

VICTOR IS VERY ILL

A Belief is Gaining That He is Worse Than Reported.

QUEEN VICTORIA IS ANXIOUS

Concerning Her Son's Sickness and the Whole English People Are Also Intensely Interested in His Condition.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Though yesterday the physicians in attendance upon the Duke of Clarence and Avondale took a very cheerful view of their patient's condition, there is a general opinion abroad that the duke is more seriously ill than his family and physicians would have the public believe.

Occupying the position he does, it is but natural that the English people should feel deeply concerned regarding the outcome of his illness, and there is little doubt that their fears of a break in the line of royal succession has much to do with the belief that the full extent of his illness has not been made public.

This morning the official statement issued by the physicians says that the inflammation of the lungs, from which the duke is suffering, is pursuing its



ALBERT VICTOR, DUKE OF CLARENCE.

course. They add that his strength is well maintained, but that no improvement can be reported. This guarded statement of the physician is taken to indicate that the condition of the Duke is less reassuring than it was yesterday and last night. Reports from Sandringham received up to noon today state that the pneumonia is developing into a more severe type than is announced by the physicians in their statements for the information of the public. Many members of the nobility have called at Sandringham and inscribed their names upon the visitors' book.

The queen, who is sojourning at Osborne house, Isle of Wight, is very anxious regarding the condition of her grandson, and she has ordered that information be telegraphed to her of the slightest change in the duke's condition.

Inquiries have been made at Sandringham hall today to ascertain the actual condition of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, but all information beyond that contained in the bulletins is refused. Special precautions have now been taken to prevent reporters approaching the hall.

Retreat of Victor. On March 10, 1892, Albert Victor Christian Edward, duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son of the Prince of Wales and in the direct line of succession to the crown, is to wed Princess Victoria Mary of Teck. The Duke of Clarence and Avondale is the eldest son of the Prince of



VICTORIA MARY, HIS AFFIANCED.

Wales. He was born in 1864 and was educated at Trinity college, Cambridge, and the university of Heidelberg. Before entering college he served two years as a naval cadet on the Britannia. On leaving Heidelberg he prepared for the army at Aldershot. He was invested with the Garter in 1883. He visited Ireland in 1887, and in 1888 he received the degree of LL. D. from Cambridge. Later he made a visit to India. He returned in 1890 and took his seat in the house of Lords, having been created in that year Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Athlone. Princess Victoria Mary is the only daughter of the Duchess of Teck, and was born on May 23, 1867. The Duchess of Teck is a sister of the present Duke of Cambridge, and daughter of the seventh son of George III. She married the Prince of Teck in 1866, but has always made her home in England.

AFTER THE STATE FAIR.

Grand Rapids Men Trying to Secure It for the Kent Grounds.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 12.—N. A. Fletcher and O. F. Conklin, of the Kent County Agricultural society, waited upon the State Agricultural society today and offered the free use of the Kent society's grounds with a guarantee that ample equipments of every kind would be furnished for this year's state fair. A motion to hold the fair at Lansing was carried by a viva voce vote, but at the solicitation of the Grand Rapids delegation the vote was reconsidered and the matter discussed at length. The scheme of holding the fair for biennial periods at Grand Rapids, Detroit and Saginaw found one or two opponents, but as no proposition had been received from the last

two places and the two Grand Rapids societies are antagonistic, the plan of making an immediate change did not meet with much support. The whole matter was finally laid on the table to be disposed of tomorrow. While it is altogether probable that this year's fair will be held here, it is not unlikely that a committee will be appointed to consider propositions from the cities named. Mr. Fletcher intimated that the Kent county people might submit a proposition for the permanent location of the fair on their grounds.

THREE CENTS AN HOUR.

