

# Andover News.

WEDNESDAY DEC. 12, 1894.

Russia now has, according to the best estimates, a population of 125,000,000.

London journals refer to the fact that the number of unemployed clergymen at present is "distressingly large."

The 400 would be nowhere in Russia, exclaims the New York Press. The members of the Russian nobility foot up 650,000 persons.

Despite all the criticism of the present athletic craze, it remains a fact, maintains the New York Mail and Express, that the girl of today is taller, stronger, trimmer and more robust than the girl of ten years ago.

Misouri, it is said, will have the youngest member of the Fifty-fourth Congress. Norman A. Moxley, who defeated Arnold in the Fourteenth District, is not yet twenty-eight years old. He is a self-made lawyer of Dexter.

A bounty on foxes is earnestly desired by farmers in many parts of New York, Ohio and Connecticut. A Litchfield County poultry man says he has lost \$200 worth of fowls and turkeys the last year or two. "Let us have a good stiff bounty on foxes until Sir Reynard is no longer troublesome," suggests the American Agriculturist.

Printer's Ink contains this admonition:

If at the foot  
And want to rise—  
Advertise!  
If top of heap  
You would keep—  
Advertise!  
Where on earth  
Your dwelling place,  
If you would win  
Success' race—  
Advertise.

A French paper reports that at Vicksburg, Miss., a drunken man kicked his wife, causing her death. Filled with remorse, he had the guilty leg amputated, and out of the bones constructed a cross which he planted on the grave of his victim. And since then he has gone daily on a wooden leg to the cemetery to pray before the bone cross. "Touching, isn't it, this French story?" comments the incredulous New York Press.

W. R. Lerser, Indian agent for the Sees and Foxes at Tacoma, Iowa, where there are 392 Indians, makes a rather pessimistic report of the conditions and advancement of the Indians. There are but thirty-five houses, the Indians living mostly in tepees. Most of the Indians cling to the blanket, instead of civilized dress. He expected to make a report of agricultural progress, but was doomed to disappointment. There has been no progress in schools.

Sir Henry Wrixon, of Victoria, Australia, who is now in this country for the purpose of studying its labor conditions, paid the following tribute to the United States Supreme Court the other day: "We recognize the Supreme Court of the United States as one of the greatest judicial institutions in the world. Its decisions command the greatest respect in every English court. While its decisions may not have the same technical precision as those in England, they are broader in principle and are recognized as fountain heads of the greatest principles of law."

There are three things that attract the notice of a traveler from the States when he has got into Canada, so to say nothing of the general dullness that pervades that province. One, enumerates the Chicago Herald, is the disappearance of window blinds and bareness of the house fronts. The other is the presence of militiamen and policemen, who are as nearly as possible as the English militia and London "bobbies." The third is the impossibility of getting your shoes blacked, except in the wash rooms of the hotels. One pays ten cents for a shave, and a New York artist who did his work so shabbily would be made to do it over again. Put on your rubbers!—a hard job to put off.

## IN THE QUEEN'S BEHALF

### Another Plot To Overthrow the Hawaiian Republic.

Further Reports from the Islands Confirm the Story Told by Corporal Katzer of the Schemes To Seize the Government—An American Soldier as a Royal Conspirator.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Further information received here tends to confirm the story told by Corporal Katzer that Queen Lili may be seated upon the Hawaiian throne at any moment. There is a widespread royalist plot on foot, and even the next steamer may bring word of the downfall of the republic.

Corporal Stephen M. Katzer was a soldier at the Presidio here. He has just returned from Honolulu, where he had some interesting experiences as a conspirator in the latest revolution.

Katzer says that there had been a competent leader of the royalists would now be in power in Hawaii, as the plan was feasible and only needed fifty men of good nerve to carry it through.

He declares that the plotters had the positive assurance of British Consul General Hawes that if they held the palace three hours he would land English marines from the Hyacinth and make their possession of the government sure.

Katzer, after his discharge by Uncle Sam, went to Honolulu. On the steamer he became acquainted with Sam Parker, and told Parker he wanted a job as fighting man for the queen. His wages, with good pay and King's adjointing the Hawaiian hotel. Several plans were formed for overthrowing the government. The leading royalists were Rickard, vice president of the Hawaiian Patriotic league; W. H. Cornwall, one of Queen Lili's ministers and Judge Wideman. All three talked frequently with Katzer.

Finally it was decided to capture all the inland steamers, but this plot was betrayed and had to be abandoned. Then Katzer got a place in the palace guard, and he noted the arrangements for defence. He found that these were faulty and that if a force of twenty good men could be placed by stratagem inside the palace yard they could capture the place.

