

Andover News.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 23, 1894.

It is said that there are 4,500 persons in America who are descended from the royal families of Europe.

The Southern Railway has set aside a certain fund for the promotion of small industries along the several lines in the new system.

Of the honorary degrees bestowed by American colleges at their recent commencements, sixty-three, a little less than half, were given to clergymen.

Criminals in Buenos Ayres, who are sentenced to long terms of penal servitude, are frequently released on parole for certain hours each day, so that their private business will not suffer.

Dr. Wiley, the United States chemist, says it is a mistake that sugar is adulterated with sand, at least in this country. He says sugar is as free from added impurities as any article of food.

Late statistics seem to show, observes the St. Louis Star, that France has had enough of martial glory during the last one hundred years. Between 1792 and 1815, 2,250,000 of her sons lost their lives in war, and during the present century 8,000,000 have gone the same way to the grave.

At a cabinet council at Madrid, Spain, the other day the means of reconciling the interests of national defence with those of the railway companies concerned in the proposed construction of a tunnel through the Pyrenees were considered. The matter was referred to the ministers of war and public work.

The strength of China as a fighting nation lies in the number of people she can call upon to be killed, maintains the Chicago Record. Her population is inexhaustible and if her rulers are stubborn enough she can protract a war through numberless deadly campaigns. France has found this out when pitting her own military equipment against China's. How would Japan fare?

The use of corn meal in Europe is increasing, partly owing, explains the Boston Cultivator, to the efforts our Agricultural Department has made to increase the foreign demand for this great American staple. The Italians are the latest converts to the new food. They now use corn meal in making polenta, instead of using ground chestnuts, which was the material formerly employed. The corn meal is cheaper and better, because not so hard to digest as meal from any kind of nuts.

There is a contractor in Washington, Levi Maish, who is waiting for the war department to pay him \$8,000 which he earned very easily. It appears that for a long time past Fort Meyer has been short of water, and finally the department made a contract with Maish to bore an artesian well. The well was to flow 150 gallons a minute of good water, and the price was to be \$3000. To his own and everybody's surprise, Maish struck a tremendous flow of water at a depth of 80 feet. Its temperature is 80 degrees, and it is thought to come from the vein of some of the Virginia hot springs. The water is said to be very pure and good, but yet the contractor has not got the money, the department apparently thinking that it was too easily earned, \$100 a foot for an artesian well is a good price.

Bays the San Antonio, Texas. Express:—The Mexican papers are producing the Americans on their "revolution" at a lively rate. With one-half the turmoil in any part of Mexico that we have had in Chicago during the last ten days, the space-writing correspondents of the leading American dailies would have had the Mexican government completely overthrown.

President Diaz and his cabinet are going to the mountains for their vacation. There was more bloodshed at Hammond, Ind., than during the whole of the "Garza revolution." Much was made, and much was said, but it amounted to so little.

CORMAN NEEDS REST

His Health in a Very Precarious State.

Advised by His Physician To Leave for Europe at the Earliest Possible Day—His Family Have Been Greatly Alarmed for Several Months—The Senator Now at Saratoga.

Baltimore, Aug. 27.—Senator Gorman's physicians advise him to leave for Europe at the earliest possible day, not only for the benefit of the sea voyage but for the purpose of taking treatment at one of the German spas. His health is declared to be in a very precarious state. An intimate friend of the Gorman family said:

"It is true that Senator Gorman's family and friends have been greatly alarmed about his health for several months, and his physicians have frequently advised him that he must devote a long period to absolute rest and abstain from work of all kind, or else he would break down completely and irrevocably."

Mrs. Gorman has often begged him to give up all work and go away to Europe or some other place where he could be out of reach of the politicians and others who always followed him about from place to place wherever he may go as long as he remains in this country, or on a line of railway.

"The senator left Washington for Saratoga Saturday for a rest. If he does not improve the whole family will probably go to Europe. It is their intention at all events to go to Europe in the spring, after the short session of congress is over, and remain there all summer. If congress had adjourned earlier this summer they would have gone abroad, and may do so yet, and remain in December. The fact is, Senator Gorman has worn himself out by hard work, and if he does not stop he will not last long. He has been told this often, and it is only his iron will that has kept him up for months."

APPEALED TO CHRISTIANS.

Evangelist Barnes Speaks from the Pulpit in Breckinridge's Cause.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 27.—The famous evangelist, George O. Barnes, delivered a sermon in the court house here last night which electrified his large audience, as it was a powerful appeal to all Christians to vote for Col. Breckinridge for congress. He cited Bible authority to prove that he was right and said he pitied the preachers who had so little of the spirit of Christianity in them as to denounce the colonel. These remarks created a wonderful effect on his hearers. About twenty of them got up and went out, and one man asked Barnes in a loud voice: "How much did you get for this?"