Oliver Dunster's Start Was Humble, But He Died Worth \$200,000. New York, Jan. 12.—Oliver Dunster, who died last week at his home near Bernardville, N. J., left an estate valued at nearly two hundred thousand dollars, although he began to build up his fortune by laboring for three cents per hour as a man of all work for ex-Sheriff Samuel McMurty. He was eighty-two years of age, and was in some respects considered eccentric. He had two relics which he took much pride in showing to his friends. One was the indurate binding which he had used in the manufacture of cigars. He had filled with tobacco. He shut this tobacco box forty years ago and never used tobacco afterward. He first married Abigail Sanders and by her had five sons and one daughter. His first wife died in 1886 and he married again last year. He bequeathed his entire estate to his grandchildren, cutting off his own children without a cent. They are now contesting the will. Some years ago Mr. Dunster quarreled with his sons, Andrew and John, and drove them from his house at the point of a shotgun. His other children sided with John and Andrew when the old man turned up his will and made a new one disinherit all of the children.

SETTLED ALL DIFFICULTY.

Superintendent Conley Comes to Terms With the Switchmen.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Jan. 12.—The intended strike of the West Michigan switchmen came to an abrupt close tonight. In response to the call of the local locked out switchmen, Grand Master Sweeney of Chicago, of the Switchmen's union, came here today from Chicago. He heard the statements of the local switchmen and afterward the company's side of the affair, as stated by Assistant Superintendent Conley. Later he opened negotiations for a withdrawal of hostilities by inquiring whether the discharged switchmen would be reinstated. Mr. Conley agreed to restate all but five of them if they would agree that the reinstatement of Sweeney, the insubordinate who was first discharged, should not be asked for. The men accepted the company's terms. Part of their resumed work tonight and the balance will begin in the morning. Grand Master Sweeney returned to Chicago tonight.

ABANDONED THE CASE.

The Fenton Metallic Company Withdraws Its Mandamus Motion.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 12.—Geo. W. Thompson, attorney for the Fenton Metallic Manufacturing company, which recently applied to the supreme court for a writ of mandamus, to compel the chairman of the Kent county board of supervisors to sign a contract for the new court house without the application just before the motion was taken today. This action was taken because it was discovered that the application was based on an erroneous statement of fact and virtually amounts to an abandonment of the case by the company.

SENSATIONAL DISCOVERY.

An Undertaker Has Been Doing a Land Office Business in Cadavers.

STOIX CITY, Ia., Jan. 12.—A sensational discovery has just been made showing that an undertaker of this city has been turning over scores of bodies to the university for dissection, and burying empty coffins, charging the county for his services. Miss Tucker, sister of a wealthy farmer, recently died. Her body was found in the university today where the students were engaged in dissecting it. The authorities will make a searching investigation.

SEVENTEEN WERE INJURED.

A Union Pacific Train Wrecked by a Broken Rail.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 12.—The mixed freight and passenger train which left here this morning on the Union Pacific road found a broken rail two and a half miles east of Liberty. Six hind cars and a passenger coach left the track, the coach turning completely over in a ditch fifteen feet from the main track. The passengers were panic-stricken but no lives lost. Seventeen were injured.

War Rumors Denied.

CHICAGO, Mex., Jan. 12.—The reports of an uprising at Ascension, this state, of Garza adherents are unfounded. The administration of Governor Llanero Carrillo gives good satisfaction among all classes of people. "Boss" Shepard, millionaire mine and ranch owner, is one of President Diaz's closest friends. It is ridiculous to connect his name in any way with the Garza movement.

Fire in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Fire tonight totally destroyed a four-story brick block on Liberty street, with contents, owned by J. R. McKee, the well-known oil broker, and occupied by a number of tenants whose individual losses could not be learned. The aggregate loss will not exceed \$50,000; partly insured.

Race Riot in Florida.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 12.—A race riot occurred here last night. Chitty, a highly respected white citizen, was killed. His murder was followed this morning by the killing of a negro named Jones and the lynching of Chitty's murderer, Hanson, a negro desperado.

Blaze at Buena Vista.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 12.—The new and beautiful hotel Coitman at Buena Vista erected last summer at a cost of \$100,000, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire.

GOING OUT OF SIGHT

Hazleton, Pa., Slowly Sinking Into the Earth.

PEOPLE IN IMMINENT PERIL

Five Hundred Houses Threatened With Demolishment—Many Families Moving Out—Gaping Cracks.

