

Andover News.

WEDNESDAY FEB. 6, 1895.

In spite of the large bounties it enjoys the mercantile marine of Franco continues to dwindle.

Recent statistics have upset the old notion that blondes are more predisposed to insanity than brunettes.

There are still cave dwellers in England. During an action to close houses unfit for habitation in the slums of Stockport the medical officers described some of the dwellings as being caves cut out of the rock.

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt thinks that the new magazine rifles will do away with cavalry in general engagements, because every saddle could be emptied in two minutes in a charge of less than a mile. It says that seventy-five per cent of the cavalry will be converted into infantry, and the majority of the rest will become bicyclists.

The Interior remarks: As a nation, Japan is a child of the nineteenth century. The progress of Christianity in Japan is one of the marvels of modern church history. The first five years of faithful Christian struggle produced one convert. In 1872 was organized the first Evangelical Church of eleven members. Now there are 365 churches with a membership of 85,585.

The State of North Carolina owns a controlling interest in two of the principal railroads of the State; the North Carolina Railroad, extending from Goldboro to Charlotte, 223 miles, and the Atlantic and North Carolina, from Goldboro to Morehead City. This makes a continuous line of road, 325 miles in length, running through the richest and most thickly populated portion of the State.

Within the recollection of the oldest mariner there has not been as disastrous a year to shipping and sailors as the one just ended, declares the New York Mail and Express. Thousands of lives have been lost, hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed, and hundreds of hopeful families are still waiting for tidings of loved ones who went to sea in craft that were not strong enough to combat the wild Atlantic storms and never came back. More than a hundred strong vessels, well found and manned, are on the missing list for the year, and there is no question about the fate of their crews. The Wilson Line steamer Apollo was one of those of which not the slightest trace was found after she steamed away. What became of her, how she was lost, how her gallant crew perished, are questions that may never be answered. The Atlas Liner Alvo was another which went on the voyage that has no ending.

Rear-Admiral Belknap, of our navy, now in retirement, says: "There is not one incident of personal prowess or of individual valor in the annals of England that may not be matched by a similar deed of courage and heroism in the annals of Japan. The great sea fight of Dem-No-Ura was as significant and more hotly contested than the battle of Trafalgar. No British force has ever met on the field of battle an Oriental race at all the equal of the Japanese in martial character and intrepid spirit. Her army to-day is the equal of the British army in organization and equipment, superior to it in homogeneity, mobility and discipline. She has seen, this long while, the British squeeze upon the throat of China and the brutal means to accomplish it, and she does not mean that such fate shall overtake her, if stout hearts and strong arms can prevent it. No British minister will hereafter attempt to enact the meddling and menacing part of a Parke at Tokio, nor will any British flag be hoisted with impunity at a second Tengoshima. The sun does not shine on a more determined or intrepid race than that of Japan. The martial spirit of Japan anticipates that of Britain, and hereafter, whether on land or sea, the arch robber of the universe will find all she cares to meet if she comes into hostile contact with the forces of Dai Nippon."

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY

Final Preparations for Its Celebration.

Count Willie Falls To Produce Proofs of His Divorce, Yet Wishes To Marry Miss Harrison—Police Raid an Anarchist House and Find a Complete Cartridge Factory.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—The final preparations for the Bismarck birthday celebration began early in the last week. The universities and high schools of the empire have been making their arrangements since November. On Wednesday the seniors of all the student corps in Germany met at Koesen to consider the subject of a permanent memorial to the old chancellor. They decided to erect a monument to him on the Rudelsburg, near Koesen, where for years has stood a shaft to the memory of the students who fell in the Franco-German war. The corner stone is to be laid on April 1. The plan of the monument has not been determined but it will be designed especially to indicate the veneration and affection felt by the academic youth for their prince, is supposed to forecast the complete rejection of the measure. The Agrarian leaders call this part of his speech a funeral sermon. Nevertheless, the Agrarian newspapers clamor still more loudly for the nationalization of the grain trade. The Landeszzeitung in Lippe says: "If the monopoly cannot be accomplished otherwise than by tearing up the commercial treaties, let them be torn up, even if war follow. A good brisk war would be a thousand times better than the stagnation of the last few years."