"SUICIDE IS NO SIN."

This Expression of Ingersoll Partly Responsible for McNamee's Death.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 27.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll's recent letter asserting suicide is no sin is partly responsible for a suicide that came to light yesterday. The body of Joseph J. McNamee, thirty-two years old and single, was found on the beach of Minnesota point a short distance east of the ship canal and it is probable he threw himself in and was carried out into the lake by the current which sweeps around Minnesota Point. The body was almost unrecognizable, because it had been pounding on the beach a long time. The victim's intention to make sure work is shown by the fact that he had bound his feet with his scarf and his hands with a handkerchief. Eight weeks ago he came here for his health from Kansas City, where he and his brother had been in the commission business. He spent his \$100 in spears and became dependent when his brother refused to send him money for his hotel bill. To his fellow-boarders he talked suicide and quoted Ingersoll, and ten days ago he disappeared. His parents, who are well-to-do, live at Junction City, Kan.

Charleston Sails for China.

Vallejo, Cal., Aug. 27.—The United States steamer Charleston sailed for China via Honolulu at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Philadelphia docks in a day or two. The Bennington is now being fumigated. Several of the crew have been allowed their liberty and there is evidently no serious malady aboard.

Only Advertising Himself.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 27.—Judge Cooley, who returned home from the American Bar association meeting at Saratoga, says in reference to Gov. Altgeld's recent strictures: "Let him talk. He only advertises himself, and I do not care to assist him in his efforts. I do not care whether people talk about me or not."

For Uttering Worthless Checks.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 27.—Shortly before midnight Detective Parker arrested John P. Borden, who is wanted all over the state for uttering worthless checks. When searched checks in blank and checks made out were found in his pockets.

MR. MORTON'S STATEMENT

Will Give the Gubernatorial Question Serious Consideration.

New York, Aug. 27.—Among the prominent passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamer La Normandie was the Hon. Levi P. Morton. To a number of newspaper men who sought an interview with Mr. Morton on board the steamer he gave out the following statement:

"In reply to your questions I can only say that, although I have no desire to re-enter public life, I have received as many letters from personal and political friends in different parts of the state urging me to allow the use of my name as a candidate for the governorship, that now that I am at home I shall feel it due to them and to the republican party, which has so highly honored me in the past, to give the question serious consideration."

Further than this Mr. Morton would make no statement. He said that his health was excellent and that he enjoyed his trip very much.

KOMATZU AT CHICAGO.

The Japanese Prince Hurrying to His Native Land.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Prince Torihito Komatzu, first cousin of the Mikado of Japan, admiral in the Japanese navy, travelling incognito as Count Mishina, arrived in Chicago Saturday night from the east on his way to his native land, via San Francisco, for which city he left last evening. The prince and his travelling companion, Lieutenant Nagasaki, of the mikado's navy, were met at the Michigan Central depot on their arrival by a party of Japanese living in Chicago, and escorted to the Palmer house, where a suite of rooms were engaged. The prince said through his chamberlain that he was greatly pleased to note the friendly feeling evinced by the American press and people toward Japan in regard to the war with China.

MARRIED A MULATTO.

A Methodist Preacher of Fostoria, O., Creates Quite a Sensation.

Fostoria, O., Aug. 27.—A decided sensation was created here by the marriage on Saturday of the Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the Methodist church of this city, to Miss Libbie Hawk, who is a mulatto. She is an attractive young woman, well educated, refined, and a great church worker. She was a member of the Rev. Mr. Thompson's congregation, and for the last five months he has been paying her marked attention. His congregation remonstrated vigorously and finally, a few weeks ago, he was given an indefinite leave of absence and the church was closed.

MR. NEWTON EXONERATED

Reports of His Expulsion Came From Unfriendly Sources.

Greenfield, Mass., Aug. 27.—S. S. Newton, master of the local lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, recently reported suspended because of non-payment of dues, is still a member of the order. He has receipts in full for his dues, and, in addition, a letter from headquarters which entirely exonerates him from any blame for giving to the press the orders relative to the expulsion of all members who had in any way taken part in the western strike. The report of Mr. Newton's expulsion undoubtedly came from some one unfriendly to him. Efforts will be made to ascertain who started the rumors of suspension.

PETER DE CAMP DEAD.

He Ran the First Locomotive on the Jersey Central Road in '27.

