Andover News.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1894.

The Presbyterians carry great responsibilities in Australasia, remarks the Missionary Review, for their numbers are large, being almost 500,000 in 1891. Of these 166,911 are in Victoria, 141,477 in New Zealand, 109,383 in New South Wales, 45,439 in Queensland, 18,206 in South Australia, 9,756 in Tasmania, etc.

A curious question came before an English court recently, when an inventor was sued by an engineer for the price of certain work upon a machine which would not work. The engineer pleaded that he never guaranteed that it would work, for it was a machine for producing perpetual motion. In the course of the proceedings it was stated that there were several thousand inventors engaged in attempting to solve this old problem.

A resolution was recently introduced in the House of Commons of the British Parliament by Mr. Hanbury to provide each private soldier with a pair of clean sheets fortnightly instead of monthly. To this Mr. Campbell-Bannerman seriously protested, upon the ground that it would involve an increased expenditure of $50,000 a year. He thought that the money might be spent to the greater advantage and comfort of the soldier in other ways.

It looks to the New Orleans Picayune as though the next war of general interest were likely to take place in China. Indeed, it appears to be already begun, according to the late dispatches to the London Times from Tientsin. The provinces of Kirin and Manchouria are in a state of rebellion, and the insurrection is daily growing in strength. Mounted rebels armed with repeating rifles, have defeated the imperial troops in a number of battles, and have captured many important places, among others the Sursing arsenal, where are stored 900,000 rifles. This will provide the rebels with a good store of arms and ammunition. It is said that the situation is so serious that the viceroy, Li Hung Chang, is waiting to gather a large army before attempting to suppress the rebellion.

The mania for conspiracy appears to be as strong as ever in Russia. Its latest development wrs seen in "The Friends of Political Liberty," a society whose members no doubt fondly imagined they could overthrow the empire. Most of the Nihilist activity in Russia has accomplished nothing, despite the earnestness and enthusiasm of the men and women who have devoted themselves to this cause. These Russians who long for more freeeom than they can secure under the Czar's iron rule would do far better to emigrate to a land where paternalism is unknown, rather than to stay in Russia and submit to enevitable exposure and punishment. Their lives are now practically wasted, for it is doubtful whether nihilism has ever produced one single reform in Russia in the interest of the working people.

The English locomotive manufacturers are not going to have things all their own way in Japan any longer. Recent tests of hauling power in the Mikado's country resulted in favor of the American engine. A section of track sixteen miles long on the Takaido road was used for the trial. The English competitor managed, after several starts, to haul twenty-one loaded cars half the distance, while America's representative took the same train with an extra car added, and made good time all the way. Government officials were well pleased with this performance, and according to the Railway Review, "preference will hereafter be given to the American locomotive." Until a few years ago nearly all the railroad engines in South America were of English make, but of late years both Argentine and Chili have been patronizing the locomotive works of this country extensively. Little railroad building is being done in other Spanish-American Republics except Mexico, and Mexico's railways are nearly all equipped with rolling stock from the United States. The only exception is the old Vera Cruz road, which was built and is still owned by an English company.

FORECAST OF CONGRESS

Republicans' Latest Plot Against the Tariff Bill.

May Block the Measure by Speeches Until August 10—Appropriation Bills Nearly Completed by the Senate—The Work of General Interest Now Before the House.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The senate has made such rapid progress with the appropriation bills that it is quite possible that the close of the week will see all the departments of the government provided for for the present fiscal year. When this result has been accomplished the minority will occupy a position of singular advantage in regard to the conference reports on the tariff. Should those features of the house bill which the "conservative" democrats and the republicans most object to be reinstated in the conference report it will be in their power to say "Well, now, gentlemen, we are quite ready to vote to adjourn or to stay here and discuss this matter until the Fourth of next March, if need be, and there is no rule by which you can shut off debate or compel the adoption of a conference report which does not concede something to our views."

If after the appropriation bills are disposed of, the republicans in both senate and house should combine to break a quorum, it is doubtful whether the democrats would be able without extraordinary effort to hold their forces together, and to command sufficient votes to adopt the conference report. Some more aggressive republican opponents of the tariff bill are already hinting at the possibility of such a contingency arising. But the better opinion seems to be that some kind of an adjustment will be arrived at, though not until after the first of August—the date now fixed for the bill to take effect—has passed.