HAZLETON, Pa., Jan. 12.—Just as darkness was closing down upon the city last evening a miner, wending his way from the Laurel hill shaft to his home on South Pine street, noticed a ragged, black line clearly defined in the snow near the pavement. He wore on the peak of his cap his miner's lamp, which was still lighted, and with it he stooped to investigate. To his surprise he found the crack extended along Pine street for a distance of thirty feet. Quickly he went along the street and soon encountered another crack through which one could drop a lead pencil. The miner knew what that meant and he knew that 700 feet below that part of the city men were at work taking out coal, that trains of loaded cars drawn by locomotives were humming along gangways down there. So he rang the door bell of the nearest house and told the man who lived there of his discovery. That was at 6:30. An hour later 1000 men and women were patrolling Pine and Chapel, Walnut, Chestnut and Cedar streets with lanterns. They found fully fifty cracks ranging from half an inch to five inches in width. In the walls of houses long, ragged lines ran. Foundations had fallen away from the frame structures in some cases five inches. The yards and alleys were seamed and every once in a while could be heard a cracking noise, showing that the buildings were settling further.

Families Hurrying to Safety.

By 7:30 twenty families were moving out of their homes. Women hurried along the streets to a safe neighborhood, their arms filled with bundles of clothing, clocks, brass-brace and other small articles. Sleighs and wagons were backed up to the doorsteps and heavy furniture was carried out. Where horses could not be procured men and boys drew the sleighs themselves. Every once in a while it was noticed that the cracks in the street gaped further, and suddenly it was found that for a distance of thirty feet on the north side of Chapel street, east of the ground had fallen fully a yard. Long undulating hollows here and there proclaimed the fact that the street was caving in elsewhere, and the excitement grew minute by minute. Of those who moved away about a score took with them part or all of their household belongings, while the rest put out the fires in furnaces and stoves and departed without trying to rescue any furniture.

The cave-in commenced on Christmas day, and the first house to suffer was those in the neighborhood of Broad and Pine streets. It extends southward five blocks and a half, ending one hundred feet beyond Chapel street and east and west about one block between Wyoming and Cedar streets. A. Pardee & Co. are the people operating the mines at the waste. Among the many to move out of their homes are Henry Schaffer, James Hood, Otto Detmar, John Weisenbun, Richard Walk, Mrs. Schellfy, John Schwartz, Mr. Siegfeld, John Dugan, J. B. Ferry, Edward Gallagher, John Nubaum, John Schugert, Mrs. Wenner, Mrs. J. G. Howe, J. Meyer of No. 129 East Chestnut street, noticed the roaring of the mines last week. He had not moved out of his house up to midnight.

Flattering Crumbling from Walls.

It is not to be supposed that all of these dwellings are in immediate danger, but they are within the territory in which the cave-in has caused foundations to sink, cracks to open in the ground and plaster to burst from the walls. Among the many to move out of their homes are Henry Schaffer, James Hood, Otto Detmar, John Weisenbun, Richard Walk, Mrs. Schellfy, John Schwartz, Mr. Siegfeld, John Dugan, J. B. Ferry, Edward Gallagher, John Nubaum, John Schugert, Mrs. Wenner, Mrs. J. G. Howe, J. Meyer of No. 129 East Chestnut street, noticed the roaring of the mines last week. He had not moved out of his house up to midnight.

"I heard the walls cracking last week," he said, "and on Friday night first noticed the roaring down in the mines. It continued, with decreasing intervals between the roaring, until about 7 o'clock. From 6 until 7 we could hear coal thumping and thumping down, sometimes thrice within fifteen minutes. Cracks show in the plastering in the third story and in the cellar. Since 7 o'clock we have not heard the sounds so often. I think we are pretty safe here. My idea of the trouble is this: The cave-in above us on the hill and the coal tumbling down toward this street filled in the hollow beneath our house and the others along here. If the cave-in had started here at the foot of the hill, why, then, when that above us went we'd be swamped. But as it is I think we're all right now."

