

THE DURHAM CHRONICLE

A. IRWIN Editor and Proprietor.

DURHAM, MAY 21, 1914.

BOTH SIDES OF THE FENCE

Sir Wilfrid Laurier believes that the Canadian Northern Railway system should be completed. His idea is that the Government should make a money loan, properly secured, to the company. Sir Wilfrid's follower, Mr. E. M. Macdonald, moves the adjournment of the debate "until this day six months." In other words, he demands the cessation of all negotiations between the Government and the railway company. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier supports this amendment he is going counter to his own opinions. It is clear that the line cannot be completed without Government aid. But if negotiations should cease, and such aid were not forthcoming, the road would go into insolvency, and several Provinces, as well as the Dominion treasury, might be called upon to make good their guarantees. Sir Wilfrid rightly believes that this would be a serious blow at Canadian credit abroad. Yet if he votes for the Macdonald amendment he proclaims his willingness to permit that very thing. If two prominent members of the Liberal party are prepared to suggest policies diametrically opposed to each other, and to vote for either, as the party might decide, it should be apparent that the plan devised by the Government is not easily attacked, that it guards the interest of the country and that it is an astute and practical policy.—Toronto News.

The vote on the Macdonald amendment to the C.N.R. deal to give it a six months' hoist, was defeated on Tuesday night by a majority of 47. Bennett of Calgary and Nickle of Kingston, the two Conservative members who spoke against the Government measure, voted with the Opposition, and W. A. Charlton, Liberal member for Norfolk, voted with the Government. Though Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Geo. P. Graham are both of the opinion the road should be completed, and that a money loan, properly secured, should be given to prevent insolvency, which would prove a disaster, they were both in favor of the amendment, Sir Wilfrid voting for it, and Mr. Graham expressing his anxiety to do so had he not been paired with Hon. Frank Cochrane. The vote was 64 to 111, a majority of 47, or three over a maximum majority in a full house.

THE ABOLISH-THE BAR POLICY

The Abolish-the-Bar policy of the Liberal leader is not universally supported by the Liberal press in Ontario. The Simcoe Reformer is strongly opposed to it as a winning card in a political victory, and The Forest Free Press, edited by H. J. Pettypiece, ex-M.P. P. is decidedly outspoken in his disapproval and declares that the Abolish-the-Bar policy cannot be carried in a political contest. He thinks the temperance question is big enough to be considered apart from a political contest, and proposes to deal with it in that way. He says "The Ontario Liberals cannot count on any material accession of Conservative temperance strength, for the Whitney Government's progressive liquor policy is fully abreast of the wishes of the people. Not only have communities the option of abolishing their local bars, but the Government will enforce the Scott Act with Provincial money. Thus, over counties the majority vote is sufficient to win local prohibition, and in municipalities the three-fifths provision is effective."

McWILLIAMS.

Seeding is about wound up now in these parts. Rain is badly needed, after the heavy frosts of last week. Mr. Lawrence McFadden spent over Sunday with his uncle, Mr. John Lawrence. The funeral of the late Wm. McFadden, held on Friday last, was largely attended the Orangemen turning out in a body to the number of 50 or over to pay their last tribute of respect to one of the oldest and most respected members of L.O.L. 1192, Glenelg. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones. Rev. and Mrs. Lece, Pricerville, were visitors in this neighborhood last week. We extend our congratulations to Miss May Hopkins and Mr. Herbert Allen, who were married at the home of the bride's parents on Tuesday, May 12. A meeting was held in Ebenezer church on Friday night, May 15. A League was organized for the summer months.

FREE OF ALL THREE DISEASES

"Fruit-a-tives" Brought Him Perfect Health

AVON, ONT., May 14th, 1913. "I am younger since I have been taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. I was troubled very badly with Piles, Constipation and Stomach Disorder, but I found 'Fruit-a-tives' was the panacea for the whole three. Now I am free of all these diseases and enjoying perfect health, and able to work whenever I like. Five years ago, I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. I took two every night and they worked wonders for me. No other medicine I could get was so good and I took lots of different remedies before I found out how good 'Fruit-a-tives' were. I keep 'Fruit-a-tives' on hand all the time, and am never without them. I even take them with me when I go motoring, so I can have them handy. 'Fruit-a-tives' are worthy of every good word I can say about them. The fact that they cured me of Piles, was something to be everlastingly thankful for!"