August 10 is the date which one of the most active of the conferees names as the time when he hopes to see the bill signed by the president. There are no other important measures pending between the two houses which the senate is in any humor to take up. The anti-option bill was talked to death in the senate in the last congress, and it would meet with equally strong opposition if called up for senate action at this session. Almost as much opposition would await the bill to forfeit unearned railroad land grants which the house passed last week.

House of Representatives.

The managers of the house think they see daylight ahead, and that so far as measures of general interest and importance are concerned the present week will put them all out of the way. To-day is being given to the consideration of Representative Bailey's bill for a uniform system of bankruptcy, the vote on its passage to be taken at 4:30 o'clock.

By the terms of the order agreed upon, one hour will be devoted to general debate and two hours to debate on proposed amendments under the five-minute rule.

In case the bill is out the way in time, the judiciary committee will be recognized before adjournment, so that it will have all of to-morrow's session for the discussion of measures reported from it.

Nine bills have been selected by the committee for presentation, but manifestly it will be impossible to consider them all. One of these, which is considered of much importance, is that to establish a system of salaries for the marshals, clerks and attorneys of the United States courts, and abolishing the practice of paying fees. The bill is in some sense an outcome of the investigation into the reported abuses by officials of the United States courts in Massachusetts and Alabama.

Wednesday will be given to the committee on military affairs to clear the more important bills, the passage of which it has recommended.

A VICIOUS OUTRAGE.

An Attempt To Kill a Citizen of Scranton with Dynamite.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 16.—Early Sunday morning an attempt was made on the life of Brian Healy, of Dunmore, by exploding a dynamite cartridge underneath his bedroom window.

Mr. Healey says that fear of such an occurrence recently caused him to remove his bed from the front to the rear of the house and this precaution saved his life as the house was shattered, the windows broken and a hole torn through the front of his dwelling.

Mr. Healey ascribes the crime to a vicious enemy.

Alterations to the Vigilant.

GLASGOW, July 16.—Contrary to former reports of alterations to the Vigilant, her topmast has been shortened four feet six inches and her spinnaker boom has been cut down four feet besides being reduced one inch in diameter. She has a new wire bobstay and her bottom has been thoroughly cleaned. The Sportsman thinks that the alternations will put her on equal time with the Britannia or perhaps even win her a time allowance.

Close of C. E. Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., July 16.—The 13th annual convention of the Society for Christian Endeavor closed last night in a wave of Christian enthusiasm. It has been the greatest convention ever held by the society, both in point of numbers and in the interest manifested in the meetings. The total registration reached 40,000, of which 18,790 came from points outside of Ohio. The total registration at the Montreal convention of a year ago was 16,500.

Robbed by a Trusted Clerk.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 16.—Grocer James Eagan, who does a large retail business here, has been the victim of his most trusted clerk, Barney Curley, who is an embezzler to the amount of at least $3,000. Curley has disappeared. He is married and has three children.

Dr. John Williams Made a Baronet.

LONDON, July 16.—Dr. John Williams, who confined the Duchess of York, has been made a baronet.

HIS WIFE PLEADS FOR HIM.

A New York Millionaire's Son in a Southern Penitentiary.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 16.—It has developed within the last day or two that a white prisoner in the Georgia penitentiary is a son of a New York millionaire. A few months ago a handsome young actor, who passed under the name of Elwin Harcourt, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year from Columbus, Ga.

Harcourt was charged with running away with some diamonds belonging to the daughter of a prominent family in Columbus. He pleaded guilty to the indictment and was given the minimum sentence.

Harcourt had played through the south as a member of Robert Downing's company and he said that he had been a member of various standard companies.

After receiving sentence he was leased to a brick manufacturer who operates near Atlanta.

A few days ago Harcourt's wife came here, called on Governor Northen and appealed to him to pardon her husband. She was recognized as Mrs. Albert Buckner, nee Shields, of Knoxville. She admits that her husband is the son of a New York millionaire. Harcourt, or Buckner, intimates that he pleaded guilty to save the reputation of the young lady involved in the case.

Governor Northen has not given a decision in the appeal for pardon.

