

Andover News.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1895.

A graphic idea of the immense size of Siberia may be gleaned from the following comparison: All of the states, kingdoms, principalities, empires, etc., of Europe (except Russia) and all of the United States, including Alaska, could be placed side by side in Siberia and yet but little more than cover that immense country.

A letter from Calcutta says: "The natives of India are becoming very deficient athletes. We know them as brilliant lawn tennis players and excellent cricketers, and as fine fencers, while golf fever has for some time been spreading over all parts of India. They have plenty of room for the links; the only difficulty is that there and there monkeys may join in the game, make a rush for the ball, and on finding it swallow it. The most enthusiastic disciple of golf is his Highness Aga Khan, the chief of the Khoja sect. He says that the natives of India were in former times great athletes and players of out-of-door games, and believes that the physical regeneration of the race will be accomplished by following the example of the English in earnestly pursuing out-of-door exercises. Golf, says the Arceer, in a recently printed communication, is surely sedate enough for a bishop or a performer on a church organ. It speaks, he says, in its favor that all who have become golfers are enthusiastic in pursuit of the game, showing that there is a hidden fascination in it which you cannot define and certainly do not catch by merely looking at it being played."

Says the Springfield Republican: A movement of population from the cities back into the country is noted in Minnesota. The Minneapolis Tribune regards this recession in urban growth as an encouraging sign, and so it probably is. We shall be much surprised if our own Massachusetts census does not exhibit a similar population movement in progress here. All over the country the drift to the cities has been too general and extensive for a decade and a half past to meet the demands of a natural and healthful adjustment between populations engaged in agriculture and populations engaged in manufacturing, transportation and professional and personal services. The latter avenues of employment have been terribly overcrowded and the coming on of hard times has compelled something of a halt in this remarkable march of the population to the cities. Fifty years ago economists estimated that about one-half of the working population of a country which was self-sufficient in all lines of industry would be needed on the farms to establish a healthy industrial equilibrium. Since then there has been such improvement in machinery for farm work and its application in America to such advantage on broad areas of rich virgin soil as to materially modify this estimate for the United States in particular. That is to say, the same number of men engaged on the soil can to-day produce a much larger quantity of food and raw material for manufacturing than they could fifty years ago. But since America is producing a vastly larger quantity of food and raw material than it uses—is doing agricultural work for a considerable body of manufacturing located outside the country—we should say that, notwithstanding the improvements in farm machinery, an estimate of fifty per cent. for the population which should be at work on the farms in the United States under natural and healthful industrial conditions was none too high. And yet the census of 1890 shows, in a bulletin lately published, that hardly forty per cent. of the working population was at that time engaged on the farms.

DECLARED A NUISANCE.

Salvation Army Soldiers Sentenced for Playing Instruments on Sunday. Easton, Pa., Nov. 4.—In defiance of a recent order of Mayor Field, commanding the Salvation Army to cease playing horns and drums on Sunday in their open-air services at Centre square, Elmer West of Philadelphia, cornetist, and Edward Parsons of Bangor, Pa., trombonist, were arrested yesterday afternoon and committed to prison for ten days in default of a fine of \$10. The arrests and imprisonment have caused considerable comment. The army of late has been complained of as being a nuisance on Sunday.

BOTH SIDES ARE ACTIVE

Hostilities Resumed with Energy in Cuba.

Numerous Engagements But Nothing of a Serious Nature So Far—Insurgents Preparing to March on the Capital—They Declare Campos' Plans Will Fail.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Havana to the Imparcial says that both the government forces and the insurgents are displaying increased energy. The rebels have wrecked another train with dynamite, the scene of the attack being between Sancti Spiritus and Las Tunas. They have also burned the buildings on many haciendas. Communication with several places has been cut off, and there have been many slight encounters between the government forces and the rebels. The fighting, however, being generally too unimportant to call for going into details. The Spanish troops in the vicinity of Remedios have constant skirmishes with the rebels. Col. Menendez with 200 troops had an engagement with 500 insurgents near Santa Clara. Eight of the rebels were killed and many wounded. The Spanish loss was two wounded.

