegraphed for assistance to the state authorities.

The Caledonia State bank, capitalized at \$20,000, which was to have started March 1, has thrown up the sponge and the charter already secured from Lansing has been returned. Holland will have a gas plant if the council will grant a franchise to a couple of promoters who are desirous of establishing such a thing. If the franchise is given the plant, it is guaranteed, will be in operation within one year.

Rev. D. Cochlin, pastor of the Congregational church at Traverse City, has been nominated for alderman by the Republicans. He is vigorously opposing the brewery project in that place and one of the aldermen told him he was pumping more wind than gospel. He may cut some ice as a member of the council.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Capac is to have a chicory plant. All slot machines at Niles must go. Horse thieves are operating at Buchanan.

One case of smallpox is reported at Bay City.

The bonded indebtedness of Pontiac is \$161,000.

Counterfeit dollars are being circulated at St. Joseph.

One death from smallpox was reported at Pinconning on the 12th.

The coal miners in the Saginaw district will ask for an increase in wages. The postoffice at Kitchie, Houghton county, has been discontinued. Mail to Venton.

Adrian is negotiating with an eastern man for the removal of a shoe factory to that city.

The Hancock & Calumet railroad will change from a narrow gauge to a standard gauge road.

Wolves are very numerous in Luce county this winter, and hunters are killing large numbers of them.

The proposition to bond the village of Augusta for water works, was lost at the charter election on the 11th.

The circuit court at Coldwater suspended business on the 11th, owing to the presence of smallpox in the village.

Marshall's new \$25,000 school building, recently completed, was taken possession of by teachers and pupils on the 11th.

It is reported that the Calumet & Arizona Mining Co., at Houghton, will place 100,000 shares of stock on the market at once.

The West Bay City council is considering the plan of asking the legislature to change the name of West Bay City back to Wenona.

Hamilton business men and the farmers of the vicinity have organized a stock company for the establishment of a creamery in the village.

Rev. A. C. Barclay, of Clare, preached a sermon by phone, many of his flock enjoying it at their homes. The church is closed on account of smallpox.

Not a train on the G. R. & I. or the Pere Marquette railroads reached Petoskey on the 11th. The snow blockade was the worst of the season in that section.

Thirty-two girls employed in the Schwabach garment factory, at Niles, went on strike on the 11th. They haven't received any salary for several weeks.

Recently a Jackson barber shaved a man who said he had chickenpox. The barber now has smallpox, and a general vaccination at Jackson has been ordered.

The hearts of Watervliet folks have been gladdened by the announcement that the big paper mill, the industrial mainstay of the village, is to resume operation soon.

At a meeting of the moneyed people at St. Joseph recently it was decided to build a theater to cost between \$35,000 and \$50,000. Work will be commenced at once.

The planing mill, mophadle factory and a quantity of lumber, owned by M. A. Agen, of Ludington, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 11th. Loss, \$4,500.

From 12, midnight, on the 9th, until 12, midnight, on the 10th, 2,037 cars were run through the St. Clair tunnel at Port Huron. The best previous record was 1,553 cars.

On a total assessment of \$12,000, Farmington's township treasurer only returned 89 cents uncollected, and that was on property which had paid no taxes for three years.

It is said that the old roadbed of the Coldwater, Manchester & Northern railroad, which was graded from Marshall to Olivet some years ago, will be utilized for an electric line.

As a result of a terrific blizzard throughout western Michigan on the 13th, trains on nearly all the railroads were stalled. The storm was considered one of the most disastrous one in years.

A murder was committed at the Wayne county house on the night of the 13th. Two inmates named Wm. Harris and John MacMahon quarreled, when the former pulled a jackknife and stabbed the latter several times, causing his death a few minutes later.

The common council of Niles has granted a franchise to the Indiana & Southern Michigan street railway for the use of the streets through that place. The road is to run from South Bend, Ind., to St. Joseph by way of Berrien Springs, with a spur from Niles to Buchanan.

Northern Michigan farmers are apparently not greatly in need of money, for they cut up much birdseye maple for cordwood which they dispose of in the cities. The timber will sell for \$35 to \$50 per thousand feet in the log, and yet it is saved up into cordwood to be sold at \$1.50 a cord just as if it were the commonest kind of stuff.