DASTARDLY SPITE.

An Unknown Man Wrecks Furniture and Slashes a Girl's Clothing.

PORTLAND, Me., July 16.—A strange affair is reported from Old Orchard. Mrs. A. Dennett and her daughter Grace, 16 years old, of this city, have a summer cottage there. Saturday night Grace was alone in the house, her mother being at Saco, when a man knocked at the door and asked if the young lady was alone.

He attempted to enter, but the girl told him to keep out. He knocked her down, hitting her in the stomach and leaving her insensible on the floor.

He then went into the parlor, tipped over the furniture, throwing small articles on the floor and doing much small damage. He then went upstairs to the young lady's room, took all her dresses and underclothing and cut them to pieces with a knife. He also cut open the bedclothes and a sofa cushion.

When Mrs. Bennett returned she found the outside door closed and her daughter insensible.

A physician found that no violence had been done her, nor was there an attempt at a criminal assault.

The man's motive is a puzzle. He was a stranger to the girl.

This is the same young lady whose death was printed in a Portland paper, a notice having been received by an anonymous postal card. It is evident that some one has a spite against her.

MORE THAN 200 LIVES LOST

In Earthquake Panic at Constantinople Does Not Abate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16. The panic caused by the earthquake does not abate. The rumbling of a heavy cart or the rattling of widows from a sudden breeze suffices to send the occupants of nearby houses headlong into the street. The families in the parks, cemeteries and smaller open spaces are preparing to camp out for several days more; all who can are replacing their tents with little wooden huts. The rich families have sought refuge on the upper Bosphorus. Business is virtually stagnant.

Apart from trade in food, there is no buying and selling in the city.

It is believed that more than 200 lives were lost.

UPRISING IN BLUEFIELDS.

Many Soldiers Reported Killed—Authorities Flee to Costa Rica.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Managua, Nicaragua, cable says: Rumors have reached here of trouble in Bluefields. It is reported that many soldiers were killed in an uprising. The Nicaraguan authorities fled to Costa Rica.

It is reported that the bluff is held by the Mosquitos. The government will send 1,000 soldiers there. All is quiet here.

Will Not Be a Candidate.

BOSTON, July 14.—Capt. J. G. B. Adams, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, who has been mentioned as a possible compromise candidate by the republicans in the seventh congressional district, has announced to his friends that he will not permit his name to be used in connection with the contest. Capt. Adams says that as commander of Gen. Lander post, of Lynn, as state commander and as national commander of the Grand Army, he has seditously refrained from participating actively in politics, and regards it wisdom at this this time to adhere to that policy.

Fardon Convicted Again.

TRENTON, July 14.—Abram P. Fardon, who was for many years paying teller of the First National bank, of Paterson, was found guilty in the federal court on a charge of abstracting $10,600 from the funds of the bank. He was convicted a few days ago of certifying a check whose maker had not money enough in the bank to meet the payment, and there are still other charges against him.

Lawyer W. C. Haight Killed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 13.—Webster C. Haight, a resident of Verbank, and a well known member of the Dutchess county bar, was instantly killed near his residence by being struck by a train on the Newburgh, Dutchess & Connecticut railroad while driving across the tracks with a load of hay.

Captain Hickok Injured.

LONDON, July 13.—While the Yale athletes were practicing at Oxford Captain Hickok, who was swinging the hammer, injured his knee and was obliged to retire. Sanford and Sheldon, who strained themselves slightly, are better, but are still resting.

Flight of Carrier Pigeons.

QUINCY, Mass., July 16.—Three homing pigeons traveled three and a half miles, air line, yesterday afternoon in four and a half minutes. The flight is considered a good one.

PULLMAN A FUGITIVE

Guarded at His Country Seat Against Anarchists.

A Report That the Rich Car Builder Only Escaped Assassination Because One of the Plotters Came to the Conclusion That His Murder Would Injure the Strikers' Cause.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—A special from Chicago says: It is not strange that George M. Pullman left this city suddenly for his castle on an inaccessible island in the St. Lawrence river. Hidden in the depths of the barronial-like structure which he has named Castle Rest, he is safe from the danger which compelled him to flee from Chicago.

