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TELLS A GORY TALE.

MRS. NACK COULD NOT KEEP HER BLOODY SECRET.

Miserable Woman Reveals the Awful Mystery of How the Unfortunate Goldensuppe Was Murdered by Martin Thorn—Must Have a New Trial.

Confession of the Crime.

The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of William Goldensuppe, begun at Long Island City, was suspended owing to the dangerous illness of Juror Magnus Larsen. The jury was discharged and a new trial ordered. Juror Larsen was taken ill and physicians called to attend him found that he was suffering from appendicitis. An operation was successfully performed upon him.

THE WOODSIDE COTTAGE.



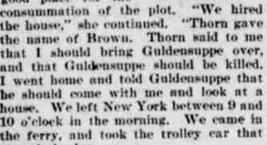
THE WOODSIDE COTTAGE.

the awful details of the crime without flinching, without a tremor. At times she even smiled as she spoke the words that doomed to the electric chair the pitiable wretch who had staked his soul for love of her.

How the Deed Was Planned.

Mrs. Nack told of her arrival in this country; how she left her husband and went to live with Goldensuppe. Then she advertised for a soldier, and Thorn came. Early in June he and Goldensuppe quarreled. They fought, and Goldensuppe got so much the better of it that Thorn had to go to the hospital for two weeks. Thorn came back, and with Mrs. Nack planned revenge. Woodside, L. I., was selected as the good place for the consummation of the plot. "We hired the house," she continued. "Thorn gave the name of Brown. Thorn said to me that I should bring Goldensuppe over, and that Goldensuppe would be over. I went home and told Goldensuppe that he should come with me and look at a house. We left New York between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning. We came in the ferry, and took the trolley car that passed the house."

MRS. NACK.



MRS. NACK.

"When Goldensuppe and I got to the house I gave him the key. He went in. I went to the back; then I heard a shot. Thorn came downstairs and said: 'I've shot Goldensuppe. He's dead.' I was almost dead myself. Thorn told me to go home and come back. I got oil cloth to cover the parts of the body and went back to the Woodside cottage. We went to the house in Woodside by a trolley car. Thorn told me he had a big parcel, he could not carry it. I hired a carriage. We were not long in the house on June 26. We took the best part and went to New York together. We took a downtown ferry. When we were leaving the ferry Thorn left me. He came back and said he had thrown it overboard. "On Saturday I got the carriage and we went to Woodside again. Thorn told me he had a bottle of ammonia, and to clean up the blood stains. I cleaned up blood stains. I took a parcel Thorn gave me and went to the cottage. We will be there. We drove to a place where both sides was woods. He said: 'This is the place where we're going to fire it down.' We took it out and fired it down over the bank. It was dark. We drove back. I got out and went home. He delivered the carriage. When Monday morning came at Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue. We had no conversation. I went home. I don't know where he went. I did not see him again after that at all."

Sparks from the Wires.

John F. Farley has been made chief of the Denver, Col., police force. Rev. George Rader has practically been expelled from Boston University for marrying a couple in a lion's cage. Lizzie Burke and Bertha Luge were probably fatally burned by the explosion of a gas generator, which also wrecked the Figma, Ohio, hosiery factory.

Major S. A. Moulton, of Cleveland,

who was reported from Honolulu as having tried to commit suicide, has arrived in San Francisco and says the shooting was purely accidental. Andrew Vaughn, a well-known farmer near Pineville, Ky., and his wife were found dying at their home by neighbors, and it is supposed Vaughn shot his wife and himself while temporarily insane.

It is said Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, the eminent Unitarian divine of Brooklyn,

will fill the pulpit of the First Unitarian Church in Oakland, Cal., for a period of three months early in the coming year.

SEALING COMES FIRST.

The International Conference Begins in Washington.