Ready to Meet the Spaniards.

New York, Nov. 4.—Dr. Gomez y Castro of this city has received a letter from his brother, now with the Cuban army, in which he says: "Gen. Gomez is actively preparing to meet the campaign threatened by the Spaniards during this winter. They say they intend to force us to centralize our troops, and then force us back. Martinez Campos cannot put his plans into successful operation. We can break through any line the Spaniards may present, no matter how strong it may be."

Nearing the Capital.

"Gen. Gomez has sent word to Maceo to come and meet him in Carrague. It is now the intention of the commander-in-chief to march with Maceo at the head of the Cuban army toward Havana while Campos is endeavoring to concentrate his forces in Puerto Principe. By the time you receive this we will not be far from the capital. We inaugurate this fight for another ten years, as we did during the last war, if it is necessary to do so. Our men are well fed and well dressed. They have in their camps factories for producing uniforms, shoes and caps. They have also lots of cattle and game, need nothing, and are gaining ground every day."

WORK OF DISCHARGED MEN.

Efforts for a General Strike on the Great Northern.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 4.—The strike situation on the Great Northern seems to have resolved itself into a fight among about twenty discharged men for reinstatement, which they find impossible except by drawing the whole American Railway union into the trouble. Rumors that a strike would be inaugurated on the Montana Central, a leading branch of the Great Northern system, proved untrue. Sylvester Keliker, secretary of the A. R. U., who has been prominent in the attempt to get an interview with President Hill, has been in communication with President Debs the past few days, but the latter has refused so far to advise a strike. The fact is that the members of the order on the Great Northern have it in their power to say whether or not they shall strike. Keliker said this morning that they would certainly strike, but the employes have made no move in that direction.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Only One Store Left Standing at Arcadia, Ia.

Arcadia, Ia., Nov. 4.—The most disastrous fire that has visited this town in its history occurred last night. There is now only one general store left in the town. The flames burned over an area of four acres, taking with them six residences, the hotel, opera house, one livery barn, harness shop, two grain elevators, one lumber and coal yard, a barber shop, the postoffice, two drug stores, two saloons, three general merchandise and one furniture store, one hardware store, a butcher shop, boot and shoe store, four bars and a vacant store building.

ASKS BRITISH PROTECTION.

Reported That the Sultan of Turkey Is Alarmed.

London, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Central News from Athens says that news has reached that city from Smyrna and Mitylene, Asia Minor, to the effect that rumors are current there that the sultan of Turkey has requested the protection of the British fleet owing to the threatening condition of affairs in Constantinople. No confirmation of the above dispatch can be had.

An Overdue Ship Arrives.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 4.—The British ship Yola arrived, 171 days out from London with 18,000 barrels of cement consigned to the Northern Pacific railroad and local dealers. Some fear had been entertained for her, as she had been spoken but once during the passage.

Pail Makers Again Active.

Kennebunk, N. H., Nov. 4.—The pail manufacturers of New England, who several years ago organized under the name of the New England Wooden Ware association, but who have not been very active, have reorganized and will aggressively push their work.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Springfield, O., Nov. 4.—Dr. E. A. Gotwald, professor at Wittenburg college, was stricken with paralysis while working in his study after supper. It is believed he will recover.

BASEBALL CHANGES.

Transferring Players from Minor Leagues to the National League.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Nick E. Young, president and secretary of the National Baseball league, is engaged in negotiating the transfer of a number of minor league players to the clubs of the National league, under the rules permitting this to be done upon the payment of \$500 to the minor club as soon as the player has signed a league contract. The list of men thus far drafted for the season of 1896 includes the following: Halon of Minneapolis, with Philadelphia; Yorrick of the Western league, with Boston; McCormick of New Orleans with Chicago; Harper of Rochester, with Brooklyn; Delehanty of Atlanta and Shomon of Buffalo, with Cleveland; Monahan, Morrison and MacFarland with Louisville, and Jot Goor of Toledo with Pittsburgh. Cincinnati bought Irwin from St. Paul before the season closed rather than take the chances of losing him. Boston did likewise with Bergen and New York made a similar deal for the services of Connaughton. For the first time on record a member of a western league, which is a class A organization, has drafted players from an Eastern association club, which is in class B. The Kansas City team, of which Jimmy Manning is manager, wanted the services of the Eastern league players, for each of whom it will pay \$500, and the players must receive an increase in salary. That is one of the benefits derived from the drafting system.