All plans were made for the night of Oct. 20, but only ten men could be secured on whom Katzer could rely, whereas he needed sixty at least for complete success, and he gave up the job in disgust and returned here.

British Consul General Hawes, Katzer says, is eager to see the queen restored, as he wants to see England get supremacy on the islands. Hawes was cautious, and would meet none of the conspirators except Rickard, but the latter declared Hawes could be counted on to uphold them if they once seized the palace and put Lili and his cabinet under arrest. Katzer says that another plan was under way when he left, and may by this time have come to a head.

### GOSLING A SCAFFOAT.

England's Minister to Nicaragua Ordered Home from His Post.

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 10.—Minister Gosling leaves for England next week. Telegrams from London report that the negotiations between Envoy Barrios and British foreign secretary are nearly completed. Senator Barrios announces that a successor to Minister Gosling has been chosen and will be gazetted soon. The government has ordered Barrios not to acknowledge Hatch as a British consul, as he never was so regarded here. Mr. Gosling's friends assert that he has invariably acted under instructions, and is now being made a scapegoat by Lord Rosebery and Kimberley.

### THAT JAPANESE TREATY.

It Differs Materially from the One Entered into by Great Britain.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The text of the proposed treaty with Japan which will come before the senate for consideration at the next executive session, bears out in all particulars the preliminary analysis sent out in these dispatches December 7. It is not a duplication of the British treaty entered into last July. On the contrary, it contains a distinct assertion of the rights of Japan to regulate her own tariffs in relation with the United States, while the British treaty imposes rigid restrictions in the matter of tariff with that country for several years to come.

### More Trouble for McClintock.

Meadville, Pa., Dec. 10.—The case of Dr. B. C. McClintock, for whose extradition unsuccessful attempts were recently made by Sheriff Pugsley of White Plains, N. Y., has been given another twist by the arrival here of Grace Kepler from White Plains. She swore out a warrant for his arrest on a delicate charge, and he gave bail for his appearance at court. This makes three separate charges against the doctor, one being for aiding this same Kepler woman to escape from a deputy sheriff last summer. She subjected herself to imprisonment in order to obtain the arrest of this last charge and is now confined in jail.

### Indians Afraid Millions.

St. Cloud, Minn., Dec. 10.—A delegation including some of the most prominent members of the tribe of the Chippewa Indians from the White Earth reservation is on its way to Washington to lay before the government a claim amounting to \$2,000,000 arising from a breach of the terms of a treaty made in 1854.

## RUINED HER CARGO.

Heavy Seas Produce a Wonderful Mixture in a Steamer's Hold.

Philadelphia, Dec. 10.—The shipping of heavy seas by the German steamer Kemas during her recent passage from Hamburg to this port, practically ruined her entire cargo, valued at \$100,000, and the consignees have refused to accept their consignments.

The damage done during a stormy passage, consuming twenty days, was further augmented by the action of the salt water upon the large quantity of beet sugar which composed part of her cargo.

The salt water, which attained a depth of five feet in the hold, coming in contact with the sugar, transformed it into a practically valueless black molasses syrup. This liquid syrup was in turn mixed with the balance of the cargo, composed of sauerkraut, rags, clay, zinc, dust, beans, muriate of potash and arsenic, and ruined all that was not inclosed in perfectly tight casks.

### TO STOP THEIR ATTACKS.

Emperor William Will Prevent Further Socialist Outbreaks.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Emperor William received Count von Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador to Germany, who formally announced to his majesty the accession of Czar Nicholas to the throne of Russia. The ambassador was invited to take lunch at the palace.

The emperor later received Herr von Levetzow, president of the reichstag, and the vice-presidents of that body. His majesty referred to the socialist demonstration at the first session of the reichstag in the new parliament building, and said he did not for a moment regard the matter from a personal point of view.

He merely regarded it as an attack on the constitution, inasmuch as the monarchy was an essential part of the constitution. The purpose of a new bill that will be submitted to the reichstag is to prevent any more such attacks.

### DEATH OR A TRANCE.

Mrs. Sudbrook's Lifelike Appearance Postponed the Funeral.

Baltimore, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Louisa Sudbrook, wife of Charles Sudbrook, of No. 261 East Hamburg street, apparently died after a brief illness. Her funeral was to have taken place, but it was postponed because of the lifelike appearance of the supposed dead person.

The body had been kept since Wednesday night in a room of about ordinary temperature, without using ice or embalming fluids of any kind. There was not the slightest sign of decomposition, and the flesh is unusually soft and lifelike. It is cold, but when pinched between the fingers resumes its natural position with as much elasticity as that of a live person. Mr. Sudbrook declares it all foolishness delaying the funeral, and says his wife is really dead.