The experts representing the three governments, the United States, England and Canada, assembled at the State Department in Washington. There were present Messrs. Jordan, Thompson and McCoun. In addition Gen. Foster and Mr. Hamlin were in attendance for the United States and Sir Louis Davies for Canada. Sir Julian Pauncefote sent a note expressing himself from coming on account of illness.

The meeting lasted for about an hour,

and presumably the proceedings were mainly preliminary and designed to outline a plan of procedure. Mr. Hamlin was elected chairman. It was officially stated that the proceedings were in the sense that nothing could be given out for publication before the end of the deliberations. The treaty which was negotiated last week between the United States and Japan and Russia for the further protection of the seals was not referred to in the first meeting, although its general provisions are known to the British delegates. The feature of the treaty is said to be the short time it is to continue in force, the limit being one year.

President McKinley received Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada,

in the blue room at the White House. Secretary Sherman introduced Sir Wilfrid, who was accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, and Sir Louis Davies and Prof. Thompson, the British seal expert. The visit was entirely formal.

The Canadian premier received callers

in very democratic fashion at his apartments in the Shoreham, but to all he gave the reply that it would be manifestly premature to discuss the seal question or any other subjects which concern the United States and Canada. He and Sir Louis desired first to communicate with the seal experts of the United States and Great Britain before indicating any course of action. It is made it clear, also, that they would give their exclusive attention to this subject until some conclusion was reached, and that other questions, such as reciprocity, border immigration, etc., would not be referred to until the first purpose of the visit was accomplished. It was stated that the official purpose of the visit was to consider the Bering sea matter, and that future circumstances would develop how far other questions would be opened to consideration.

FARMERS CONGRATULATED.

An Improvement in the Price of Most Products of the Farm.

The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, convened in the Supreme Court chamber at Harrisburg, Pa. Delegates from almost all the States represented in the national body were present. National Master J. H. Brigham, assistant Secretary of Agriculture, was in the chair and submitted his annual report. He said: "We have reason to rejoice over the marked improvement in the prices of most products of the farm. The prices now received are not burdensome to the consumer but remunerative to the farmer. It is believed that a marked advance in the value of farm lands. It is also a highly gratifying sign of the times that the business failures in the South and Southwest in July, August and September of the present year represented in the aggregate their liabilities only \$4,294,000, as compared with \$11,498,000 during the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Earnest efforts are being made to extend

our markets in foreign countries and to secure the abolition of the discriminating restrictions and prohibitions unjustly maintained against foreign countries against the agricultural products. Congress will undoubtedly be urged by interested associations to appropriate large sums of money for the purpose of irrigating the arid lands of the West. It is not the policy of our Grange to espouse the cause of any political party or endorse the policies advocated by either, but when the people have settled the questions at issue, we accept their decision and try to secure for agricultural products the legislation necessary to bring into effect the policy endorsed by the people.

WED OR LEAVE HOME.

Four St. Louis Girls Must Hustle for Husbands.

In St. Louis a father who has grown tired of seeing young men all on their daughters with an apparent intention of marrying them. To prevent any more dilly-dallying, he has issued to his four girls an ultimatum which compels them to either marry before Dec. 1 or leave the parental roof and shift for themselves.

THE BURKHART GIRLS.

The man's name is Jacob Burkhardt, the daughters being Lotta, Emma, Ella and Laura. The family lives at 4511 North Twentieth street, at least Mr. Burkhardt does, for all his daughters have now left him. The girls are good-looking, domesticated and accomplished. Each would make an excellent wife. One of them, Ella, might have been married before Dec. 1, but that her father's ultimatum has caused her to defer her plans rather than yield to his insistence. She has fled from her home, not waiting for the idea of November to pass.

The list of forgeries that have turned up

at Toledo as the work of the suicide, Prof. Martin Friedberg, is growing. Up to the present time about 100 names have been discovered. One firm is out \$14,000. It is believed his forgeries will reach \$50,000.