WANT RELIEF FROM CONGRESS.

Fox Valley Manufacturers Prepare a Memorial to Washington.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 4.—The subcommittee of the special committee of Fox Valley manufacturers has prepared a memorial to congress for the relief of manufacturing and navigating interests, which are suffering from the low stage of water. The committee recommends that the Wisconsin river be tapped at Portage and its water turned into the Fox. At Portage the Wisconsin river is ten or twelve feet higher than the Fox. A system of flash boards at Menasha are recommended. Urgent need for the improvement is shown, as interests amounting to \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 and employing 10,000 men are involved. The memorial will be considered at a meeting of Fox Valley business men to be held in Oshkosh on Thursday next.

DUKE LEAVES WASHINGTON.

He Saw the Sights and Left His Card at the White House.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The Duke of Marlborough after spending two days quietly in Washington as the guest of the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, returned to New York at midnight accompanied by his cousin, Hon. Ivor Guest. In company with Sir Julian and Mr. Bax-Ironides, the duke drove about the city yesterday afternoon visiting, among other places, the National cemetery at Arlington. Sir Julian proposed presenting Marlborough to President Cleveland, and this would have been done to-day had the duke not been called back to New York. As it was the duke's cards were left at the executive mansion but they will not be received by the president until to-day as the latter is still living at his country home at Woodley.

ROAD RECORD LOWERED.

Shabel Covered 200 Miles on a Bicycle in 11:40:58.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Charles Shabel of this city yesterday lowered the world's road record for 200 miles from 11:58:30 to 11:40:58, or 11 minutes, 31.5 seconds. Shabel left Rochester yesterday morning at 6:37:10 and returned at 6:15:49 4.5—last evening. From Rochester he rode direct to Buffalo and after riding from Buffalo to Crittenden and Bownsville and return, pedaled back to Rochester. Shabel found the roads in poor condition and received a number of bad falls. His time was accurately checked at the start and finish and at several places along the route.

SWITCHMEN ON STRIKE.

Prospects of a General Tie-up of the W. N. Y. & P. Railroad.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 4.—The switchmen of the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad went on strike Saturday night owing to the failure of the men to secure the restoration of a cut of 10 per cent. made some time ago. The road at this place is practically blocked. At a meeting of the trainmen here last night it was decided to send delegates to Buffalo to confer with trainmen, and if they cannot reach some satisfactory arrangement with the officials of the roads it is understood they would go out at Buffalo, Olean and Rochester, and tie up the whole system of 900 miles.

DONE WITH FITZSIMMONS.

Corbett Will Not Consider Any Further Offers.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Little Rock this morning stated that Stuart was sending out a batch of dispatches, but would not talk. This shown to Brady who said: "We will positively pay no more attention to Fitzsimmons. We are through with him forever. It is useless to make Corbett any offers in connection with him."

Gen. Harrison in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Ex-President Harrison will appear before the United States court of appeals here to-day to argue a case which has been taken from the Indiana district. It is one in which the "Cleveland" railway is interested, and Gen. Harrison will appear as counsel for that road.

Commissioner Wilson Ill.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Assistant Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau is confined to his room with an attack of gastric fever. His condition is not regarded as serious.

NOT SO SWIFT IN USE

Builders' Tests of Cruisers Are Misleading.