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 27.—Peter De Camp, aged 85, died at Elizabethport last evening. He ran the first locomotive on the Central railroad of New Jersey in 1827, when the road ran from Elizabethport to Somerville.

Mowbray Steals Away.

New York, Aug. 27.—The fact has just leaked out that Charles Wilfred Mowbray, the English anarchist, made a hurried and quiet exit from this country last Wednesday. He sailed under an assumed name in the steamer of the White Star steamer Tuetonic. The John Most faction of the Reds claim that Mowbray has gone home disgruntled and discouraged, while others say that he intends to return in November.

Populist State Chairman Resigns.

Boston, Aug. 26.—At a meeting of the populist state committee Henry R. Legate read a letter resigning the position of chairman and state organizer, declining to serve any longer. Mr. Legate also declined to accept the nomination for congress in the Tenth district.

Steamer Sir Donald Damaged.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 26.—The steamer Sir Donald, presented by Sir Donald Smith, the Montreal millionaire, to the branch of the English mission of the deep sea fishermen, working at Labrador, struck a rock in Azores harbor, lost her propeller and sustained other damages. She is being towed here. This is the second steamer belonging to the mission that has been disabled this year.

Case of Horse Stealing, Probably.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 27.—Word was received here last night of the arrest at Somerville, N. J., of Harry Miller and a man supposed to belong to this city, but unknown to the police, who secured a pair of horses Wednesday and have not yet returned them. Miller is the son of Catherine Miller, the widow of a New York broker.

ENCOURAGED VIOLENCE

Egan Accuses Howard of the A. R. U.

Sensational Testimony at the National Labor Commission Inquiry—Chief of Police Brennan Gives the Strikers a Good Record—Deputy Marshals No Good.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Strike Manager John M. Egan, Chief of Police Brennan, Chairman St. John, of the General Managers' association, and General Superintendent Charles Dunlap, of the Rock Island railroad, constituted the interesting quartette which occupied most of the time of the national labor commission yesterday. Mr. Egan created a sensation when he read a sworn statement charging Vice-President Howard, with openly counselling violence during the strike. Mr. Dunlap claimed to have present railroad men engaged in inciting riot and Chairman St. John flatly denied the existence of a black list. Other witnesses were also heard during the day. The strikers offered the testimony of Engineer John Norton in rebuttal. He swore he was, as he expressed it, "black-listed" by the Rock Island railroad.

Mr. Dunlap told the story of the Blue Island riots. He corroborated General Manager St. John's statement of the trouble. He had on one or two occasions seen railroad ex-employees inciting riots, but had not seen them actually engaged in overt acts.

Chief of Police Brennan succeeded in getting Mr. Dunlap to admit that the Chicago police force were to protect property, dispersed mobs and give the peace. This, he claims, they did until July 3, when the troops arrived. Then the city authorities in a measure gave place to the national authorities. Three thousand officers were on duty during the strike.

Chief Brennan testified that the only time he saw a mob it was made up of women and children, with only a few men. He made the statement that the entire police force was kept constantly busy for a week obeying the call of railroad companies. Every such call was promptly responded to.

The deputy marshals were more in the way than of service," said Chief Brennan. "The police force frequently had occasion to arrest them for indiscriminate shooting. I have here the record showing that three of the United States deputy robbers were arrested for highway robbery. They are now in the county jail."

The interesting statement was made that the average arrests in this city are 100 a day. The average was no higher during the strike than before it. Strike Leader Egan did not know of his own personal knowledge whether strikers took part in the riot or not. In his reports he had always designated them as "strikers or their sympathizers."

Mr. Egan thought as a solution of the railroad problem that licenses should be issued by the United States to employes. He wanted these employes informed. He thought both employes and railroads would be benefited by this plan. The railroads should also insure their men, and at the end of a certain time pay over to them their money with interest. A heavy penalty should be imposed on railroads if they broke their agreement, and in case of employes doing so they should forfeit their licenses.

"How would you fix a scale of wages?" "I would have the employes of each railroad meet with the officers and fix a schedule of wages. I think there would be no trouble in doing this."

"It is charged," said Mr. Kernan, "that you have used money to employ men to burn cars."

"Considering the source from which that statement came it is the vilest kind of a lie. I consider it on a parity with other statements made by Deba, Howard and others."

The commission expects to finish its work by August 29.