It is said that with a view to gliding the bill which he presented to the Agrarians, Freiherr von Hammerstein applied on Tuesday for admission to the Berlin branch of the Farmers' union. Count Willie Bernstorff, who ran away with a variety of actresses named Barrison about three weeks ago, has been unable to patch up a marriage in London as the German embassy there was warned not to give him a license. The trouble is that the proofs of his divorce from his first wife are not clear. Count Willie could not produce the proofs upon demand. He clung tightly to Miss Barrison, however, and Count Percy, his brother, found them together upon his arrival in London a week ago. The brothers and the family lawyer, who had been summoned from Berlin, had a long conference which resulted in Count Willie's promising not to marry Miss Barrison on the condition that his family indemnify with a liberal cash payment. The payment was made and although Miss Barrison has the elderly count and a snug fortune, she will not get the title of countess. The Berlin newspapers handle the scandal in a very gingerly manner as the Barnstorffs are an old court family with no end of influence and considerable wealth.

The police raided the cellar of a house in the Wallner-Theatre Strasse last evening in a search for anarchists. They found a complete factory in full working order. They confiscated more than fourteen hundred weight of powder and arrested eight laborers. It is said that similar factories are in operation in several city districts, but the police have been unable to find them. The anarchist theory was given up at once as false. It was announced at first that a German contractor fitted out these factories to fill an order from China. He had ready some 20,000 cartridges and 17 cases and 24 casks of powder. The materials that the police seized were removed to a fire-proof magazine. The police say that the contractor's name is Knaak and that he had received a large order from a Hamburg exporter who wished to send war materials to Montevideo. Knaak divided the order among four workshops; the police say, and gave no notice to the authorities that he was handling explosives in such great quantities inside the city limits. The factory closed was said by Knaak to be the last of the four in operation. The police are still at work on the case.

The provincial authorities of Prussia have issued orders to local food inspectors to examine carefully for impurities all American hams.

O'Donnell and Maher Matched

New York, Feb. 3.—The Atlantic Athletic club of Coney Island has matched Steve O'Donnell, Jim Corbett's sparring partner, and Peter Maher, the Irish champion, for a twenty-five round contest on March 25.

Sold to an English Syndicate

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The Iron Mountain mine, located in Shasta county, has been sold for \$200,000 to an English syndicate represented by Frederick W. Fielding of Fielding, Saunders & Son, of New York.

A STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

Finding a Body at Sea—Was It the Elbe's Unfortunate?

London, Feb. 4.—The crew of the fishing smack Tara, which arrived at Lowestoft last night, reports that between 5 and 6 o'clock on the morning of the 30th, about fifty miles from Lowestoft, they saw rockets. They bore down on the signalling vessel, but lost sight of signals and steamer when about 700 yards distant. They saw another steamer burning blue light and then, a few minutes later, steaming east. They cruised about, but saw nothing more.

BANKERS PLEADED.

William Connell Says Cleveland Has Done the Right Thing.

Buffalo, Feb. 4.—The Bankers' association has wired New York representatives at Washington to help forward prompt action on the part of congress to avert disaster to the nation's credit. "The duty of every business man in the United States," said Banker William Connell who enjoys a national reputation as an authority on finance, "is to bring to bear upon congress all possible influences that will aid the passage of the measure recommended by the president. In arranging for a \$100,000,000 loan abroad, President Cleveland has again done the right thing and at the right time. But this can only be a temporary expedient. Permanent relief can come only by adopting the measures so earnestly recommended in the president's message."

OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

A Wreck on the Indiana & Illinois Southern Railroad

Newton, Ill., Feb. 4.—By the wreck on the Indiana & Illinois Southern railroad which was caused by decayed ties and a defective joint, five cars, including a passenger coach, tumbled down a fifteen foot embankment. The Ford Dramatic company was on board. Following is a list of the injured: C. G. Ford, arm hurt; G. M. Adams, injured internally; D. W. Seecrest, badly bruised; T. H. Hand, injured about head; C. W. Jackson, left foot crushed; Harry Farnes, head bruised and arm injured.

BANKERS HOARD GOLD.

Omaha Banks Have \$3,000,000 To Be Paid on Specific Demand.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 4.—It has developed that Omaha banks are hoarding gold closer than ever. The local banks have nearly \$3,000,000 and paying it out only on specific demand. Henry W. Yates, president of the Nebraska National bank, when asked about it, said: "I do not know of any organized intention of Omaha bankers thus to force a premium on gold. In fact, the people seem to prefer currency to coin when checks are honored. There is more gold now in the west than in the east. The agitation for free silver will certainly have a tendency to increase the value of gold and put it at a premium."

