

Andover News.

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 4, 1894.

Missouri produces more than 2,000,000 tons of coal a year, and the amount of the product is increasing.

One billion feet of timber per annum is being cut in Texas, and at that rate it will take but fifteen years to exhaust the supply.

Mr. Labouchere, editor of London Truth, carries his radicalism so far as to refrain from giving the readers of his paper any information of the birth of an heir to the British throne.

Felt hat makers here and elsewhere are much interested in an experiment undertaken on the Delaware coast, where rabbits were turned loose on an island with the expectation that the creatures would in time multiply so largely as to furnish a great number of skins for felting.

A steady stream of immigration goes on from year to year between India and the colonies. During the last decade 136,159 persons left India. About 20,000 of them went to the Mauritius, the same number to the Natal, 40,000 to Demerara, 30,000 to the British West Indies, 10,000 to Fiji and the remainder were divided in about equal numbers between the French colonies and Dutch Guiana.

That oil will still troubled waters is not a recent discovery, but the explanations of the phenomenon are varied. The fact that animal and vegetable oils are more efficient than mineral oils has led to the discovery that the active agent is oleic acid. A drop of this acid weighing 5-100 of a grain thrown on water has the power of moving a five-pound board floating on the surface, and its spreading capacity is so great that it will instantly thin out into a sheet one-millionth of an inch in thickness. It is this element in oils, explains the New York Recorder, which prevents the frictional action of air.

An electric locomotive of 1,000 horse power is under construction in London. It is intended for slow speed and heavy traction in switching service, and is carried upon four pairs of driving wheels, all coupled. The frame is of steel, with deep pedestals. The 56-inch wheels are close coupled; the first and last pairs only are flanged. There is a motor in each axle, the weight of the armature coming directly on the wheels and that of the field magnets is on the journals through the pedestals; no spring supports are used. The motors are of the alternating type, are wound for 360 volts at 225 revolutions, which will be the equivalent of 35 miles an hour when in multiple.

Li Hung-Chang, the Bismarck of China, is six feet high, strongly built and muscular. His figure is erect and he carries his head at a firm and modest poise. His skin is yellow and swarthy. His eyes are dark, piercing and small, acute intelligent and lively. His hair is gray, is shaven back from his forehead and plaited into a queue of medium length and thickness. His teeth are uneven and discolored by tobacco. He has a drooping gray moustache and thin gray whiskers, such as come to Chinamen late in life. General Wilson, of the United States army found him an amiable and hospitable gentleman, anxious to develop the internal resources of China, to enlarge its relations with foreign countries and to master all problems connected with government.

A Bengalee magistrate, having been informed of the whereabouts of a mad dog, armed himself and went to the place where the rabid animal lay by a house door. He learned upon inquiry that two women were in the house and sent word to them that he was about to shoot the dog and therefore they should not be alarmed by the report, and that, as he might not inflict a fatal wound at the first fire, and, in fact, might miss, they should remain within until notified. Such a supreme courtesy is in marked contrast with that of western civilization.

CORBETT INTERVIEWED

The Champion Talks of the Proposed Battle.

Says the Checks Forwarded by the Sioux City Club Bind No One—Will Be in New York Prepared to Sign Articles to Fight Jackson the Coming Week.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 1.—James J. Corbett was interviewed relative to the deposit of certified checks from the Sioux City club with a New York newspaper.

"Will I meet Jackson? Of course I will," he said, and added: "The fact that the two certified checks were on the way from the Sioux City club has been known to Brady and myself for nearly a week. All that we were waiting for was to learn in what shape the offer was to come—that is, whether there was anything besides the checks. The presence in the east of the checks forwarded by the Sioux City club does not mean anything that is binding on either the club, Jackson, or myself. The club could withdraw the checks, and there would be nothing left but our words (Jackson's and my own) that we would accept the club's offer."

"What is wanted is the tangible articles of agreement. If they are ever signed, then we can make some headway. Until that is done, we are still at odds. I would suggest that the Sioux City club send a man east at once with such articles as the club may wish to have signed, and, whatever they may be, I will accept. I shall go from this city to New York next week, when I will be prepared to sign articles to fight Jackson, and I now pledge my word that I will sign the articles just as soon as they are placed before me, so that, if the Sioux City club wishes to do so, it may telegraph instructions to a reputable agent or representative in New York and have that person draw up the articles and have them ready for Jackson and myself to sign within the next six or eight days. I make this unequivocal statement for the reason that I am more than anxious to meet Jackson."