The rich fugitive was marked for assassination by a band of anarchists, and he, while knowing something of the plot, probably does not fully know how near he was to a violent end. He had been doomed and the agent of death was willing to execute his work, and it was simply a difference in the judgment of some of the band that saved him.

All this occurred about the time he was leaving for the east, when he practically abandoned his great interests in the city which he had built.

It has been ascertained that a couple of days after the American Railway union declared the boycott it was resolved by a group of anarchists that Mr. Pullman should be "removed."

He was shadowed by three men, one of whom carried a revolver.

Just where they obtained the opportunity to carry out the decree of anarchy is not known. But it is within the information of certain persons here that the muzzle of a gun was but a few feet from Mr. Pullman's back when the arm of the would-be murderer was stayed.

The man who thus interfered is a well-known labor agitator, whose speeches on the lake front caused the police to suspect him as an anarchist. He has delivered speeches in a number of cities since the strike began, and has been mixed up in big political affairs in the far west, at all times commanding the widest attention wherever he went.

It was his opinion that the slaying of Pullman would not accomplish anything at this time, but would rather be an injury to the thousands of workingmen who are engaged in the boycott against the million aire.

The scene, according to the description furnished, was a most dramatic one.

The appointed executioner had his weapon, which was levelled at the back of the unsuspecting capitalist, when the savior seized his wrist and whispered into the executioner's ear to desist. There was a slight struggle, and the would-be murderer was disarmed of the revolver.

No words were spoken. Satisfied that another attempt would be made to kill Pullman, the labor agitator and a few friends quietly informed those close to Mr. Pullman that it would be best for him to remain away for a time. It was not because there was a wish to save his life as a human being, but rather to protect the cause of labor, which would have been materially injured by an assassination.

Mr. Pullman was soon speeding on his way to Hollywood, N. J., where his seaside cottage is located. He remained there in semi-seclusion for a couple of days, but being found out by representatives of the press, he concluded to leave.

Whether he feared the vengeance of the anarchists is simply speculative. But it is known that his departure for the St. Lawrence river was as hurried as had been his flight from Chicago.

The island which is now his retreat was purchased by him from the Canadian government and was beautified at an enormous expense. Tourists taking St. Lawrence trips are always shown the island home of the great car builder, the castellated structure which he has erected being most striking. The island is some distance from the mainland and with a few guards along the water front he would be as practically free from danger as though he were in the heart of darkest Africa. That he has taken these precautions there is no doubt.

THE THREAT CARRIED OUT.

House Blown up Because the Owner Took a Striker's Place.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 16.—A colored employe of the Pennsylvania Steel works went to Punxsutawney last week to take a strikers' place in the coal mines. He was warned that his house would be blown up if he went, but he paid no attention to the threat.

Yesterday a dynamite cap with a fuse attached was placed outside a window of his house and the place was wrecked. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the outrage.

Too Consolidate Two Big Universities.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Columbian university of Washington, D. C., has made a proposition to the University of Chicago looking to the consolidation of that institution with the University of Chicago. The Columbian university has at present nearly 1,000 students, over one-half of whom are connected with the law department. At present the institution has no head. The faculty numbers 110 professors and instructors. The value of the property of the university is estimated at $750,000.

Drowned in His Father's Presence.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., July 16.—George Braun, aged 27 years, was drowned in Pleasant Lake last evening while bathing. He was taken with cramps, and cried lustily for help. His aged father rushed to his son's assistance, but enfeebled by age, it disqualified him for such service, and he was compelled to stand upon the bank and see his son drown.

Iron Belt Mine on Fire.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 13.—Word has just been received from the Iron Belt that the Iron Belt mine on the Gogebic range is on fire. The Ashland fire department shipped a large quantity of acid for the chemical engines.

Millhall, Pa., Swept by Fire.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., July 14.—Fire swept through the centre of Millhall borough last evening and destroyed 30 houses and that many stables. The Wilson hotel, Brady's hall, and the Christian church are among the buildings burned. Seventeen families are homeless to-day. The total loss is estimated at $30,000. Five engines from this city and Bellefonte extinguished the fire.

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN

Kotze's Wife Appeals in Vain to the Empress.

The Kaiser Determined To Squelch the Scandal—Prince Bismarck and Rudolph von Bennigsen—The Jew Baiter, Ahlwardt, Publishes a Rabid Anti-Semitic Pamphlet.