### STARVED TO DEATH.

An Awful Case of Destitution Found by the Pittsburg Police.

Pittsburg, Dec. 10.—Two German women have informed the police at the West End station, of a sad case of destitution on Capitol street. An investigation disclosed that Mary Rouda, a Polish woman, and her infant babe had been lying dead in a tumble-down shanty since Friday afternoon, having starved to death.

The husband, August Rouda, who has worked only two weeks within two years, had not the means to see to the proper care of the bodies. The family existed on what could be brought in by three children who were sent out to beg. The department of charities took charge of the case.

### CONFESSED THE ROBBERY.

Texas Officials Have the Men Who Held Up a Fort Worth Train.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 10.—Sam Evans, related to some of the most prominent people of this city, was arrested at Corsicana by Sheriff Weaver, of Navarro county, and is in jail. Weaver says Evans came to him and acknowledged being one of the men who robbed the Texas & Pacific train at Mary's Creek, Tuesday night. Evans made the confession under promise that he would not be prosecuted.

The other two men whom Evans implicated were arrested at their home near the scene of the robbery.

### Found Arsenic in Her Body.

Williamsport, Ind., Dec. 10.—Several months ago Mrs. William Drollinger, living near Covington, died very suddenly, and there were suspicions that she had met with foul play. Some time in July the coroner ordered a postmortem, and as the result of this arsenic was found in sufficient quantities to produce death. Drollinger was indicted for wife murder. The accused is a well-to-do farmer. Several years ago Drollinger's first wife died under suspicious circumstances, as it is now alleged, and there is talk of exhuming her remains to discover if arsenic caused her death.

### Two Fatally Injured.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 10.—John Burrows and a young woman named Campbell had been driving in the afternoon and while crossing the railway tracks at Lewis street, were struck by passenger train No. 11, of the New York Lake Erie & Western railway bound west, and both were fatally injured.

### To Start with Non-Union Men.

Martins Ferry, O., Dec. 10.—The Buckeye Glass company, which has been in the town for two years, will start up early in January. The glass workers are excited, because an attempt will be made to employ non-union men.

## ALL THE WORLD TO ACT

### Turkish Slaughter of Armenians Must End.

Ministers and Public Men in Every Civilized Nation on Earth Banding Together for the Purpose of Punishing the Fiends and Securing to the Patriots Religious Liberty.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—About 2,000 Armenians, men and women, met in Central Music hall to protest against the massacre of Armenian Christians in Turkey by government soldiers and to make an effort towards securing future protection for the persecuted.

The meeting was presided over by E. N. Higginbotham and was addressed by a number of Chicago's prominent citizens. Both the governor of the state and the mayor of the city were present.

The opening discourse was delivered by M. M. Mangasarian, a native of Armenia. Mr. Mangasarian reviewed the history of Turkey, reciting many of the massacres by its "bloodthirsty soldiers" and saying that he had satisfied himself of the truth of the reports concerning its recent massacre of Armenians and that the true state of affairs was worse, if possible, than the wildest rumors which had reached this country.

"If the Armenians," he said, "would embrace the Moslem faith, they would enjoy the privileges and liberties of the Turks and it is on account of their religion purely that they are persecuted."

Dr. F. G. Hirsch, the second speaker said that England did not speak for the Armenians for fear of precipitating a European war and that America was the only country in a position to command.

After short addresses by Judge A. N. Waterman and Mrs. Mary Holmes resolutions were adopted commending President Cleveland's action in appointing an independent representative to investigate the outrages in Armenia, petitioning the president and congress to use the nation's influence in bringing to justice those responsible for the outrages, and tendering the state department support in any effort to secure better government for Armenia.

Baltimore, Dec. 10.—The ministers of Baltimore of all denominations will unite in a demonstration at Levering hall to-night to protest against the recent massacre of Christians in Armenia.

The Hon. John P. Poe, attorney general of Maryland will preside and there will be addresses by the Rev. Dr. F. M. Ellis, Rabbi Rosenau, Judge Harlan and the Rev. Dr. H. Pillan, who was exiled from Armenia, his native country, by the Turkish government.

It is expected that resolutions will be passed calling on Secretary Gresham to demand protection for Christians in Armenia.

London, Dec. 10.—A correspondent in Constantinople says: "The sultan has not assented yet to President Cleveland's proposals that Consul Jewett report on the Armenian inquiry independently to Secretary Gresham. This was not what the sultan desired."

"The arrest of Armenians in Constantinople continues. Three thousand Armenians met in Varna and a deputation afterward visited the consuls of the powers and asked them to enforce the Berlin treaty."