GEORGE LAUR.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

TRAVERSTON.

The beauty of these past few May days has rarely been surpassed.

Stoning, rolling and seeding are nearly all finished and mangels, corn and potatoes are receiving the attention of the most of our fellows.

Services are being held every Sabbath in the Baptist church on the 10th concession this summer. Their Sunday school is to re-open soon.

The colt crop is doing extra well so far this season, hereabouts.

The neighborhood rejoiced to learn of the birth of a wee girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Froot, nee Miss Anabel Blair, on Sunday, May 10.

A bright, talented brother and sister are Mr. Arthur Lee and Miss Bella, who spent the first of the week in the Edwards home.

Mr. and Mrs. White of Centre Bentinck spent the first of the week at the home of Mr. J. Gray, 4th concession.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Goodwill and family, having rented their farm on the 12th concession, are leaving this week for Owen Sound to make their home there. They are a bright young family and will be much missed.

Many of our farmers are running 200 and 300 acres this season. Mr. Colin McArthur has three farms, and is putting in upwards of 90 acres of crop.

The four vice presidents of the Zion Epworth League were appointed lately. Mrs. W. J. Greenwood, Miss Jennie Cook, Miss Ena McNally and Mr. W. R. Wallace received the honored positions. 'Tis nigh to 40 years since Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McNally, sr., moved to lot 9 on the 6th concession and by good management, industry and tireless energy, they have accumulated a snug sum to keep them in leisure the remainder of their days. Recently they sold their farm to their son-in-law, Mr. Rob. Bryan, and as four of their daughters live in Grand Rapids and vicinity, they left the old home on Monday to make their home there. Mrs. Herrington, their daughter Nellie, came over on Friday last, and is taking care of them on the trip. We've known them since early boyhood days, as only the line fence intervened, and they have been kind and helpful and obliging neighbors. We join the many in wishing them many years of good health, to enjoy the fruits of their labors.

The Kingston Standard (Conservative), whose editor and publisher was president of the Kingston Conservative Association in the last general election, when W. F. Nickle was nominated and elected, editorially says that Nickle, in opposing the C. N. R., is speaking for himself, and not the Conservatives in Kingston.

MARKET REPORT

DURHAM, MAY 13, 1914

Fall Wheat	98 to \$1 00
Spring Wheat	98 to 1 00
Milling Oats	40 to 40
Feed Oats	38 to 40
Peas	85 to 1 00
Barley	55 to 58
Hay	14 to 15 00
Butter	18 to 19
Eggs	19 to 19
Potatoes, per bag	1 25 to 1 25
Dried Apples	5 to 5
Flour, per cwt.	2 50 to 3 00
Oatmeal, per sack	2 50 to 2 50
Chop, per cwt.	1 15 to 1 75
Live Hogs, per cwt.	7 90 to 7 90
Hides, per lb.	9 to 10
Sheepskins	60 to 90
Wool	5 to 5
Tallow	5 to 5
Lard	15 to 17

LIVE POULTRY MARKET

Turkeys	13 to 13
Geese	9 to 9
Ducks	8 to 8
Chickens	8 to 8
Roosters	4 to 4
Hens	5 to 5

DRESSED FOWL

Turkeys	16 to 16
Geese	12 to 12
Ducks	12 to 12
Chickens	10 to 10
Roosters	7 to 7
Hens	8 to 8

Heloise Durand

She Became an Object For National Protection

By MARIAN KNOX

The Riviera is a favorite place for the aristocracy of Europe to winter, especially Russians, who are often glad to escape the snow and ice and cold winds of that bleak empire. Nice, Mentone and other points on the Mediterranean sea are during the months of December, January and February thronged with people, who find there both a balmy climate and gaiety.