Mr. Meyer's feeling was shared by Chief Polgren, who was around with Frank Pardee. The former told the people there was no danger and not to move out. At 11:30 p. m. Mr. Pardee said: "The squeeze is over now. I have just had word to that effect from inside of the mines."

NEW LAW PUBLICATION.

The Law Department of the University to Start One. ANN ARBOR, Jan. 12.—Another publication has been added to the list of journals published at the university. It is the Michigan Law Journal, a new publication to be issued from the law school next month. This will be wider in its scope than any other college publication. Although published at the University of Michigan law school it will not be strictly a college paper by any means. It is the first and only law journal ever published in Michigan, and the editors of the Journal have announced their intentions to make it of great practical benefit to the practitioner as well as to the student. The law faculty are backing the enterprise and prominent members of the bar throughout the state have written encouraging letters promising their hearty cooperation and support of the project. Mr. Ralph Stone, managing editor of the U. of M. Daily, has been appointed editor and business manager of the Journal, and Messrs. H. D. Jew

ell and E. H. Sutton, instructors in the law school, are the managing editors. The first number of the Law Journal will appear in February and will contain articles by Justice Brown, of the United States supreme court; Hon. Alfred Knapp, of Detroit; Marshall D. Ewell, LL. D., of Chicago, and Prof. J. C. Knowlton, dean at the law school. There will also be editorial notes, book reviews and notes on recent important decisions in the courts of last resort throughout the country. Particular attention will be given to the decisions of the Michigan supreme court and a digest of its important decisions will be given every month.

The University of Michigan law school is the largest institution of its kind in the country, there being now 946 students enrolled. Its total alumni is by far the largest, numbering 4135 lawyers, who are filling various positions of rank and honor in their chosen profession. Below is a partial list of those who have promised to contribute articles to the Journal from time to time, almost every one of whom is an alumnus of this university: The Hon. Henry B. Brown, justice of U. S. supreme court; the Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, ex-secretary of state; the Hon. Thos. M. Cooley; President James B. S. S. Senators: Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, Cassman K. Davis, of Minnesota, and J. B. Allen of Washington; Congressmen J. C. Burrows, of Michigan; J. W. Owens and D. D. Hore, of Ohio, and Marriott Brosius, of Pennsylvania; ex-Congressmen B. M. Cutcheon and E. P. Allison, of Michigan; Justices C. B. Grant, R. M. Montgomery, C. D. Long and J. W. McCreath, and Chief Justice Allen B. Morse, of the Michigan supreme court; Chief Justice Albert H. Horton, of Kansas; Chief Justice Samuel Maxwell, of Nebraska; Chief Justice Takasakudriedy, of Japan; the Hon. Henry Wade Rogers, president of Northwestern university; the Hon. Alex. H. Martin, dean of Missouri law school; the Hon. Seymour D. Thompson, dean of St. Louis law school; the Hon. E. J. Willets, assistant secretary of agriculture, the Hon. O. P. Skarins, of Duluth, the Hon. M. E. Faee, of California, and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, of Washington, D. C. Such well-known law writers and specialists as M. M. Bigelow, of Boston; James L. High, of Chicago; E. K. Mechem, of Detroit; Rufus Waples and J. H. Vance, of Ann Arbor; M. J. Ewell, of Chicago; J. B. Clayburn, of Montana; W. G. Hammond, of St. Louis, and other writers of distinction will contribute. There will be articles by the law faculty, Professors J. C. Knowlton, R. M. Thompson, Levi T. Griffin, Nathan Abbott, E. F. Conley and J. W. Champlin. Other prominent Michigan lawyers who have written letters encouraging the project and promising their support are: Hon. E. P. Uihl, the Hon. J. C. Fitzgerald, the Hon. Moses Tappan, the Hon. L. B. Norris, of Grand Rapids; the Hon. C. R. Whitman and the Hon. E. D. Kinne, of Ann Arbor; and the Hon. Don M. Dickinson, the Hon. Alfred Knapp, the Hon. S. M. Cutcheon, A. C. Angell, H. A. Chaney and G. H. Lathrop, of Detroit. With such an array of legal talent as contributors, a publication which will do honor to the state of Michigan and its great university is assured.