Interesting Figures on the Ordinary Performance of Warships Prepared by Admiral Ramsey—New York Rated as a 21-Knot Boat Makes 15 Knots in Service.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Admiral Ramsey has collected some exceedingly interesting figures on the ordinary cruising performances of the new warships which will be sent to congress by Secretary Herbert in his annual report and which may lead to some discussion when appropriations are asked for new vessels of high speed. During the past year the admiral has required all commanding officers to report to him the rate of speed and the coal consumed on every voyage made, and the results demonstrate that the wonderful bursts of speed which are productive of large premiums when skilled jockeying is employed by builders on trial trips to establish great records are altogether meaningless as indicating the value of such vessels for every-day naval uses.

All Rights in Emergencies.

The new figures do not in any manner detract from the capabilities of the racing cruisers to develop high rates of speed for short distances when emergencies occur that warrant the risk of forcing and straining the machinery and hulls, as, for instance, when \$25,000 a quarter-knot is at stake or an enemy is to be intercepted or avoided. But the statistics collected show that the figures customarily attached to such ships, even in official publications, are entirely misleading.

Average Speed in Service.

The cruiser New York, for instance, is rated in all official publications as a 21-knotship. From August, 1895, to October, 1895, the best run she made was at the rate of 15 knots per hour, which was from Kiel to Gravesend, a distance of 685 knots, at the close of the canal celebration, burning 137 tons of coal. From Gravesend to New York she made 14 knots, burning 882 tons of coal for 3,089 knots, but her average for the year was 10 knots. The Columbia, rated officially at 22.8 knots from New York to Southampton, made 15.5 knots and burned 1,320 tons of coal for 3,315 knots. While returning under orders to make a record she accomplished 18 knots, burning 1,553 tons of coal for 3,112 knots.

Minneapolis' Average 14.3.

The Minneapolis is generally, and no doubt correctly, believed to be the fastest warship afloat, if pushed. She is rated at 25.073 knots, having averaged that for four hours between Cape Ann and Cape Porpoise. Her best speed the past year was 14.3 knots made on a run from Norfolk to New York. The Baltimore, rated at 20.086 knots, flagship of the China station, presumably had some hurried orders during the recent Oriental excitement, yet her highest recorded speed was 12.7 knots when she burned 111 tons of coal going 212 knots. In the opinion of naval experts she was doing almost her best yet she developed less than 13 knots. The Chicago was not in good condition last year and has now been laid up for two years' repairs. Her record is 15.10 knots and the best she did was 9.7 knots.

Distances Covered.

The year's record for distance run was held by the New York with 17,618 knots to her credit, the Columbia being next with 15,449 knots, followed by the Detroit, 14,491; Machias, 14,450; Marblehead, 13,770; Castine, 13,701; and the Concord, 13,191. One cruiser in commission bears the distinction of not having moved during the year, the Monocacy having been tied up to the Bund in Pien Tsin since Sept. 9, 1894.

MISS VANDERBILT'S DOWRY.

She Will Have the Income for Life of \$5,000,000.

New York, Nov. 4.—It came out to-day that the reports of the dowry of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt have been much exaggerated. Instead of being \$10,000,000, her marriage portion will be much nearer \$5,000,000. The marriage settlements are all arranged, and they will be signed, moreover, probably in William K. Vanderbilt's office in the Grand Central station. The future Duchess of Marlborough will have only the income of the money during her life. Upon her death the principal goes to the children of the marriage.

SOLD TO THE FRICK COMPANY.

McClure Company Dispose of Their Coke Plants.

Pittsburg, Nov. 4.—The H. C. Frick Coke company has secured the property of the McClure company and almost complete control of the great Conneville coke industry. For about \$4,000,000 the McClure company has disposed of its entire interest in the Conneville region, consisting of 2,500 coke ovens and its large coal mines in Fayette and Westmoreland counties. The entire new board of directors of the McClure Coke company has been elected from among the new stockholders.

Death of an Inventor.

Bloomfield, N. J., Nov. 4.—William E. Collins, the inventor of the Lappan brake for railroad cars, which is in use on the elevated railroads in New York, dropped dead yesterday afternoon in C. R. Voorhees' tiger store on Glenwood avenue. Heart disease caused death.