A Berlin correspondent says: "The Armenian Catholics have already sent a memorandum on the Armenian situation to the Asiatic department in St. Petersburg and the foreign office which are zealously studying it."

Vienna, Dec. 10.—It is reported here that the Armenian Catholics will go to St. Petersburg to do homage to Nicholas II., and to confer with M. de Giers as to the massacre in Armenia. A. W. Terrell, the United States minister in Constantinople has been instructed to protect the Protestant missionaries in Armenia. He has asked them to pacify the Armenian Christians as much as possible.

Paris, Dec. 10.—The Armenian community of Paris will send delegates to the mass meeting to be held by the Armenian society in London to protest against the Turkish outrages.

Constantinople, Dec. 10.—An official note communicated to the newspapers says that a commission has been ordered to inquire into the recent acts of brigandage in Armenia. The note contains no reference to the massacre of Armenians by Turkish soldiers.

New York, Dec. 10.—About 200 Armenians, residents of this city, headed by Revs. Haggooni and Michaelian and Dr. Akbarian, met in Calvary Baptist church, fifty-seventh street near Sixth avenue, and, after discussing the recent Turkish atrocity, passed resolutions calling upon the president and congress to take some action towards protecting Armenians in their native land from the Turks.

### Took His Life on Her Grave.

Pittsburg, Dec. 10.—Grief drove Henry A. Stocke, an aged German to commit suicide. His wife died two months ago. Stocke has brooded over it, and went to her grave in Homewood cemetery and shot himself through the heart.

### Nearly Killed by Footpads.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Lawyer Richard H. Towne, an old and well known practitioner was nearly killed by three footpads at Van Buren and Fifth avenue. Within three blocks of a police station. The thieves secured \$10.

### Has Appointed a Successor.

Rhinebeck, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Morton decides that he has no more any judges.

## SILVER MAY BE FAVORABLE

Federation Delegates Will Propose to Take Action on Free Coinage.

Denver, Dec. 10.—Notwithstanding that the delegates to the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor profess all ignorance as to the adoption by the delegates of a resolution favoring the free coinage of silver, it is very probable that such a resolution will be introduced as one was drafted some days ago and is now in the pocket of one of the Denver delegates. Secretary Chris Evans said: "It is a delicate matter to talk about. The workingmen of this country are interested in what is best for their interests and I presume they have instructed their delegates accordingly."

"We of the east have not possibly had the matter so forcibly brought to our attention as you in the west, but it would be useless to deny that we have devoted no little thought to it."

"Have we formed any definite opinion? Well, that is hard to say. What concerns the workingmen of the east and you know it might be possible that we would agree on any subject. But that is my individual opinion. I know no more than any other delegate what action will be taken."

The principal business to come before the delegates will be the adoption of a political platform.

### MAY FIGHT A DUEL.

Georgia Legislators in Trouble over a Registration Bill.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10.—The probability of a duel between President of the Senate Venable and Speaker of the House Fleming is the outgrowth of a scene in a committee room.

The registration bill passed by the house has been hung up in the senate and it was to expedite its passage that Speaker Fleming appeared before the senate committee having it in charge.

In stating his case he declared that the rumors current in the capitol were that President Venable had bargained with the populists through Senator McGregor, the populist leader to kill the registration bill if the latter would help him pass through the house an insurance bill in which he takes great interest.

The charge repeated by so prominent a person created a widespread sensation. Both gentlemen, surrounded by their friends, are exchanging letters in which the matters assumes personal form.

Senator McGregor has violently denounced Speaker Fleming on the floor of the senate.

### THEIR LOVE IN PRISON.

An Unusual Romance in a Wedding at a Missouri Prison.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—A remarkable wedding has occurred at the Kansas state penitentiary at Lansing. The contracting parties were the Arabu Winner and Miss Charlotte Moore, Winner, who is a brother of William E. Winner, of Kansas City, promoter of the Winner bridge across the Missouri river at this point, was sentenced to life imprisonment from Sedgewick county, twenty-two years ago, for murder, arson and robbery.

Charlotte Moore was convicted ten years ago as accessory to the murder of Major Johnson, of Junction City, Kan. When she arrived at the prison she and Winner fell in love. It seemed then a hopeless love, but Winner was released last May and the woman in July.

Since then they have corresponded and finally agreed to be married in the penitentiary. Winner is now traveling salesman for the shoe and hat business. Many distinguished men who aided in securing the pardon were present at the wedding.

### MUST STAND TRIAL.

Texas Is After Standard Oil Men in Earnest.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 10.—Attorney General Henry declares that the difficulties in bringing standard oil companies to Texas will be overcome and that eventually the oil magnates will be prosecuted for violation of the trust law.