About the middle of the nineteenth century an American girl gifted not only with beauty, but a remarkable histrionic genius, seventeen years old, was visiting the Riviera with her mother and brother. One afternoon while walking on the promenade on the Mediterranean shore the party met among the throng of idlers a tall, handsome young man whose light hair and blue eyes marked him for a northerner. As he passed the girl's gaze was fixed upon her with admiration, while she lowered her gaze to the ground.

These two were real personages, but since this is a story rather than an account we will call the girl Heloise Durand and the man Count Stremoff. The latter was a young Russian, a member of one of the most aristocratic families of St. Petersburg. He lost no time in discovering who was the girl of such striking appearance he had met and in looking for some one to introduce him to her.

He was successful in making her acquaintance, and then began a courtship which would likely have but one ending, for so young a girl courted by a nobleman handsome as a picture and possessing the most charming manners. Satan is pictured with cloven feet and a disagreeable countenance. But his most effective work is done under the guise of beauty. The two listened to the music to be enjoyed at Nice, promenaded on the sea walk and were together in sailing parties on the blue waters of the Mediterranean. And all this while the count was pouring into her ear his tale of love.

The Durands were satisfied that the count's position was all he claimed it to be, and since Heloise was of an age when a girl is easily won she was not



likely to resist an extremely fascinating man. European society has always been full of unprincipled men whose main object is the conquest of women, but it does not appear that this American family failed scrupulously to observe the etiquette relating to the association of young persons of opposite sex which has always been in vogue in Europe. The count, by asking for the hand of Miss Durand, seemed to indicate that his intentions were perfectly honorable.

One precaution, however, was not taken. While the Durands had evidence that Count Stremoff held the rank, the position and the wealth to which he pretended, they had no information as to his character. This is the rock on which so many American girls abroad, in making matrimonial contracts, have been wrecked. Once satisfied as to the position of the man they want, they are not likely to pay any attention to what he is in himself. The catalogue of Americans who have married titled foreigners to their cost is large, and still it grows.

Count Stremoff being a Russian, any marriage he might make was amenable to Russian law. That law explicitly required that a marriage should take place in the Russian or Greek church and in accordance with its ceremonies. There was no Russian church on the Riviera, and it was arranged that the couple be married at the consulate. The wedding took place, putting Miss Durand in the paradoxical position of being Stremoff's legal wife, while he was not her legal husband.

It was arranged that the Durands and the count should go to Paris, where there was a Greek church, and they could be married according to the Russian law. Stremoff preceded the others. It was then the Lenten season,

when no marriage can be celebrated in the Greek church. This the count doubtless knew. Nevertheless, he departed, ostensibly to make preparations for the celebration of the wedding.

When the Durands reached Paris they discovered the fact that the marriage making Heloise the legal wife in Russia as well as other countries could not be completed for some weeks. And now the count showed his true character. He used all his persuasive powers to induce the young girl to go away with him, assuring her that she was his legal wife.

"Go with me," he pleaded, "to Russia, where we can be married according to the requirements of the Greek church, where I will be at home and where my family may attend the wedding. Here we must pass dreary weeks waiting, while there we can be united at once."

This was not true. No couple could be married in the Greek church during Lent in Russia any more than in Paris. The girl protested, but in vain. Stremoff seemed determined, and, becoming fearful of his integrity, not daring to keep her secret longer, Heloise told her mother of his solicitations.

At the same time rumors came to Mrs. Durand that Stremoff was a rake and a profligate, without any sense of honor whatever. Fortunately the Durands were relatives of the American minister at St. Petersburg, and the mother wrote him with reference to the marriage and the rumors she had heard. The ambassador wrote her to come at once to the capital.

The fact of having the influence of one of so much importance at the Russian court makes this episode in real life one of the remarkable stories of the world. Mrs. Durand and the young bride—the latter assumed the title and name of Countess Stremoff—went to Russia and stayed at the American embassy. They were informed by the count's brother that he was a villain and that they had better have nothing further to do with him.

Stremoff while drawing a young American girl into his toils had no idea that she had the opportunity of calling to her aid the power of the United States. Her cousin, the ambassador, took the matter as an indignity to an American citizen to the Russian government and asked for redress for the young countess. The result of his representations was an arrangement between the two powers that the pair be officially married at Warsaw, in Russian Poland. The count, who by this time had thrown off the mask, showing that he had intended to make Miss Durand his dupe, refused to go to Warsaw or be married.