Louis Belew, his sister Susan, both of

whom were to have been married soon, and Bronn Kline, their hired man, were mysteriously poisoned at Dixon, Cal., and the two former died in a few hours, while the latter is not expected to live.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

Van Buren County went dry by 1,545 majority.

Escanaba Presbyterians will build a new church next year. There is a demand for good miners on the Menominee range.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

You Cannot Kill Charlie—Michigan Has Been Very Successful in Raising Black Bass—Sand Lake Couple Sleep Soundly—Divorced Husband Suicides.

Bears a Charmed Life.

Charles B. Nelson of Cadillac, who was shot in the heart while sitting in a Chicago park with a girl last summer, and who recovered after physicians gave him up for dead, apparently bears a charmed life. Since the attempt on his life, Mr. Nelson was captured near Northport, six miles out in the lake, and was buffeted about in the angry waves a full hour before help came. Later he was hauled from the top of a high wagon, and though he landed on his head no serious injury resulted, and yet the doctor said any sudden shock might prove fatal to him.

Struck Rich Ore.

The most important iron ore discovery on the Menominee range in several years has been made a few miles east of Crystal Falls. The find is located on the bank of the Michigan river, one mile south of the Mansfield mine. The ore body was discovered by George Mansfield, with the help of a diamond drill. The drill hole was put down at an angle of 80 degrees and struck the ore at the depth of 104 feet. From that point to a depth of 104 feet the drill encountered nothing but clean ore that assays 62 per cent in iron and 65.1 per cent in phosphorus, thus putting it safely within the Bessemer limit. The width of the vein must be about forty feet.

Hatching Black Bass.

The State of Michigan has just completed the stocking of the new bass ponds at Mill Creek, a few miles north of Grand Rapids, and now commences some of the most important work ever attempted in the way of the artificial propagation of fish in the United States. The artificial raising of bass has been attempted many times in various States, but it has remained for Michigan to make a success of it, and show that it can be done. The feasibility of the work has already been proven, and now the State is well equipped for its carrying on.

Are Sound Sleepers.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Leszczynski of Sand Beach are sound sleepers. The other night a burglar broke into their residence, entered the bedroom in which they slept, walked up to a chair, which stood close to the head of the bed, and took \$8 in cash and a watch and chain valued at \$80 from the pockets of a pair of trousers, and decamped. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Leszczynski knew of the burglar's visit until they got up at the usual hour in the morning.

Couldn't Raise Funds.

Willet Chase was released from the county jail at Owosso, where he had been confined for contempt of court in not paying alimony to his wife. A few evenings later Chase was found in the barn of Dillon Pittinger of Fairfield township, with his throat cut from ear to ear. He had promised his wife's solicitors to return to jail, in case he was unable to raise money to pay the alimony.

Cartize Wright Murderer.

In the case of Benjamin C. Nunn at Gladwin, who was charged with being an accessory to the murder of Curtize Wright, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Roy Nunn, the 17-year-old son of Benjamin, who pleaded guilty to the murder of Wright, in his confession charged that his father had incited him to kill Wright.

Barber Runs Amuck.

At Barber, Mich., George Congdon, a barber, made a murderous attack with a knife upon his 80-year-old father, Gordon Congdon, a younger brother, and Dr. J. J. Fabry, who had been called to attend Mrs. Congdon, who was dangerously ill. He stabbed his father several times and injured his mother so that she may die.

State of Good Quality Found.

State of a promising quality has been found on section 14, town 48 north, range 34 west, near Congdon. While it will not be possible to pronounce definitely upon the value of the find until more extensive work has been done upon it, the indications are favorable.

The Salt Product.

The following is the monthly report of State Salt Inspector Caswell for October: Manistee County, 171,874; Mason, 69,152; St. Clair, 49,654; Bay, 29,971; Saginaw, 28,511; Wayne, 28,078; Iosco, 6,235; Midland, 1,900; Total, 385,385.

Minor State Matters.