NO TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

Superintendent Agnew Says the C. & W. M. Are Satisfied.

J. K. V. Agnew, superintendent of the C. & W. M., was seen by a reporter for THE HERALD in reference to the rumored strike on the road, and said: "So far as I know we shall not have any trouble. I think Mr. Conley has made all necessary provisions against it. It is true that there was some trouble in the Muskegon yards. A man was discharged for insubordination. The yard master had given trial after trial, but the man refused to obey orders. It became a question of the man's going or the yard master's going. Of course, the authority of the higher official had to be upheld. There was no possible excuse for the insubordination and to the man was discharged. We do not anticipate any trouble arising from the discharge. So far as the work in the yards at Muskegon is concerned, we don't employ more than twelve or fourteen men there. It would be a rather difficult matter to tie us up. The switchmen certainly have no cause to complain of the treatment they have received from the road. Their wages were raised about a year ago and in proportion to the amount of work they do, they are the best paid men on the road. We think our men as a class are well satisfied, and we do not believe that there is any disaffection among them. We are certainly not worrying for fear of a strike."

MANGLED AFTER MARRIAGE.

Singular Accident to a Bride and Groom in Colorado.

PUEBLO, Col., Jan. 12.—John Sanko, a well-known Hungarian, and Mrs. Kobash were married today. While on his way home in a hack with Andy Martin, the best man, the vehicle was struck by a Santa Fe engine and completely demolished. Sanko and bride were badly mangled and cannot recover.

Joined the Salvationists.

REDFORD, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Carrie Judd was one of the leaders among the faith curists here some years ago. She claimed to have been cured of consumption and went to California. She returned to Buffalo Sunday night, the wife of George Montgomery, a wealthy Californian, both clad in the Salvation Army uniform. Mr. Montgomery owns mines in New Mexico, orange groves in southern California and real estate in San Francisco. He has founded a mission village in California called "Benlah." He has given land in California for a salvation soldiers' home, for a home for the fallen and for several other institutions. He and Mrs. Montgomery are going to New York to engage in slumming. After which he will return to do mission work in San Francisco.

Claim of a Negro.

CHATEAUGAY, Ky., Jan. 12.—Andrew Stevenson is in Columbus, Ohio, seeking to recover \$5,000 worth of property for Gabriel Sanford, an old negro born in 1820. In 1837 he became a servant of Governor Stevenson and was with his master in Washington during the administration of Buchanan and Lincoln. He saved \$8,000, and in the seventies, against the advice of his master, spent it all for a farm near Columbus. He was induced to mortgage it for improvements and that done the sold needed funds and put him in an insane asylum.

ARE BY THE EARS

The Democratic Leaders All at Sea on Silver.

SPRINGER A FOIL FOR CRISP

It is Believed That He Voices the Speaker's Wishes—A Silver Bill Must Be Reported This Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Very serious difficulties confront Charles Springer and the leaders in the house who have been endeavoring to force their piecemeal tariff legislation upon that body. They have discovered that the democratic representatives from the wool-growing states are in earnest in their declarations that, if a free wool bill shall be presented without some consideration for the farmers, these representatives will move as an amendment free woolen goods, and will insist upon full debate and a vote upon that question. If this shall be done, of course it will be impossible to keep the bill from being discussed in the committee of the whole, where it will be subject to general amendment. The result will inevitably be a full tariff discussion and there is very little probability that the bill will come out of the committee in the form of which they were agreed upon by the Democratic leaders.

The managers of the house are evidently endeavoring to shape all legislation or attempted legislation in such a manner that they hope to secure support in the eastern states, and not pay any attention to the silver or the wool-growing states. But they have discovered that things are not moving as smoothly as they hoped, and they are not certain that they will be able to carry out this program. The whole scheme of the piecemeal tariff legislation is to conciliate the free wool material element in the New England states. But there is already a formidable revolution threatened in the democratic ranks, and some of the old-time leaders are so angry that the policy of the party ought not to be shaped in the hope of securing electoral votes from states from which no democratic electoral vote has come since the war, and where none are reasonably to be expected.