BERLIN, July 16.—The empress will return to Potsdam from the north on July 20. She will visit her children at Wilhelmshoehe near Cassel and be back again in time to receive the emperor at the new palace.

The rumors that she is enceinte are pure gossip.

The empress received last week a letter from Leberecht von Kotze's wife, who appealed for an audience that she might present her husband's defense. The empress made no reply. The emperor is determined to squelch the scandal wholly for the present and, as far as the public is concerned, forever.

The story that Kotze has offered a large reward for proof against the anonymous letter-writer is absurd. The culprit is known at court. Probably the emperor only awaits the right time to punish him without attracting attention.

Privy Councillor Bruegge-mann, who conducted the examination in the Kotze case, received two days ago an anonymous letter which offered proof that a certain prince at the Berlin court wrote the offensive letters. The prince's friends say that the writer lies, as the prince was traveling in Asia when the first of the letters were sent.

A report that Prince Bismarck would pass through Berlin yesterday caused a crowd to gather at the station. Later dispatches from Schoenhausen said that he would remain there a day or two more before starting for Varzin. He is fatigued, and declines to receive his admirers.

Franz Held's tragedy "Das Fest Auf der Bastille," is about to be produced at the National theatre. Freiherr von Richthofen, chief of police, has permitted the production on the condition that the piece shall be withdrawn in case the audience be moved to a demonstration by the political sentiments of the characters. The management of the theatre therefore requests all auditors to listen in silence.

The Bayreuth rehearsals proceed almost daily with Frau Cosima Wagner in constant attendance. The orchestra consists of 120 selected players. Mme. Nordica's Elsa in "Lohengrin" promises to be a fine performance.

Rudolf von Bennigsen, the veteran national liberal statesman, has published a letter thanking the thousands of friends who congratulated him on his birthday last Tuesday. He told a friend that he was most gratified by the warmth of a letter from Bismarck, who said: "Our political differences have never abated my old esteem for you."

The irrepressible and irresponsible Jew baiter Ahlwardt has published a pamphlet composed at his leisure in the Ploetzensee prison. The contents are so rabidly anti-semitic as to suggest the insanity of the author. Ahlwardt contends that the Bible is full of Jewish falsehoods born of the enormous conceit of the Hebrew race. Almost every genealogical record in the Scriptures, he says, is forged, not excepting that of Christ. Judas Iscariot, he holds was the typical Jew of the Bible.

The Hamburg government has suppressed a society of freethinkers whose members are chiefly young anarchist suspects. A Munich socialist club called the Free Debaters was dissolved last week, mainly because the members sympathized openly with the Berlin anarchists who masqueraded as independent socialists.

CHOLERA SWEEPING CHINA.

Forty Thousand Deaths Said To Have Occurred in Canton Alone.

TACOMA, Wash., July 16.—Advices received by the Northern Pacific steamship Victoria from Hong Kong say that cholera is spreading throughout the Chinese empire and that the government officials are suppressing the number of deaths.

In Canton alone Chinmen say that 40,000 deaths have occurred.

Decide To Return to Work.

CORNING, N. Y., July 16.—The miners at Arnot, Morris Run, Fall Brook and Antrim, Tioga county, Pa., have decided to resume work. They have been on strike since April 19, when ordered out by President McBride of the United Mine Workers' union. The losses entailed by the strike fall the heaviest on the miners. Estimating their number at nearly 5,000 persons affected by the strike, and this number having lost about three months' pay their financial loss cannot be less than $500,000.

Sunday at Chautauqua.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 16.—The Sunday sermon was delivered yesterday by Bishop E. R. Hendrix, of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, whose residence is St. Louis, Mo. It was an able, scholarly address. The principal feature being the address. The principal feature being the stress laid upon Christian activity. The evening address was delivered by Dr. Wm. A. Duncan, of Syracuse.

Coxey's Force Without a Star.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Oklahoma Sam departed from Camp Beasley Saturday evening, which leaves not a single "star" in the Coxey aggregation stationed in the Highlands. He will join Browne in Baltimore, and has been assigned to the position of chief of staff of the Browne forces. Jesse Coxey says his father will be in camp Tuesday.