A SQUIRE IN DANGER.

Left His Children To Starve—A Dead Rat Their Only Food.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Feb. 4.—Squire Robbins, justice of the peace in Union township, is in danger of white-capping for almost incredible cruelty to his children. A few days ago he left his two little children alone without food or fuel, telling them he was going to Cole's Corners and would soon return. He did not, and Albert Brush, a farmer, has just found the children in a pitiable condition. They were nearly dead from starvation and cold, and only prompt medical attention saved them. The youngsters told a horrible story of their suffering. The only food they had in four days, says the oldest, a boy of 6, was a dead rat that the cat brought into the house. They tore the rat to pieces and ate the fragments raw.

THE CZAR ABSOLUTE.

His Speech Creates a Bad Impression in Liberal Circles.

London, Feb. 4.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "Advices from St. Petersburg show that the czar's speech declaring himself absolute has made a bad impression and has caused great excitement in liberal circles. Eleven arrests were made yesterday. Copies of hand bills were found in St. Petersburg university recalling the fact that March 1 will be the anniversary of the murder of Alexander II."

Says Italy Will Arbitrate.

Rome, Feb. 1.—The Diritto says that Italy will arbitrate the dispute between Portugal and Cape Colony concerning Manicland and Delagoa bay.

JAPANESE WANT PEKIN

Japan Will Exact a Cession of Territory.

Chinese Empire May Involve the Intervention of European Powers—Japanese Iron Clad Sunk—European Officers in Command—Ling-It Arrives at New Chwang.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The dispatch from Hiroshima stating that the Chinese peace envoys had been sent back under escort because of the insufficiency of their credentials, exactly accords with anticipatory advices by Minister Kurino, the Japanese minister to the United States. "It has been the expressed opinion at the Japanese legation from the beginning, that the Chinese government was simply pursuing its customary policy of delay in this matter."

Their first attempt was to place Japan in the attitude of suing for peace, by giving the proposition made at the suggestion of the United States by Minister Dunn at Tokio, precedence over the proposition made by Minister Denby, at Peking. This subterfuge being rejected, and Japan insisting that China must take the initiative in asking for peace, China next requested an armistice. This being refused on the 8th of December, China appointed Chang Hin Huan, and Shao, governor of Formosa, as peace envoys. Japan served formal notice on China that unless these envoys came accredited with plenipotentiary powers, they would not be received, and for the time being, Japan, in the interest of a peaceful settlement, waived its objection to the personality of Shao, who had set a price on the head of every Japanese captured or slain. Although the Chinese envoys were appointed on the 8th of December, it was not until the 7th of January, that Shang Hin Huan took leave of the emperor and started on his mission.

In the meantime came the selection of ex-Secretary J. W. Foster as advisory counsel. This again was looked upon by Japan as an attempt at delay. It was apparent that Mr. Foster could not be admitted to the peace negotiations except in the capacity of a secretary to one of the Chinese envoys, and that was a position his high rank as a diplomat and an ex-secretary of state of the United States would of necessity debar him from taking.

Two months ago Count Ito, Count Inoye and Field Marshal Yamagata were all in favor of peace upon the basis of an indemnity, and the recognition of the independence of Korea. Now it is said these terms will be impossible, and that Japan will exact a cession of territory.

Just here, as viewed by experienced diplomats of other legations than the Japanese, the element of danger comes in. There is nothing now left for the Japanese to do but to pursue their advantages until eventually Peking falls into their hands. The inevitable results of this, it is thought, will be the fall of the present dynasty. Then there will be no one to treat with for peace and complications will occur which will threaten the total dismemberment of the Chinese empire and involve the almost certain intervention of European powers. The outcome of such a complication would be difficult to foresee and its contemplation is giving much uneasiness in diplomatic circles here.

Nothing had been received at the navy department as to the progress of the great battle between the Japanese and Chinese fleets in the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei. The fact that some of the Chinese warships are commanded by European officers makes the outcome less certain than any previous engagement. Unofficial advices seem to confirm reports that the Japanese have sustained the loss of one iron clad and several torpedo boats in their two venturesome assaults. Naval officers believe the Chinese fleet will fight to a finish and that the most deadly naval battle of modern times is now in progress in the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei.