Grand Chapter R. A. M.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 25.—The general grand chapter Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America held its concluding session of the triennial convocation last evening and elected the following officers: George McCahan, of Maryland, G. G. H. P.; Gehben, C. Lemmon, Ohio, L. G. P.; James W. Taylor, Georgia, G. G. P.; Arthur G. Pollard, Massachusetts, G. G. S.; Daniel Striker, Michigan, G. G. S.; Christy Fox, New York, G. G. S.; Joseph E. Dyer, Illinois, G. G. C. H.; William C. Sawlin, Wisconsin, G. G. P. S.; Nathan Kingsley, Minnesota, G. G. R. A. C.; Bernard C. Witt, Kentucky, G. G. M. Third Vail company; George E. Corson, D. C. G. M., Second Vail.

Another Bicycle Record.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 25.—Harry Eyer established new bicycle records for the quarter and half-mile unpaced at Hampden park yesterday afternoon. He made the former in 28-5 seconds, and the latter in 56-4 seconds, breaking George F. Taylor's record of 28 seconds and 1:00-5 for the distances made yesterday afternoon.

No News From Bluefields.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Secretary Greenham said this morning that no news had been received at the state department from Bluefields, but that he expected full dispatches from there late today, giving the latest developments in the situation there. The secretary was averse to expressing any opinion regarding matters at Bluefields, preferring to await the receipt of official news.

ATLANTIC CITY

Delaware Seaside City, Atlantic Ocean.

Orange, N. J.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 27.—A serious trolley car accident occurred about 6 o'clock last evening on the Suburban Traction company's new line between Orange and Eagle Rock. In which fifty persons were more or less seriously injured.

The car, which contained about fifty people, while descending a steep grade on the side of the mountain, east of Mountain avenue, became unmanageable and dashed into a curve at a terrific rate of speed, breaking the flange of one of the wheels in front of the car.

The car left the track and capsized down a slight embankment. Broken glass flew in all directions and the excited occupants were thrown into a confused mass. Order was restored finally and the injured were removed in ambulances to the Memorial hospital. The following are the names of the more seriously injured: John Loyd, aged four years, had his arm crushed completely off at the elbow, making amputation necessary.

Mrs. Frank Davis, of Bloomfield, arm broken and head injured. Willie Coyle, aged six years, of Orange, three ribs broken and it is feared that he will die.

Many persons who were injured by the overturning of the car or by the flying glass had their wounds dressed at the hospital and went their way, leaving no names.

PANIC AMONG BATHERS.

William Carr Instantly Killed By a Stroke of Lightning.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 27.—William Carr, aged about twenty years, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by a bolt of lightning while bathing with two young ladies. He had just entered the surf and had but risen from a dive beneath a breaker when a flash came—the first intimation of a storm—and the bolt struck him a fatal shock. His companions, the Misses Farnum, were within ten feet of him when the bolt descended. They suffered a severe electrical shock and were prostrated at the sight of their companion's lifeless body.

There were hundreds of people in the surf nearby, and thousands on the strand and beach who saw the fatal flash and the mark it struck. There was an instant panic among the bathers, who felt more or less the radiating shock, and they hurried out on to the strand as if fearful of another visitation of the destroying element.

Although restoratives were instantly applied, young Carr could not be revived. His death is said to be the first by lightning ever occurring at this resort.

MATTERS GROWING WORSE.

Political Troubles in the Choctaw Nation Becoming Serious.

Paris, Tex., Aug. 27.—Deputy Harper arrived here last night from the Indian Territory with Barton Jones, Lew Wesley and Stoick Emer, charged with the murder of Eli Baldwin on the night of Aug. 21. He has writs for others, but could not find them.

All reports from the seat of the trouble in the Choctaw nation show matters are growing worse.

At the late election in Cedar county Jackson Billy and Albert Jackson were opposing candidates. Billy received a majority, but the vote of the county was thrown out on account of irregularities. This left it to the next governor, who will be Jefferson Gardner, to make the appointments. George Davenport, a friend of Albert Jackson, was a candidate for county judge. It is thought Davenport has been killed.

A person who left the Sulphur Springs court ground yesterday says there are twenty men in chains being treated in the most cruel manner. More arrests will be made by the federal authorities.

OCEAN GROVE CAMP MEETING.

Yesterday the Greatest Day in the History of the Place.

Ocean Grove, Aug. 27.—Six days of the national camp-meeting passed by and yesterday was celebrated the biggest camp-meeting ever known in the history of this place. It was termed the "red-letter day."

The railroads ran excursions from different parts of the country and hundreds were thereby permitted to attend the day's meetings and hear distinguished speakers, who could not otherwise come to the grove to stay.

The attendance was larger than ever before, and it was the grandest camp-meeting Sunday in the annals of the association.