"You can tell Jackson's representatives that I will not only accept the terms and conditions of the Sioux City club, but that I will make side bets to any amount with Jackson that I will win him. Neither he nor they need worry about the size of the side bet. Any money they may offer will be promptly covered and covered again. Do I expect that this will nail Jackson down to a fight? "Not much. I do not believe that he will accept and sign the Sioux City club articles. "If he should accept and sign, I do not believe he will ever face me in the ring. He will have another excuse to offer. There will be some kind of a string attached to his acceptance, and he will be fighting the air again rather than getting inside the ropes, and demonstrating his vaunted abilities as a fighter. "Once for all I will positively go to New York next week prepared to sign, and without a moment's hesitation, the articles that may be drawn up for a fight between Jackson and myself before the Sioux City club."

Looks Like a Fight. Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 1.—It looks very much like a fight between Corbett and Jackson. The impression is that the Sioux Athletic association, which business and has the money to back it up. The officials of the club say they will make whatever showing is demanded by the principals in the fight. It is expected that representatives of the club and the two principals will meet in Chicago to sign the articles.

New Ocean Record. New York, Sept. 1.—Again the big Cunard ocean greyhound Lucania holds the westward record between Queenstown and New York. The Lucania arrived at the Sandy Hook lightship at 4:58 p. m. yesterday, after a passage of five days, eight hours and thirty-eight minutes. The Lucania wrecks the supremacy from her sister ship, the Campania, beating the record made by the latter two weeks ago by fifty-one minutes.

Trimmers and Edge Setters Strike. Lyons, Mass., Sept. 1.—The trimmers and edge setters employed in the shoe factory of Leary and Luddy in Lynn are out on a strike to resist a cut-down in their wages. The firm announced that they would have to cut down their salaries, which would go into effect last Thursday. The men tried to settle the question without going out, but the firm refused to arbitrate the matter.

Heien Gould's Purchase. Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Miss Helen Gould has purchased a large tract of land in the rear of her summer place, Kirkside, at Roxbury, and also a portion of the east branch of the Neversink, where she has arranged for the formation of an artificial lake to be used for fishing, bathing and boating.

No Pardon for McKane. Albany, Aug. 31.—Col. Williams, Governor Flower's private secretary, denies the rumor that the governor is giving serious consideration to an application for the pardon of John Y. McKane, who is now serving a term in Sing Sing prison.

Count of Paris Dying. Paris, Aug. 31.—The Agence National, royalist, says that the Count of Paris is falling steadily and his death may occur at any moment.

MARKET PRICES.

Table with columns for 'New York Quotations for Produce of Various Kinds' and 'Market Prices'. Includes items like Butter, Eggs, Apples, Peaches, etc.

LOST IN THE REGULATIONS.

An Interesting Irish Couple Who Cannot Land in America. New York, Aug. 31.—John Mitchell and his wife, who have been wedded but little more than a week, started from their home in county Kildare, Ireland, soon after the marriage ceremony was performed for America. Upon arriving in Queenstown they went to a hotel, where they found that two of their friends, Thomas Murray and Katie Sullivan, who also had started for this country, had returned to Kildare because Kittle's mother was dying. They had, however, left their tickets for a passage in the steamer of the Majestic with the hotel man and he offered to sell them to the Mitchells. His offer was accepted and the couple boarded the steamer. When they got aboard, however, they learned that, as they held tickets made out in the name of Thomas Murray and Kittle Sullivan, they would have to occupy berths far removed from each other. They protested that they were man and wife, but the officers of the Majestic were skeptical. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell thought that their troubles would be over when they reached America, but they were again disappointed, for there is a law which forbids the landing of any passengers not on the steamer's lists until the company has paid a fine of \$10 for each passenger who is brought in. Despite many repetitions of their story they were placed in the detention pens provided for men and women and are still there, as the White Star line people have taken no action in the matter. If the company does not pay the fines they may be compelled to return the Mitchells to Queenstown. Dr. Senner said that he thought the young immigrants would be allowed to land, as they seemed to be desirable persons.

CROOKED JERSEY LIGHTNING.