And here comes in among the wrongs that may be perpetrated by despotic power a case of right. Probably no other sovereign, no head of a republic surely, would have been able to compel this rascal to do justice to the girl he had intended to win for the purpose of deserting her when won, except the czar of Russia.

One day Stremoff received an official document from the czar ordering him to go to Warsaw and complete the marriage that he had begun on the Riviera. An order from the autocrat of all the Russias to one of his subjects is not to be despised. One who by a nod can send persons, without the semblance of a trial, to work in the dreaded mines in Siberia is not likely to be disobeyed when he directs a man to do justice to a woman. And the wronged girl had behind her the power of the great American republic to re-enforce the czar.

Count Stremoff dared not disobey his sovereign's order, and at the appointed time the so called wedding party met at the church, the bride wearing a black dress, attended by her father, her mother and the groom's brother, who had been very kind to the injured girl. The father had concealed on his person a revolver, determined that if the villain refused to convey the necessary legal rights to his daughter he would at least prevent his working any more mischief.

The bride and groom met at the altar rail. Probably no more dramatic scene, certainly no more unique one, ever was enacted in a church. The groom was simply passing through a form in obedience to the will of one who held over him the power of life and death; the bride was enduring an ordeal to make her a legal wife. But for her it was a terrible crisis, knowing as she did that her father was armed and at the slightest disposition on the part of the groom to recede the ceremony would be turned into a tragedy. She must have prayed silently there before the altar that she might be spared a bloody ending of her misfortune.

The priest began the marriage service, all save the bride keeping their eyes fixed on the count, wondering by what loophole, if any, he might attempt to escape what was to be forced upon him. To all, especially the bride, the service seemed interminable. But at last it was ended, and Heloise Durand had become legally as well as really the Countess Stremoff. The bride and groom parted at the door of the church, never to meet again.

The Americans fled from Russia at once, for by the Russian law the husband can imprison, beat, in every way ill treat his wife if he can get his hands on her. They reached the border the same day and were safe.

What became of the groom, whether he continued his villainy or had been sobered by this one experience, is not known. The wedding took place more than half a century ago, and his name, save for this episode, wherein he showed his villainy, has sunk into oblivion. Not so his wife. She became one of the world's famous actresses. Yet of all the dramas in which she ever played it is questionable if any was so truly dramatic as the one in which she had played the real, the principal role in the days of her early youth.

BUTTER & EGGS

We want your Butter and Eggs and in payment for them will give you CASH or TRADE.

Highest prices paid at all times

SEEDS

Corn, Mangle and Turnip Seed

Our stock is complete of these seeds, we can give you any kind you want, and at the right price. We are selling our seed corn at a very close price, call and see us before buying.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Five Rose Flour | Ontario Bran |
| Pine Tree Flour | Shorts |
| Purity Flour | Middlings |
| Milverton Jewel | Corn and Oat Chop |
| McGowans' Eclipse | Crushed Oats |
| Chesley Good Luck | Oat Chop Corn Chop |
| Pastry Flour | Feed Flour |

PHONE US FOR A RUSH ORDER

Mrs. A. Beggs & Son

DURHAM FLOUR MILLS

We will pay the highest market price for Any Quantity of WOOL, Washed or Unwashed. Cash and Gold Weight.

Our Flours are unsurpassed, and our prices consistent with good quality.

Our stock of Feeds are large and of best quality. We want good grain and will pay highest market prices.

Best quality Hay for sale, Custom Chopping. Oat Crushing.

PHONE 58

FRED J. WELSH

SCREENS Made to Order

Guaranteed Fly Proof Black, Galvanized or Guaranteed Rustless Bronze Wire

DRY HARDWOOD FIRE WOOD

Cash Price 12 inch lengths \$2.00 per load Cash Price 16 inch lengths \$2.50 per load

Agents for

MILTON PRESSED BRICK

C. J. FURBER & CO.

PHONE 58

QUEEN STREET - DURHAM

If you are going to have a Sale, let The Chronicle print your bills. This office is fully equipped for executing this work.