Cannot Be Side-Tracked.

It is stated that the interview and speech of Springer's in New York, as well as the general circulation which was given to both, were conspired from the same quarter, and that they represent the speaker's desire of a few of the democratic managers in congress. The difficulty, however, is that the great majority of the democrats in both houses do not agree with this policy, and that they are committed to the passage of a free coinage bill. It will be almost impossible to dodge the silver issue by passing any bill which is designed as a subterfuge, or agreeing upon any resolution for an intervention coinage scheme. The fact is, that the control of the free coinage movement in congress is largely in the hands of the few senators from the silver states. They made great party sacrifices to the democrats last year in defeating the election bill in order to secure some benefit for free silver. They supposed that the arrangement which was entered into would be binding in the future. There are already indications, however, that the democrats are ungrateful, as they always have been, and that they are likely to leave the northern men who depend upon them in the lurch. If there was an offensive and defensive alliance entered into between the free-coinage republican senators and the democratic leaders in the last congress, the alliance is likely to be ruptured in this congress. But the senators and representatives from the silver states laugh at the Springer plan, and say that the silver issue can not be side-tracked in that manner.

Advocates of Free Coinage.

The great majority of the democrats, in both senate and house, are on record as the persistent advocates of free coinage. The house committee on coinage is controlled by extreme free-coinage men. Mr. Bland of Missouri, being chairman. It is difficult to see how the passage of a free coinage bill through the house can be prevented if the question shall come before the house in any form. There are comparatively few, moreover, of the democratic senators who would vote against a free coinage bill without stultifying themselves. The probability, therefore, is that the silver legislation in this country will be indicated by the representatives from the silver states, just as it was in the last congress, and that the jaunty predictions of Chairman Springer, and the few men with him who are seeking to lead the democratic party in the interest of party prospects in the eastern states, will not be realized. The representatives from the silver states do insist that the democratic party should abandon them, as is evidently the intention to do by the proposed effort to evade the silver question and to eliminate it from the presidential campaign. The silver men from the silver states are chagrined at the determination of some of the democrats, and they are beginning to feel that they sold out their republican birthright for a mess of democratic potage, and are not certain that they will receive the potage.

MAX TALKS OF ZOLA.

He Says He is the Most Powerful Dramatic Writer on Earth. Max O'Fallon remained at the Morton yesterday resting preparatory to giving thirty-six consecutive lectures. While chatting with a reporter for THE HERALD, the conversation turned upon the subject of French literature, and the famous wit expressed the following decided opinion of the novelist, Emile Zola: "When Zola's works shall have been so long before the public that some of the passages he has written shall have been forgotten, he will be classed as the greatest dramatic writer the world has ever seen with the single exception of Dante. The great Italian poet is the only writer in literature who can be placed on the same level with M. Zola in dramatic power. Why, it is wonderful, marvellous. The French people read Zola as they would study some grand passages of human life. It is true that he has written some things that we wish he had never written, but these are unworthy of his genius and will soon be forgotten. Perhaps some of his characters are exceptions, but whatever else may be said, every one of them is truthful. Sara Bernhardt once said to me that the keenest disappointment of her life is that M. Zola is a novelist instead of a writer of dramas. 'If he could write plays,' she said, 'I would devote my entire life to acting them.' But wonderful as his dramatic power is, every play he ever wrote has failed, but in writing descriptions—there his dramatic instinct is displayed to the full extent. When the American public can read Zola in the original or in a translation worthy of the literature that is being translated, they will be forced to admit that his power in all but unrivaled. Hugo had great dramatic power, but he was not truthful. He was a poet, but Zola is a faithful reporter in every line. The French love truth in literature. No matter how horrifying a description may be, if they feel that it is truthful they will entwine garlands around the name of the author. In France we write novels for men and women of the world, not for school boys and girls. We love truth and do not demand to have it fig leaved."

Salt Lake City's Growth.