Revenue Officers Raid Three Illicit Whiskey Still. Passaic, N. J., Aug. 31.—Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Watson raided three illicit whiskey stills between Lodi and Walden, Bergen county. He captured three stills, a lot of liquor and four of the moonshiners. They are Louis Meyger, John J. Mallard, Pierre Liendert and Christian Stiller. They are Aisland peasants. Collectors Watson and his detectives were armed and as the moonshiners were taken by surprise there was no resistance. All four men are now in jail in default of \$1,000 bail each, fixed by United States Commissioner Whitehead, of Newark. Meyger is the capitalist of the gang. He failed in the wholesale liquor business in Hoboken last October and came to this neighborhood to manufacture moonshine whiskey. He hired an old house on a lonely road, one mile from Lodi, and set up a still there. Swartz and Mallard worked for Meyger and manufactured enough rye whiskey every day to supply a small city. The still had a capacity of about 200 gallons. When captured they had just filled three fifty-three-gallon kegs with new whiskey and were filling the still with more raw liquor. Liendert ran a small still in a farm house a half mile away. Meyger furnished the brains as well as the capital. He lived in a house on a much traveled road between New York and Paterson. His place was used as a warehouse, but nobody ever saw the liquor carried there or moved away to be sold. The revenue officers are said to have information that Meyger established a dozen or more stills throughout New Jersey.

MORTON WILL ACCEPT

If Nominated for Governor of New York.

Statement of the Ex-Vice President—Not Seeking the Nomination, But Still Wants It Known That He Is a Soldier in the Ranks of the Republicans—In His Friends' Hands.

Rhinebeck, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The Hon. Levi F. Morton gave the following letter last night to the representative of the United Press, whom he had invited to visit "Ellerslie" for the purpose. In doing so, he explained that in view of the numerous appeals in many of the papers in the state, he felt it would be more just to all interested if the formal expression of his determination were made public through the general news channel, so that all should share it alike.

When asked if he would say anything to a half dozen reporters, who were present, Mr. Morton said he had nothing to add to the expressions in the letter. "The document is as follows: "In response to the very large number of suggestions made to me that I should declare my attitude with reference to the republican state convention I address for myself to the republicans of the state of New York and beg to say that, while the suggestions are in themselves unusual I venture to express the hope that the urgency in the public journals for the announcement of my decision was not occasioned by any undue hesitation on my part. "I am certainly not seeking any nomination from the convention. I have been absent from the country so long and so far, that no one can refer to the slightest movement on my part, to cause a discussion in which my name has been used with the names of other republicans, who are deservedly honored throughout the state for their services and character. I have put myself in nobody's way; nor have I suffered anyone to do that for me, which I disclaim for myself. I am now having been five days on American soil, after twelve months' absence, and having examined the situation as well as possible in that brief period, I beg to say that in the approaching councils of the party in convention assembled I desire to be regarded as a soldier in the republican army ready to receive the commands of my fellow-citizens of like persuasion in public policy with myself, whether those commands involve leadership or services in the ranks. "When I left the vice-president's chair, and since, I have had no thought, much less desire, to re-enter public life. manifold considerations regarding my family, which I have no right to obtrude upon the public, led me to desire to spend the remainder of my days in retirement. By the kindness of my countrymen, having held high official positions at home and abroad, I was profoundly content to let the record stand. But do not understand me to imply that I look lightly upon the office of governor of the state of New York. "I know something of the resources, the capacities and the needs of the Empire state, and I appreciate the importance, the usefulness, and the honor of the great office of its chief executive. Should I be called to fill it, I shall strive earnestly to serve the people with steadfastness of purpose and to faithfully administer a public trust. "Finally I aver in the sincerest terms, that if the convention shall prefer to see any other name than mine upon the republican banner, I shall accept the result without regret, or sense of injury, and will give to the successful candidate my hearty and unwavering support. "Trusting that the action of the convention will be harmonious and redound to the best interest of the party and state, I remain with great respect, Your obedient servant. "LEVI F. MORTON."

AN AMERICAN Eucharistic Congress.

Deperre, Wis., Sept. 1.—A petition has been circulated by the members of the Archconfraternity of St. Joseph from Northern America, established in this city, requesting Cardinal Gibbons to convoke an American eucharistic congress, similar to the one held in Jerusalem last year. The initiative for the project was taken by the Rev. J. P. Durin, director of the Archconfraternity. The petition is signed by 80,000 Catholics and was presented to Cardinal Gibbons on the 20th inst. Cardinal Gibbons promised to support the movement with all his efforts. The matter will be laid before the archbishops at their meeting in October next.

Police Officers Walk the Plank.

New York, Sept. 1.—The police commissioner dismissed from the force Capt. Cross and Warden Smith and Burns. Capt. Devery and former Warden Glennon were also dismissed. This is the result of the trials recently started of officers accused of accepting bribe money for protection.

Another Fatal Case.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Van Rensselaer Hotelling shot and killed his cousin, Albert Hotelling, at Hufftail Hollow about four miles from Jamesville, Onondaga county, last night. The murder is the outcome of a family feud of long standing.

New York Asylum Inquiry.