Lord Mayor of Liverpool.

London, Nov. 4.—The Earl of Derby has accepted the lord mayoralty of Liverpool.

HOLMES' CONVICTION.

The Doomed Man Apparently Concerned at His Fate.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—Every one who has seen the condemned man who was convicted Saturday evening in the case of the murder of Pictel, were glad that yesterday Sunday and took advantage to rest and recuperate from the great nervous tension under which they had labored for week. District Attorney Graham this morning as to the granting of a writ of habeas corpus, but having heard the argument, would do as there was nothing upon the record that the trial had shown an error sufficient to warrant such a proceeding.

Holmes Apparently Unconcerned.

After the ordeal of the trial the monotony of a prison cell was welcome to Holmes, and he spent Sunday apparently unconcerned by the death sentence which hangs over him. He is in the untried department, but will be moved over with the convicted to-day. The condemned man's appetite takes little of his attention. He still maintains his air of injured innocence, and reads and writes when not absorbed in thought. No visitors were allowed to see him yesterday, and Holmes himself strengthened the prison rules by stating that he did not wish to see anyone. Besie Pictel is still in Philadelphia, charge of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Mrs. Pictel left the city, and nearly all of the wealthiest witnesses have taken the departure.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Bodies Found in the Ruins of a Factory in New York.

New York, Nov. 4.—When the smoke cleared from the ruins of a factory in the East River, which were burned early yesterday morning, four lives had been lost to the blinding smoke and flames. The buildings were totally destroyed, and a conservative estimate of the loss placed it at \$100,000. The names of the dead were: Jacob Shapiro, watchman, burned to death on third floor; Isaac Penna, tailor, body recovered in doorway of 7 Pelham street; Morris Deusch, tailor, jumped from third-story window of 7 Pelham street and fractured his skull; died in hospital; unknown person, an undistinguishable, body recovered in basement. The position of the bodies taken from the ruins and the horrible condition in which they were found show how terrible had been the struggle of the unfortunates for life, and how hopeless their fight before the swift advance of the flames. The three buildings took fire from floor to floor as their walls had been soaked with kerosene, and all avenues of escape were quickly cut off. No one knows how many persons were in the darkened sweat shops when the fire started, or even now, beneath the mass of charred debris, there may be lying the bodies of homeless and friendless tailors who sought shelter for the night within the walls of the doomed buildings.

CONDUCTOR BARNETT SHOT.

Wounded by Train Robbers Who Approaching Erie, Pa.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 4.—Conductor Richard Barnett of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad was very dangerously shot by a gang of train robbers last night. Barnett was approaching Erie from Buffalo with his train and had just passed the Erie depot when a train and three men rushed upon him. Barnett was the only man who was not hurt. The ball tore through his chest, but came out. His home is in Collingwood, O. Barnett has been a conductor a great many years, and he thought the shot was intended to squelch an old score by one of the gang who has recently been discharged from a body for train robbery.

A. E. UNION WILL ADMIT THE

Commercial Telegraph Operators May Join Debs' Organization.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 4.—President Debs of the American Railway union will issue a circular to all local unions to-day announcing that the directors have decided to admit commercial telegraph operators to the union. In regard to his plans for the future, President Debs says that after the expiration of his sentence in the Woodstock jail and the meeting in Chicago on November 25 he will come to this city, where he will be engaged in his official duties for thirty days. He will make a tour of the country, beginning in Texas. He says the union has gained a strong foothold in the England states, where it was supposed to have little chance.

JARED M. BRUSH DEAD.

Pittsburg's Oldest Ex-Mayor Passes Away Yesterday.

Pittsburg, Nov. 4.—Jared M. Brush, the oldest ex-mayor of Pittsburg, and native of this city, died yesterday in the 82d year. He held many municipal offices and had also been prominent in manufacturing and banking circles. The service of which he was president as mayor was his activity as chairman of the relief committee for the Chicago fire sufferers.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

One Man Seriously Hurt and Two Overcome by Smoke.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Fire in the goods store of Max Lucia & Co. did not get to the amount of \$30,000. J. Bauer, a policeman, was run over seriously hurt, and three other men were overcome by the smoke.