Anyone from forty to sixty thousand people attended the various services at this, the City of Churches. A large crowd gathered at the 9 o'clock meetings and shouts of "hallelujah" and "glory to God" were heard in the chapel and tabernacle, while many were being brought into the light and led to a higher Christian life.

Deporter Returned.

New York, Aug. 25.—Hamilton Faulkner, an apprentice aboard the United States cruiser Chicago, deserted that vessel about August 10, while she was visiting Southampton. He took passage on the American liner New York, and was arrested on the ship's arrival at Quarantine. Faulkner is about 17 years of age and was born in Lynchburg, Va. He will be taken to the Brooklyn navy yard and tried by court martial.

Sorrento's Distinguished Guest.

Sorrento, Me., Aug. 27.—Vice-President Stevenson is expected to arrive here on Wednesday. He will join his family, who, with a party, including Chief Justice Fuller and family, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer and Colonel and Mrs. Fred Grant, will go to Bangor to attend the Maine state fair, commencing here by special train on Wednesday evening.

A TERRIBLE

CHAPTER XIII. (Continued.)

"Why, what a change!" exclaimed Jessie, as a strange flush mantled her face. "One could hardly believe it is the same."

"And here is the latest descendant of this long line of unfortunates," said the doctor, as he handed out a third photograph. "This sweet child is now in her third year. As you will see by her portrait, there is nothing whatever the matter with her hands. It is a pleasant surprise, as I recall the history of this family, and remember how the 'curse' of this deformity has been traditional for generations, to feel that I have put an end to this 'curse' forever."

"It is indeed so, things, Dr. Robnett, said Mrs. Moreland, with an intense interest, and wonder. "But do you really believe you can do for us what you have done for this poor lady?"

"I not only believe it, my dear madam, assured the doctor, "but I know it. From all your brother has told me, I am convinced that your case would be far less difficult than that of the lady now under consideration."

"Oh, if it might be so!" breathed Jessie, with an intensity of feeling that brought a suspicious moisture to the eyes of the good doctor. "Oh, if it might!"

"But it can be and shall be, if you so wish," declared Dr. Robnett, in a placid, assured manner. "All you have to do is to place yourselves unreservedly in my hands and accept my conditions."

The mother and daughter consulted each other with earnest and yearning glances. "Of course we would like to be cured, then declared Mrs. Moreland, with an almost tremulous eagerness. "It would be like a new lease of life."

"Yes, mamma, it would be a new lease of life," cried Jessie. "If I could be rid of this affliction, I should feel that I had never lived till now."

"The cure is knocking at your door, my dear, you are ready to take it in," assured the doctor, with a kindly air which had already endeared him to the mother and daughter, causing them to feel that they had in him a devoted friend. "You have only to accept my conditions."

"May I ask what those conditions are, Dr. Robnett?" asked Mrs. Moreland, after again exchanging a few earnest glances with her daughter. "They are four in number," returned the doctor, with a sigh of relief. "The first of them is that you will unreservedly accept my assurance that I can cure you."

"That we can certainly do, Doctor," declared Mrs. Moreland, "after the proofs you have given us of your skill. Can you not, Jessie?"

"Yes, mamma, I already believe and feel that Dr. Robnett can cure me. I have already accepted," commented the doctor, with a smile of encouragement. "The second is that you will obey my directions and conform to my instructions—in a word, that you will do as I tell you."

"This, too," declared Mrs. Moreland, without an instant's hesitation, "seems to me to be a very reasonable demand. Am I not right, Jessie?"

"You are, mother," was the girl's reply. "This obedience is tacitly recognized between every doctor and his patients, whether any especial mention is made of it or not."

"Then you will both accept this second condition?" demanded Dr. Robnett, looking from one to the other. "We will," replied Mrs. Moreland, and the promise was repeated by Jessie.

"Good," commented the doctor. "This brings us to the third condition, which is that I must be allowed to bring into the case another doctor, whose aid is absolutely necessary in the treatment. In other terms, I must be allowed to have an assistant."

"The mother and daughter again consulted each other with their eyes. "You say this assistant is absolutely necessary, Dr. Robnett?" then asked Mrs. Moreland.

"Yes," replied the doctor. "It takes two of us to give the treatment successfully. Then, of course, we must give our assent to this third condition," declared Mrs. Moreland. "Is it not so agreed and understood, Jessie?"

"It is, mother," replied Jessie. "But allow me to ask, Dr. Robnett, who will be your assistant?" "I have selected Dr. Weyville." This announcement seemed to drive every trace of color from the girl's face. "Oh, no, no!" she protested, with a voice and mien expressive of terror. "I can never permit Vance Weyville to learn my secret."