Free mail delivery at Holland has not yet materialized. Alexander Magill has been appointed postmaster at Midland. Charles M. Snyder, a prominent Algonquin man, is in a critical condition as the result of a stroke of paralysis. At Coloma, John Brown's residence, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$1,200; insurance, \$400. Mrs. Donna McGathy of Goodland township, died suddenly in Cliff's photographic gallery at Inlay City, of heart trouble.

Burglars called on several rich Linden farmers the other night. H. Van Tiffin and George Taylor were relieved of about \$50 each.

Mrs. E. Woodruff, wife of Solomon C. Woodruff of Greenville, and one of its most prominent ladies, dropped dead from heart failure while calling on a neighbor.

The St. Clair Common Council has ordered a special election for Nov. 29 to vote on a proposition for bonding the city for \$5,500 for the improvement of the city hall.

May Braman, who was convicted at Flint on a charge of assisting prisoners to escape, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment at the Detroit house of correction.

While the family of S. S. Flemming at Battle Creek was at church, a burglar entered their residence and stole a new ulster overcoat, some money and about \$25 worth of jewelry.

IN HONOR OF LOVEJOY

HANDSOME MONUMENT TO THE FREE SPEECH MARTYR.

Formal Dedication in Alton, Ill., is Witnessed by Many Visitors—Story of the Killing of the Great Abolitionist—Durrant is Doomed.

Shaft to a Hero.

The Elijah P. Lovejoy monument, recently built at Grand View Cemetery, in Alton, Ill., was formally dedicated Monday.

The dedication was first to occur in June, but an accident to the monument while in course of construction necessitated a postponement, and it was decided by the committee in charge to dedicate the structure on the anniversary of the killing of Lovejoy. It was on Nov. 7, 1837, that a mob, angered by the abolition editorials appearing in Lovejoy's weekly paper, the Alton Observer, came across the river from Missouri and besieged the editor and his friends in Godfrey & Gilman's warehouse, where they had taken refuge. The doors and shutters were strong and the mob was unable to gain admission. The infuriated men sought to dislodge the Lovejoy party by throwing burning brands upon the roof. Lovejoy climbed from the window twice and snatched the brands, receiving a bullet wound the second time from which he died shortly after rejoining his friends.

Through the efforts of the late Senator C. A. Herb of Alton an appropriation of \$25,000 was made by the State Senate, but Gov. Altgeld refused to sign the bill till the citizens of Alton had raised \$12,000 by popular subscription. The Lovejoy Monument Association was then organized, and succeeded in raising about half that amount. The Governor then allowed the appropriation to pass into the hands of the association. Plans and specifications were immediately drawn up, the work was started and was pushed to completion in a short time. The monument cost \$30,000. The architect was Louis Malgoune of St. Louis, and the sculptor Robert Brincher of St. Louis.

The first speaker on the program at the dedication was Thomas Dimmock of St. Louis. Lieut. Gov. Dimmock is better acquainted with the story of Lovejoy than any other living man, having been a resident of Alton at the time and an intimate friend of the martyr.

Dr. Wilkerson, a colored divine of Upper Alton, representing the colored people, made a speech. Lieut. Gov. Northcott delivered an address and a choir consisting of the different singing societies of the city furnished music for the occasion, accompanied by the White House band. John W. Harwood of Greenville, Ill., who was an eye-witness of the death of Lovejoy, was present at the dedicatory exercises.

TO AID ICE-BOUND MEN. Movement to Send the Cater Bear to Point Barrow.

There was a conference at the White House in Washington Monday, attended by Secretaries Gage, Long and Alger, Commodore Melville and Commander Dickens of the navy and Capt. Shoemaker, commander of the revenue marine service, to consider measures for the relief of the American whaling fleet said to be icebound in Bering sea. It was decided to send the revenue cutter Bear to the relief of the whalers. She is now at Seattle, Wash., having just arrived from Alaska. Orders have been issued to put her in commission for the voyage at once, and Capt. Shoemaker says she will be ready to sail as soon as she can be provisioned, which will take but a short time.