Prosecuting Attorney Tuttle has prepared a detailed statement of the expenses of the grand jury and trials of state cases, which aggregate \$15,971.22. The expenses of the grand jury were \$1,246.89; trial of Marsh, \$3,346.54; trial of Sutton, \$4,905.67; disposal of White, \$352.52; services of Judge Cahill as assistant prosecutor, \$3,121.60.

The total receipts from the Philippine customs for February were \$750,000.

Gen. McArthur and Wheaton on the 12th reviewed the 35th volunteer infantry.

Sixteen deaths are reports in Arkansas as result of the storm of the 9th and 10th.

Andrew Carnegie was telegraphed Mr. Maxwell and M. P. Burrard, stating that he will give \$50,000 for a free public library to Vancouver City, B. C., providing that the city grants a site and \$5,000 maintenance.

DOINGS OF THE 41ST SESSION.

The senate passed the following bills on the 13th: Raising the salaries of the Wayne county circuit court stenographers from \$2,000 to \$2,500—immediate effect; for the protection of fish in Clam lake, Antrim county; changing the name of Minnie Boorman to Minnie Howard; changing the time of meeting of the Lenawee county supervisors; authorizing the village of East Tawas to levy a tax of 1 per cent on assessed valuation for the year 1901, 1902 and 1903, to pay interest on debts; to abolish the board of public works of East Tawas; to legalize what is known as the "Supervisors Plat" of Ithaca; to amend the law relative to election precincts; relative to the time of suits against insurance companies; for the relief of Treasurer Geo. Barlow, of Courtland township, Kent county, from liability, because of the failure of a Rockford bank; same as to treasurer of Solon township, Kent county; amend general law for incorporation of villages; permitting commercial fishermen to dispose of 10 per cent of undersized fish; to authorize the township of South Haven, Van Buren county, to borrow \$50,000 to build a courthouse and jail, in case the county seat shall be located there.

The following bills were passed by the senate on the 13th: To provide for screening the outlets of Tamarack lake, Montcalm county, and to protect its fish; to amend the charter of Marquette; authorizing the township of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, to borrow \$5,000 to build a court house and jail if the county seat shall be located there; authorizing school district No. 1 of Marquette to borrow money for a new school; to amend an act to establish a county road system in Saginaw county; to constitute the president of the Homer, Calhoun county, an ex-officio member of the board of supervisors; proposing an amendment to the constitution to increase the pay of members of the legislature to \$1,000 per term; for the incorporation of Evangelical German Lutheran deaf mute institutions; extending the terms of county commissioners of schools from two to four years; amending the election law for the village of East Tawas.

The following bills were passed by the house on the 13th: Providing board of jury commissioners for St. Clair county, to consist of nine persons to be appointed by the governor. Salary \$3 a day; correcting boundary lines of the village of Wayland, Allegan county; compelling all electric cars in Saginaw county to be equipped with automatic sand boxes after September 1, 1901; reapportioning \$3,333.34 for the Industrial School for Girls at Adrian; reorganizing school districts in the township of Marion, Osceola county; providing for garnishee service in cases of co-partnership; authorizing state auditors to investigate claim of H. M. Kingsley, injured at Kalamazoo asylum in 1897; proposing amendment to the constitution relative to abolishing the 50-day limit for the introduction of bills in the legislature; anti-color oleo bill; raising qualification of county school examiners from third to second grade certificates.

The following bills were passed by the house on the 12th: Fixing of certain Saginaw county officials; repealing provision of an act relative to a sinking fund for a \$25,000 issue of Traverse City water bonds; amending charter of city of Alpena so as to provide for extension of water works system and to require a 20-day residence in each ward for voters; amending charter of city of Marquette; authorizing people to vote on proposition to bond the city of South Haven for \$50,000 for a new court house; authorizing increase of \$30,000 in the bonded indebtedness of school district No. 1 of the city of Marquette, the people interested to first vote on the proposition; authorizing city of Hastings to bond itself for \$8,000 to pay outstanding city bonds; creating office of assessor in city of East Tawas; new charter for the city of Flint.

Senator Kelly in the senate on the 12th called up his bill permitting 10 per cent of undersized fish to be sold. He made a little speech, but no one else talked, and the bill went to a vote. It was defeated by 16 yeas to 8 nays. 16 not being a majority. Kelly then had the vote reconsidered and the bill tabled. Half an hour later he called it up again, and then there was a long debate between him and Atwood. When this second vote was reached, Kelly moved a call of the senate, and this was done. This time the vote was 17 yeas to 11 nays, and Kelly was victorious.