Secretary Gresham up to a late hour last night had received no dispatches as to the progress of events, but it is confidently expected that Secretary Herbert will hear news from our fleet of observation to-day.

London, Feb. 4.—The Central News correspondent in Wei-Hai-Wei telegraphs under date of Feb. 1, via Tientsin-Wan: "The Chinese warships were much damaged in yesterday's fight. After the Palchiaso forts capitulated, the Japanese turned the captured guns against the Chinese warships, hitting them repeatedly and forcing them to change their position. A violent snow storm in the afternoon of Jan. 31 compelled the Japanese fleet to remain inactive and thus frustrated the Japanese plan to bring on a general naval engagement. The Japanese still hold the entrance to the harbor."

A Central News dispatch from Hal-Cheng says that Viceroy Liu-Kung-Ti has arrived at New Chwang and will assume supreme command of the Chinese operations in Manchuria. Gen. Nodzu, the Japanese commander, expects to be attacked to-day or to-morrow. His spies report that there are about 50,000 Chinese troops in the neighborhood of Yeng-Kow and New Chwang.

Buried the Marshal of France.

Paris, Feb. 4.—All military and official Paris attended the funeral of Francois Certain Canrobert, the last marshal of France. The ceremonies were the same as at the state funeral of Marshal McMahon, almost a year and a half ago, but the crowds in the streets were smaller and the signs of mourning less numerous among the people.

FINANCE IN THE SENATE

Senator Teller's Vigorous Comments on Mr. Gorman's Remarks

Washington, Feb. 2.—The consideration of the District of Columbia re-estimating financial deficit, the principal speaker being Senator Teller, who, remonstrated rather vigorously upon the assertions of the Maryland senator that there was a treasury deficit of \$100,000,000 and contrasted them with the president's message, saying there was a "comfortable balance" in the treasury. Mr. Teller said the surplus was not there and he thought it was the right of the senate to be told by the treasury the truth about the matter.

Mr. Teller's speech was of some length and several interruptions by senators on either side brought on an extension of the Colorado senator's views and drew out as well the explanation from Senator Gorman that when he (as it might have been) used the word "revenue" measure with the understanding that such would be placed on an appropriation bill, he meant to use the word money.

Mr. Gorman disclaimed any proposition to place on an appropriation bill a bill to raise revenue. Mr. Teller said no legislation will go on an appropriation bill with his support. The putting on an appropriation bill, he said, of a provision for borrowing money is very serious and ought to be prohibited by the constitution. Mr. Teller was applauded before concluding his speech.

CAPTURE OF WEI-HAI-WEI

Further Details of How the Naval Station Was Taken.

Yokohama, Feb. 2.—An official dispatch received here gives particulars of the capture of Wei-Hai-Wei by the Japanese forces, as already announced. The dispatch says that the second army and the fleet attacked Wei-Hai-Wei on the morning of Wednesday last, and by evening all the land fortifications were captured.

HAS THE TIDE TURNED?

The Treasury Yesterday Gained in Stead of Lost Gold.

Washington, Feb. 2.—A turned tide of gold exports has occurred and for the first day in several weeks the treasury yesterday gained instead of lost gold. The net gain for the day was slight, being only \$47,500, but it increased the reserve to \$2,915,475. This increase was brought about by the return of \$1,800,000 in gold to the New York sub-treasury by exporters and bankers who had taken it out earlier in the week. The withdrawals, however, continued on a diminished scale, amounting for the day to \$1,257,400. Of this amount \$1,250,000 was for export.

SUIT AGAINST WANAMAKER

Proceedings Instituted for Violation of the Contract Labor Law.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—Edward Brooks has instituted proceedings against the United States court against the firm of John Wanamaker for the government to recover \$1,000 for an alleged violation by the defendant of the contract labor law.

TWO HUNDRED IN PERIL

The Stranded Steamer Amerique a Dangerous Position.

Colon, Feb. 2.—The General Transatlantic line steamer Amerique, from St. Nazaire for way ports and Colon reported as having stranded off Cape Agousta, near Savannah, department of Bolivar, Colombia, remains in bad position, and it is expected that she will become a total wreck.

PREACHER'S BLOODY CHIME

Cut His Wife's Throat and Shot His Child and Himself.