California Murderer Must Suffer the Death Penalty. The United States Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court of the California district, refusing a writ of habeas corpus to William Henry Theodore Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont in San Francisco in April, 1895.

The case has attracted attention throughout the whole of the United States and this decision permits the law to take its course with the condemned man. Chief Justice Fuller announced the court's conclusion, but made no remarks in doing so, save to cite a few authorities on which the court based its decision.

The Standard, Merkle & Standard Marble Works Company of Dayton, O., has made an assignment. Assets, \$23,000; liabilities, \$25,000. Health Officer C. A. Bonner, who is a stockholder, deputed a financial statement and received instead the president's resignation. An assignment followed.

John Weaver, a Kawawita farmer, went to West Bay City to attend church. He hitched his horse on John street. After the services he went to the post office and crushed him to the ground with his fore feet, inflicting probably fatal injuries.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

The Average Yield of Corn Shown to Be 23.7 Bushels to the Acre.

The November report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture gives 23.7 bushels as the average yield per acre of corn according to the preliminary returns of the department's correspondents. The corresponding preliminary estimate last year was 27.3 bushels, and that of 1895 26.2 bushels. The average yield in the principal corn States is as follows: New York, 32.5; Pennsylvania, 30.0; Ohio, 32.5; Indiana, 28.0; Illinois, 31.5; Iowa, 29.0; Missouri, 25.0; Kansas, 19.0; Nebraska, 29.0. The average per cent of quality is 86.3, as compared with 88.4 in 1896 and 92.3 in 1895.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield of buckwheat is 20.7 bushels per acre, as compared with 18.7 bushels last year and 20.3 bushels in 1895. The averages in New York and Pennsylvania, the two States of principal production, are 22 and 21 bushels per acre, respectively. The average per cent of quality is 94.3, as compared with 94.7 in November of last year. The average yield per acre of tobacco is 646 pounds, against 679 pounds last year and 743 pounds in 1895. The estimated average yield per acre of Irish potatoes is 64.6 bushels, as compared with 86.8 bushels last year and 100.7 bushels in November, 1895. The average per cent of quality is 81.3, against 89.2 in November last year and 94.8 in November, 1895.

The average yield of hay is 1.42 tons per acre for the last fifteen years. In point of quality the average is 92.8 per cent, as compared with 92.9 per cent in November, 1896, and 91.3 per cent in 1895.

Favorable conditions for the sowing of the fall crops are reported from most parts of Europe, and the condition of the crops, so far as sown, is likewise expressed. The opinion is freely expressed that an increased area has been sown in wheat, but this appears to be more as a matter of inference from the natural tendency of high prices to produce such an effect than as an observed fact. The crop reports from India continue favorable, and on the whole this is true as to those from Argentina and Australasia, but in all these countries the harvest is too remote to permit any very confident prediction as to the final outcome. In the case of Argentina it may prove that more damage has been done by the locusts and the spring frosts than is yet apparent. There is nothing to indicate that the wheat shortage in Europe is any less than has been supposed, while the crop of the United States is now represented to be well below the official estimate issued in August and that of the Canadian Northwest territory is poor.

EMPLOYING COOLIES. Illinois Mine Owners Said to Be Importing Chinese Labor.

The news that Chinamen are to be imported into the mines at Carbon Hill is not considered very seriously at Spring Valley. Men stood around the corners in the city discussing this latest phase of the strike situation in Northern Illinois, but the coolies did not interest them as much as the reported settlement at Braceville, where it is stated the miners have accepted the operators' offer.

The men in the Spring Valley district are indignant over the action of the Braceville men in accepting a settlement below the scale. The Spring Valley men claim to have the strike won, and the leaders say that no matter if Braceville does return to work at a non-union scale the Spring Valley men will hold out until next May, if necessary, for the scale for unskilled men at Spring Valley is 40 cents a day, while at Braceville it is 35 cents.

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