Ex-Speaker Adams was invited to the house platform on the 12th, and among other things, he said: "If there is any curse resting on the people of Michigan it is too much legislation. It would be a wise legislature that would reduce the number of laws so that one volume would hold them all. I want to congratulate you, gentlemen, upon the pleasant, sweet, harmonious session you have so far held."

A rain and sleet storm, extending over the southern portion of the state on the 10th, caused much damage to telephone and electric street railway property. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, Detroit's share being \$15,000.

Nelson Morris, the Chicago packer, is planning the erection of a \$2,000,000 packing house at Honolulu, for the purpose of supplying the Hawaiian and other adjacent islands with fresh meat without being compelled to use the present system of refrigeration. The idea is to transport the live stock to Honolulu and then slaughter there.

The 624 general assembly of Indiana, which closed its session on the 12th, among other laws enacted passed an anti-lynching law. Kidnapers who steal for ransom in that state now, can get 10 years, life imprisonment or death.

SHY ON RAW MATERIAL.

Sugar Beet Factories Could not Get Enough Last Season.

THE ENTERPRISE WILL PAY

If a Sufficient Amount of Beets Can be Raised to Enable the Proprietors to Operate Their Factories at Full Capacity—Other Items.

Sugar Beet Supply Insufficient.
By statistics recently compiled by the census bureau on the manufacture of beet sugar in the U. S., but one of the 31 factories in the whole country obtained sufficient beets in the last census year and many were operated to but a small fraction of their capacity. The bureau report says further: In the census year more than one-third of the domestic sugar product was obtained from beet and it was a year of extremely unfavorable agricultural conditions in beet districts. The factories could readily manufacture more than two and one-half times the quantity of sugar produced if supplied with sufficient raw material. Notwithstanding the very adverse agricultural conditions which resulted in the small supply of raw material, the value of the product was larger than the expenditures. A number of factories earned fair returns on the investments, others paid expenses and several lost heavily. The statistics demonstrate that beet sugar manufacture is a commercial success in the U. S.

Old Employees Remembered.
Two communications from Andrew Carnegie, which were officially made public on the 13th, tell of the steel king's retirement from active business life, and of his donation of \$5,000,000 for the endowment of a fund for superannuated and disabled employes of the Carnegie company. This benefaction is by far the largest of the many created by Mr. Carnegie, and is probably without a counterpart anywhere in the world. This fund will in no wise interfere with the continuance of the savings fund, established by the company 15 years ago for the benefit of its employes. In this latter fund nearly \$2,000,000 of the employes' savings are on deposit, upon which the company by contract pays 6 per cent and loans money to the workmen to build their own homes.

A Rain of Blood in Sicily.
A strange phenomenon was witnessed at Palermo, Sicily, on the 10th. For over 12 hours a heavy red cloud extended over the city, the sky being a deep red. The rain that fell resembled drops of coagulated blood. This phenomenon, which is called "bloody rain," is attributed to dust from the African deserts, transported by the heavy south wind now blowing. The phenomenon seen in Sicily also extended over southern Italy. At Rome the sky was yellow, and at Naples a rain of sand fell, the heavens being dark red.

Many Killed by a Boiler Explosion.
By the explosion of a boiler in the Doremus steam laundry in Chicago, shortly after 8 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, the entire building was wrecked. It is stated that about 30 girls and between 50 and 60 male employes were buried in the ruins, which immediately took fire. Twelve girls were dragged from the wreckage before the fire broke out. Two were badly hurt. Later—Eight dead, 42 injured and many missing is the latest report received of the horrible accident.

Rejects Canal Amendments.
The answer of the British government to the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty made by the senate was received on the 11th by the British ambassador and communicated to the secretary of state at Washington. The contents of the document had not been made public, but it probably rejects the earnest wishes of the British government to have the Nicaraguan waterway international in character, instead of confined to the U. S.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.
The senate on the 9th confirmed all the nominations pending in the senate and at 1:55 p. m. adjourned without day.

Many of the President's friends believe he will call an extra session of congress. He does not like the Philippine legislation, chiefly because of the Hoar amendment limiting the life of franchises to one year. The Cuban question bothers him. He does not want to pass on the Cuban constitution alone. In action taken affecting the colonies he wants congress to act with him.