Coldest Weather Since 1868.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 2.—Signal Service Office reports that the coldest twenty-four hours have been recorded since 1868. The temperature in the city at 7 a. m. was thirty below zero.

A Deal in Wild Lands

Fight for the Musselshell Millions

BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER V.

"How the shadow lifted from Elsie's face as her encounter with her uncle etched her!"

"Oh, Mr. Wynans!" she cried, after a single instant of wild incredulity. "I am to see you! Where did you come from so suddenly?"

"I followed you, Elsie, from your uncle's store," replied Perry, shaking hands warmly. "Accept my arm, please, and we'll take a little walk. I've so much to say to you."

Elsie complied without hesitation, without question, her eyes gleaming as she followed him. They were together and they sauntered away together, and how sudden it seemed to her, his appearance in her life, and at such a moment! And how suddenly, too, his arrival, had the whole aspect of her life itself changed for her!

"Why, I didn't see you in the store," she murmured, archly, radiant with a new gladness, which she did not seek to conceal.

"I none the less saw you there," responded Perry. "My desk was close beside your uncle's office, so that I saw you when you came in and when you went out."

"Did you hear all uncle said to me?"

"Not all—no, but enough to give me just ideas of what he was saying and doing."

"Then you heard him tell me—"

"Yes, the heartless monster! Need I say how deeply I was grieved and shocked by his conduct?"

Elsie looked up with the gratitude these declarations were so well calculated to awaken, as also with the keen interest in the new situation of affairs had given her.

"You are very kind, Mr. Wynans," she said, "but the simple words which escaped her, but with what tender joyousness were they uttered!"

"You can never know how impatient I have waited to see you again," Elsie said. "Since I first won my freedom, almost three years ago, I have talked with your father about his lands, the Musselshell. I have had the extreme happiness of being acquainted with you, but our meetings have been alike few and too brief, you were away much—at school, at your bookkeeping and elsewhere."

How shyly and sweetly Elsie looked again into his face.

"I am glad you comprehend what I have not seen more of you," she said with delightful frankness. "I never tell you how much I have prized your acquaintance."

"Many thanks for the assurance, Elsie," he replied, "but I have not seen you very soon after my first visit to Ingelheim, and I cannot err in saying that they valued and esteemed me highly as I did them."

"How often they have said as much," exclaimed Elsie, "shall never forget how warmly mamma spoke of you day before she died, and how that she was for your last visit. For my sake how can I ever forget what a consolation it was to me to see you at funeral? Your kindness and sympathy on that occasion went to my heart."

"I am glad of that, Elsie," returned Perry, "for it was from my heart that they came. As to what has since taken place, our mutual friend, Mr. Bush, house agent, has kept me posted. I wrote me yesterday that you would have come to Ingelheim to see me."

Elsie bowed gratefully, her eyes shining like stars through a mist of tears.

"I hope you realize, Elsie, how often I have been in Ingelheim and how much have strolled around its hills and valleys with your father, and especially how much I admired and loved him."

"An outcome of that friendship, I have now some very important and surprising facts to communicate to you. I will step into Jackson's, a poppy restaurant for ladies and gentlemen, the next block, we'll call for a few refreshments and I'll tell you a number of things I want you to know."

"Certainly," returned Elsie.

Little more was said until they seated themselves in the restaurant, and given their orders, then Perry resumed his story.

"About ten years ago your Uncle Hiram visited your parents at Ingelheim, and it was on that occasion your father and uncle sent ten thousand dollars to Montana, to your uncle Jerry, in consequence of the latter's representations, to invest in wild lands on Musselshell River."

"I remember the transaction," turned Elsie. "I also remember Uncle Jerry's investment turned out very poor one."

"So he reported, Elsie," pursued Perry, "but I at length became suspicious that he was not acting in good faith. This suspicion eventually became strong through the fact that your father had visited to Musselshell about three years ago, with the most astonishing results. I kept you in suspense, I mean to tell you that Uncle Jerry had been buying the very date of the purchase. The lands were well worth all they cost only as a range for cattle. But gold had been found on them in paying quantities, and certain old prospectors produced great discoveries. I came back with the idea that the property was far more valuable than Uncle Jerry's pretense and I lost my mind in buying it."

"Did father know when he said his half-brother had found gold?"

"Yes, he knew, all you had to do by your own eyes to Montana?"