Albany, Sept. 1.—The state committee in lunacy will meet next Tuesday morning at the Park Avenue Hotel in New York city at 10 a. m., to continue the investigation of New York city asylums.

Discontinuing Playing Card Stamps.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The commissioner of internal revenue is now sending out stamps for playing cards at the rate of half a billion a day.

IT WAS VIGILANT'S FAULT

Unfair Conduct of the Royal Dart Club Yachting Committee.

Dartmouth, Sept. 1.—After having solemnly vanquishing the biggest of England's crack cutters, the "Satania" Yacht club, the Vigilant lost the prize through the decision of the yachting committee. It was certainly a race in the British acceptance of the term, as there is no time limit on yachting contests on this side of the ocean.

It was Vigilant's weather in the opinion of the English experts. They were throngs from all over England to see the Vigilant's first duel with Mr. Clarke's yacht. It is surmised that the decision of the committee to call the race off of somewhat influenced by the fact that the "Satania" had no chance to win. In regard to the conflict of 40-rater the committee had a different opinion. It decided that the 40-rater that was ahead at the end of the first round should be declared the winner.

The Royal Dart club has the reputation of being the most unfair yachting organization in England. The decision of their committee caused the "Times" and "Field's" representatives here to indulge in very unfavorable comment in regard to Dart club methods.

THE JOB TOO DIFFICULT.

Civil Service Investigation at Lancaster Postoffice Abandoned. Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 1.—First Assistant Postmaster General Jones and Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt, who have been investigating the alleged violations of the civil service law at the Lancaster postoffice, ended their inquiry last evening. They found a great conflict of testimony which they were unable to reconcile and they therefore reached the conclusion to accept the situation in the office as it is at present, withdrawing all charges and taking a new start. No employees in the future will be distributed on account of their political affiliations and the postal and civil service laws will be strictly enforced.

BASEBALL GAMES YESTERDAY.

National League. At New York—New York, 5; Boston, 1. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Cleveland, 1. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Washington, 3. Second game—Philadelphia, 11; Washington, 5. Called on account of darkness.

Mrs. Schubert's Flight.

New York, Sept. 1.—Superintendent Byrnes investigated the circumstances attending the flight of Mrs. Katie Schubert, who was the principle witness in the police trials and who sailed in the Normanna for Europe. The superintendent said he ascertained that she and her husband bought tickets under their right names, Max Adler and Katie Adler. The tickets were purchased at the main office of the steamship line in this city. It was also learned that they bought tickets four days ago and returned them within one hour after they were issued. Less than two hours before the steamer sailed the tickets were purchased again. Mr. Byrnes ascertained the numbers of the tickets and the state rooms which the couple occupied. Regarding their flight the superintendent had nothing to say.

HONORED FOR GALLANTRY.

A Medal Awarded to Lieutenant Smith of the Iowa Infantry. Washington, Aug. 30.—By direction of the president a medal of honor in the name of congress has been presented to First Lieutenant Henry I. Smith, Seventh Iowa infantry, for most distinguished gallantry at the crossing of Black river, North Carolina, March 15, 1865. This officer was then serving on the staff of the brigade commander, under fire and at the peril of his life, fearlessly plunged into a swiftly flowing river swollen beyond its banks and rescued a soldier who had been swept down the stream beyond his depth.

The Rumor Discredited.

New York, Sept. 1.—In regard to the report from Appleton, Wis., that an English syndicate had purchased all the paper and pulp mills in Wisconsin, prominent and well-informed members of the paper trade in this city declared that they had no part of any negotiations having been entered into by agents of any syndicate of British capitalists looking for the purchase of these mills, and expressed their belief that any negotiations on a scale so extensive as indicated in the dispatch could be carried on without their knowledge.

Mrs. Howard's Condition Serious.

Southampton, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Hubert L. Howard, wife of Roundsmen Howard, of the New York park police, who was seriously injured by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Joseph Donnelly, is still in a precarious condition. Yesterday's report of the affair erroneously stated that the gun was discharged in the hands of her husband, Mr. Howard, when the accident occurred.

Peoples Party Efforts.

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Steps were taken yesterday in this city to form a central branch of the Peoples Party. About forty voters were present. Committees were appointed and clubs will be formed in every ward in the city. Will Strike Again. Dunbar, Pa., Sept. 1.—The miners and coke drawers in this section of the coke region have unanimously decided to go on strike again. Monday the men returned to work about three weeks ago after their long strike.

Advertisement for Dorothea Ingram, 'A Story of Early Colonial Days.' Includes text 'BY CHARLES C. HAHN.' and 'CHAPTER I. A COLONIAL SETTLEMENT.' and an illustration of a woman.