A TERRIBLE SECRE

—OR—

The Curse of the More lands.

BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

How cordial and sympathetic, as w as affectionate, were the relations of t couple has already been made apparen They were like two brothers, despi the difference in their ages.

"Let's see, Vance," resumed Mr. Wy ville, after his cigar was well lighte "I have been with you to The Elms tea or dinner barely half a dozen tim and yet I know Mrs. Moreland and Je ie better than you do. I told you t girl would say you nay!".

"So you did, uncle," admitted Van with keen interest. "What can ha given you such a clear insight into t situation?"

"Simply due attention to its facts," plied the uncle. "To begin with, w not Jessie a sunny, light-hearted g when you first met her, on the oc asi of being called to treat her m the sprained ancle?"

"Yes, she was, uncle?"

"And since then the more she h learned to think of you the more she b grown preoccupied and unhappy?"

"I must admit it!" replied Vance.

"She has a secret, then, which rende her averse to marriage! Does she lo you?"

"Better than she loves her own li uncle," replied Vance, with a love ardor. "About this there can be doubt!"

"And yet she rejects you!"

"That's because of some secret, as y have already hinted."

"Do you propose to give her up, Vance

"Just about as much as I propose give up living, uncle."

"Or just about as much you would sert a patient who dismissed you in moment of raging delirium?"

"Exactly."

Mr. Wyeville uttered an ejaculati of the liveliest contentment.

"I am glad to see you so sensible," said. "The trouble with that girl, with her mother—I have been study them both—is that they are almost manely morbid over some personal bl ish or deformity, and this feeling b been aggravated by the solitary li they've been living. They see nobo and return no visits. In a word, th are in a most unhealthy and unnatu state of mind, as the result of so chronic affliction of the body, and t business we now have in hand is to f out what ails them and apply the nec sary remedy. Are you their doct Vance?"

"No, uncle. They have never said t least word to me professionally outsi of that sprained ankle which first int duced me to them nearly a year ago."

"They've never even demanded t usual tonics and powders of the intere ing invalid?"

"Nothing of the sort, uncle."

"Nor any plasters or ointments?"

"No, uncle."

Vance mused a minute or two, with thoroughly puzzled air, and then adde "They simply seem to be worryi themselves to death over some myste ous fear or apprehension—heaven kno what!"

"Which fear or apprehension has be intensified by your appearance on t scene as a suitor for the girl's hand?"

"That's about the situation, uncle, unflattering as it is for this deponent."

"Let's comprehend just where stand, therefore. To begin with, t girl has a secret?"

"Evidently—something awful. B what is it, uncle? What can it be?"

"I think I can tell you. You asked girl for her hand in marriage?"

"Yes, uncle."

"Well, she refused you because she h no hand to give."

"No—no hand?" stammered Vance, wildered.

"That's what's the trouble!" affirm Mr. Wyeville, with an air of inte conviction. The poor girl refused y for the simple reason that she has hand to give you! Both mother a daughter were born without hands!"

Vance Wyeville started as if shot this enunciation of his uncle's.

"And you never even thought of thi you a medicus?" pursued Mr. Wyevi

"Never, my dear uncle!"

"And have never so much as suspec anything of this kind?"

"Never!" returned Vance, with a p found preposterous. "How—how w it possible for any such suspicion to occ to me? I have never noticed, during my acquaintance with these ladies, t there is anything the matter with th hands. To the contrary, I have s them engaged in all sorts of femin work, such as sewing and weeding fl ers, not to speak of rowing, writing, f ning themselves, and almost any ot use of hands you may be pleased to s post or mention."

"All of which has its value, I admi commented Mr. Wyeville, "but all wh is entirely inconclusive. Permit me ask if you have never been struck the persistency with which both M Moreland and Jessie wear gloves?"

"Certainly, as who hasn't?"

"Well, what explanation have given yourself in this matter?"

"To be candid, uncle," replied young physician, "I have never give great deal of thought to the peculia a question. I happen to have a l patient at this very moment who wore gloves ever since I knew her, though she cuts off the fingers at last joint. The trouble with this lad a simple erysipelas, which leaves hands red and rough, scaly, even, and has thus far all my attempts to eradic it."