G. S. Helmes, proprietor of the Knutsford hotel at Salt Lake City, was seen at Sweet's yesterday. Mr. Helmes recently purchased \$75,000 worth of furniture of the Phoenix company of this city. In speaking of Salt Lake City, he said: "Salt Lake City is unquestionably one of the liveliest towns in the west. We are having a boom now, but it isn't anything of a fungus growth. It is a rapid but substantial growth. A few days ago, a Colorado man purchased a \$80,000 lot in our city and will immediately erect a \$300,000 block upon it. That is only one instance of our prosperity. Real estate is booming as it never boomed before. Eastern capital is flocking into the city and making extensive purchases of real estate. Now we have struck natural gas. That will give a wonderful impetus to business. The find seems to be a valuable one. It isn't a small pocket, but bids fair to hold out for years. A company with a capital stock of \$250,000 has been formed to develop the wells. Several more will be bored as soon as possible. The use of kinking, Salt Lake City is a great town, and it is a great place too. All we want now is for congress to admit us into the Union, and we are ready to compete with any body."

APPROVED THEIR ACTION.

Supervisors Endorse the Action of Their Clerk and Chairman.

Yesterday morning's session of the board of supervisors was a stormy one at intervals. A petition from the city asking for permission to build a bridge across the river at Wealthy avenue was referred to the committee on highways and bridges. J. D. Boland presented a petition asking that he be paid \$5,956.16, that amount being 15 per cent of the estimate for labor and material furnished by him while he was acting as sub-contractor to the Western Construction company, which was withheld by the building committee. The petition was laid on the table.

The chairman and clerk of the board reported that they had not signed the contract for vault fixtures with the Fenton Metallic Manufacturing company because the contract was not accompanied with a bond and because the tax payers of the county had petitioned against it. Supervisor Roberts moved that the action of the chairman and clerk be approved by the board. Supervisor Gould wanted better reasons for the action of the chairman and clerk before he could approve of their action. The company has applied to the supreme court for a mandamus to compel the execution of the contract and the matter was heard yesterday. The action of the chairman and clerk was approved by the following vote:

Yeas—Supervisors Benjamin, Clements, Colson, Emons, Fehentfeld, Gill, Hogadone, Kinney, Leppink, Loomis, Potter, Plumb, Proctor, Roberts, Rosenberg, Schermerhorn, Skeels, Smith, Smith, Sullivan, Ulrich, J. W. Walker, Watkins, Chairman—24. Nays—Supervisors Bergin, Coburn, Frost, Gould, Havens, Hill, Ladner, O'Leary, Sinclair, David Walker, E. G. Woodworth, W. F. Woodworth—12.

The report of the finance committee showed the following funds on hand at the beginning of the present year:

Table with financial data: Court house fund, Teachers' institute fund, Pines, Bills payable loan account, Liquor fund, balance due cities and towns, General fund, Total, Less deficiency of year fund, Balance in treasurer's hands, The board adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

WHERE IS MR. WOOD?

He Leaves Home for Cadillac but Does Not Turn Up.

It was reported to the police yesterday that W. H. Wood, a lumber trimmer and mattress manufacturer living at No. 432 Cass street, had mysteriously disappeared. His description was given as five feet ten inches tall, weight 165 pounds, dark complexion, dark hair, mixed slightly with gray, brown mustache, dark brown eyes, dressed in brown suit of clothes, slouch hat and mouse colored overcoat. A reporter for THE HERALD visited the residence last night and was informed by Mrs. Wood that her husband started for Cadillac, where he had secured a position. About the time he should have arrived there a telegram was sent to this city asking him why he did not show up.

Death of a Pioneer.

ANA, Jan. 12.—John D. Cole, an old resident of this village died at his home here last night after a long and painful illness. Mr. Cole leaves a wife, a son and daughter to mourn his loss. He came from New York 27 years ago and has lived in the vicinity ever since. The funeral will be held from the M. E. church tomorrow at 1 p. m. Edward Bessie one of the first settlers of this township is seriously ill with the grip and but little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

He Was a Kisser.

FERRISBURG, Jan. 12.—The Rev. Morrow, for six years chaplain of "Bethany Home" faith cure institution has been summarily dismissed from the home for profligacy. Among the charges against the young lady inmates of the institution.