Mgr. Farley Elevated.

New York, Nov. 4.—Right Rev. John M. Farley, vicar general of the diocese of New York and rector of Gabriel's church, has received word from the archbishop that he has been elevated to the position of auxiliary bishop of New York. He has been named to

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

After concealing the photograph, the light of which had made such a marked impression upon the detective and his companion, Marion and Judith Kredge left the kitchen, but in a few moments the watchers at the window heard footsteps within the house, and as they seemed to be approaching the rear door, they drew back into an angle of the ceiling where the darkness was complete. Marion and Judith Kredge came out through the rear door, gained an alley at the rear of the narrow yard at the back of the building, and thence walked to the next street, while Paxton and Stanmore closely followed them. A suspicion he would scarcely have dared to formulate into words was gaining ground in the detective's mind as he followed the women. They had not proceeded more than a couple of blocks when Paxton discovered at some one was stealthily dogging his footsteps. Stanmore and himself. He was playing the shadow, he was in the lead. He had the detective impaled a discovery to his companion, when the man whom he had detected following him, darted by, and himself and Stanmore both recognized Levi Kredge by a peculiar limp. "Kredge!" exclaimed Paxton in a whisper. "He has discovered that we are following his sister and the cashier's daughter," he added in a tone of disappointment. Paxton apprehended that it was Levi Kredge's purpose to warn Marion and her sister that they were followed. Such proved to be the fact. Overtaking Marion and Judith, Levi Kredge paused and spoke to them in a low tone for a moment, and then hurried again. The two women glanced backward, but then crossed the street, and making their way to the house, they returned to the house, where they had come, without going anywhere in particular. After Marion and her companion reentered the house, Paxton and Stanmore stretched the building until the lights were all extinguished, and they were that the inmates had retired for the night. After this they withdrew and Stanmore returned to his hotel, while Paxton, prompted by an impulse of the moment, lingered in the neighborhood. Presently he saw a limping form appear from a side street, and recognizing Levi Kredge, he followed until he saw him enter the office of Pratt & Weeks by a private way. The janitor had given a peculiar rap on the door, and though it was now long after business hours and no light was to be seen in Pratt & Weeks' office, he had been promptly admitted. "Ah! He was expected. The rascal about to have a private interview with a federate, I suppose. I should like to be an unseen witness of this meeting. Let me see, when I was making the usual investigation a year ago, I had occasion to make several calls on Pratt & Weeks. Once or twice I recall that the street door was upon a narrow entry beyond which is the door of the brokers' private office. I'll take the risk." Having thus communed with his own thoughts the detective crept to the door of the office by which Levi Kredge had entered, and producing a pick-lock deftly opened the door. Fortunately there was no bolt on the side or I would have been baffled," he muttered. Without making even the faintest sound which might have betrayed his sense, he gained the entry upon which street door opened, closed the door and him and crossed the narrow hall and the door of the private office behind him. Here he listened and heard the voices of Pratt, Weeks and Levi Kredge. The detective's nerves thrilled with expectation as he thought that now perhaps he was destined to make some important discovery. He could distinctly hear all that was said by the men upon whom he was spying. "Pratt spoke first. 'Kredge, your warning about the stolen money came just in time. If the money had been stolen from Garrison's safe had been stolen to us we would have been and our reputations forever lost,' said Weeks. 'And other laughed unpleasantly. 'That we have kept up. Nothing like that. Our dupes have always been the ignominy and blame, while we reaped the harvest resulting from the success of our shrewd schemes. You promised to report to-night as to whether your suspicion that you were being watched had been verified or not,' said Pratt, turning to me. 'There is no longer a doubt; I am being held watched by detectives, but I did not tell them for to-night,' answered I. 'So we suspected, I wonder' said Pratt. 'The Marquis' friend, the Archbishop Corrigan that the Archbishop in his letter to the Marquis, has been named to