NEWSY BREVITIES.

A cloudburst occurred at Owensboro, Ky., on the 10th, and as a result the streets of the city were undermined.

The Utah legislature has passed the Evans bill, and Mormons can now be brought to trial for polygamy by family relatives only.

The Methodists report 129 converts in Manila for the week ending the 9th, and the Philippine Evangelical church claims to have secured many new members.

The jury in the trial of Mrs. Carrie Nation, for smashing a "joint" at Wichita, Kas., several weeks ago, failed to reach a verdict, and were discharged on the 11th.

The Brooklyn bridge authorities are contemplating the entire remodeling of the bridge in order to allow double capacity for elevated bridge trains. The cost, it is said, will be upwards of \$1,000,000.

HIS LIFE WORK IS DONE.

Ex-President Harrison Succumbs to La Grippe.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison died at his home in Indianapolis at 4:45 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the great statesman. Gen. Harrison had been in a semi-conscious condition for



THE LATE BENJAMIN HARRISON.

two days, and at no time was he able to recognize any of the anxious members of his household who were at his bedside during the last long hours. Immediately upon the receipt of the news of Gen. Harrison's death Gov. Durbin, of Indiana, ordered the flag on the state house to be put at half-mast and similar tokens of regard for the distinguished dead were shown at the federal building and at numerous private buildings. According to the funeral plans Gen. Harrison's remains will lie in state at the state capital on the 16th and the funeral will occur the day following.

Began Life on a Farm.
Benjamin Harrison, grandson of the ninth president, lived the life of a farmer's boy at his home at North Bend, O. He lived in a little farmhouse, tumbled out of bed between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning to do the "chores" and be raking hay or dropping corn or potatoes, by the time the sun was up. In summer he ran the usual risk to stone bruises and stubbed toes as the other boys of the district, and in winter tramped two miles to school and played "bull pen" with as much enthusiasm as the other boys.

He studied law, became colonel of a regiment in the civil war, won promotion in battle, and was defeated for governor of Indiana in 1876. In 1880, as chairman of the Indiana delegation to the Republican National convention, he cast the entire vote of the state for James A. Garfield for president. President Garfield offered him a place in his cabinet, but he declined.

Elected President.
In 1888, when the national convention was held in Chicago, he was nominated for the presidency, and elected to that high office that year.

Views on Public Questions.
Some of his comments on various government problems are as follows: Civil service reform: "I am an advocate of civil service reform. My brief experience at Washington has led me to utter the wish, with an emphasis I do not often use, that I might be forever relieved of any connection with the distribution of public patronage. It is easy for theorists to make suggestions on this subject, which in their opinion would cure existing evils. I assure them it is sore difficult to frame a law that shall be safe and practical in its application."

The Navy: "I am in favor of putting upon the sea enough American ships, armed with the most approved ordnance, to enforce the just rights of our people against any foreign aggressor. It is a good thing in the interests of peace and commerce to show the flag of our navy in the ports where the flag of commerce is unfurled."

CUBA AND PHILIPPINE NEWS.

Gen. Whitside returned to Santiago from Havana, where he went to confer with Gov.-Gen. Wood regarding civil matters. He secured large appropriations for public works and will push the construction of sewers, waterworks, pavements and school houses vigorously.

The Philippine commission has amended the harbor bill by appropriating an additional \$1,000,000 immediately, subject to the approval of the governor-general. The amount is to be used for the extension of the breakwater and the dredging of the inner harbor at Manila to a depth of 30 feet, which will admit of the deepest ships coming right up to the bulkheads.

The authorities at Washington have assigned the control of the great ice plant, the construction of which has been hindered for various reasons for the last two years, to the insular government. In order to save cold storage capacity the army will be furnished with ice under contract with the insular government. Employees will be furnished with ice at approximately cost prices.

The trial of the nine natives charged with having murdered Quisumbing, president of Calamba, because he was friendly to the Americans, discloses how the insurgents terrorized the natives even in territory occupied by the Americans. Members of the secret society, known as Mandocnats, systematically abducted and killed Filipinos favoring American rule. In two months the Calamba Mandocnats killed 40 natives. The victims are usually buried alive.

More than 20,000 Ilocanos took the oath of allegiance to the U. S. during the week ending March 9.