Any defects in the requisition papers sent to the governors of New York and Missouri to be remedied. Aside from these defects there can be no grounds for refusing to grant requisitions.

The efforts of the oil men to avoid coming to Texas, the attorney general declares will prove futile, as sooner or later they will be brought to trial and the law will be enforced.

### Where Speckles' Check Went.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—There has been much speculation as to what became of the \$1,500,000 for which Charles Speckles drew his check recently at the Nevada bank in favor of the State of California. Assistant United States Treasurer Berry declared that the \$1,500,000 was paid to the best suit land surrounding it, is all non-union land and a half Berry state was the million and a half Berry state was the account of the syndicate who recently purchased the big issue United States bonds.

### Ambushed a Posse.

Aiken, S. C., Dec. 10.—Jesse Jada, a notorious negro desperado and leader of the Route Bridge rioters is said to have been ambushed by a posse of men near the town of Aiken. Jada was captured in a skiff on the river and brought back by Sheriff Aldridge. Jada and his companions ambushed a posse of white men who were serving a warrant on him for some petty offense. One of the posse was killed and others were wounded.

### Witnesses to a Crime.

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## Tracing a Dark Crime

BY ALEXANDER ROBINSON, M. D.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

Checking over the success of my little I began to look around for some evidence that the man had been in the Seabury house on that terrible night. At first my search was without avail. I looked in every crack and cranny I could find, but success did not greet my efforts. If he had brought anything with him the man seemed to have been careful enough to have securely hidden it.

Still I did not despair. It was not my nature to give up easily. The more difficulties that arose, the more determined I appeared.

My search was continued with ever increasing vigor. Half of the ten minutes had already elapsed, and I could expect to hear the footfalls of the Colonel on the dark and narrow stairs at any time.

While I searched I kept my ears open for such sounds. At last I believed I was rewarded. In a dark hole, where it had evidently been thrown contemptuously as of little value because it was alone, I found a silver spoon.

It was old and light. Upon the end was engraved a name. I read it with such satisfaction as the hunter can feel when his game is sighted along the gun barrel, or perhaps the angler when a violent tug announces that his line has been taken by the wary bass.

A little diplomacy now and the game was surely mine. The name was "Seabury."

The spoon had come from the house where the murder had been committed. Mr. Ketcham had been right in reading the handwriting of Colonel Cain upon the pantry window.

He had been there. This man knew more concerning the mysterious murder than perhaps any living soul.

If he had not committed the crime himself, then he could tell who did. I felt a savage delight in the thought that I now held a key to unlock the mystery.

Mr. Ketcham might yet be forced to confess the truth from me. My hopes beat high. I threw the lone spoon back whence it had come.

Why had he taken that one article, only to cast it contemptuously aside when he reached his den? Ah! the rendering of this answer would lift the veil from the whole.

I meant to solve it very soon. I must confess that the appearance of this spoon on the scene of action gave my theory a hard blow.

If I was to look upon the man as the Nemesis following his intended victim from crime to crime with but one object in view—the death of old Doctor Seabury, what in the wide world could he mean by carrying off this solitary spoon?

He was in his nature asserting itself? Was it his burglar by profession, and on seeing a spoon lying in his way as he made his retreat from the house, he could not resist the temptation to pick it up. The act was done mechanically, and when on reaching home he found it in his pocket, with the hated name of Seabury engraved upon the end, he cast it from him in the loftiest of scorn.

This was my only standing ground. I could not but confess that it was rather a flimsy foothold, but it was the best I could find.

On the other hand, what? Suppose this man was a simon-pure burglar, who had never heard of Seabury before, and who had entered the house of the old Doctor intent on robbery—why had he failed to accomplish his end?

This was an interesting question. To answer it properly I would have to know exactly what passed, and through him alone could this be gained.

It was easy to believe that he had been in the house about the time the crime was committed.

Hence, it was necessary to find out what had scared the burglar away. Had he seen the murder done? Perhaps he had caught a glimpse of Mr. Ketcham as he hastily entered the dimly lighted hall, and recognizing the detective, had fled the moment the other went up-stairs.

On the basis of this theory—which, be it remembered I did not accept as yet—this was a very reasonable conclusion, and one which would bear further analysis.

These thoughts were not loggards. They flashed through my mind with intense rapidity. I saw the two paths open before me, and must soon know which it was for me to tread.

By this time I expected to hear my goodman returning. Surely all of ten minutes had passed away since he went off.

I listened to hear him, but as yet there were no sounds to indicate that he was coming up the stairs.

Looking I could not do better than to look around some more. There might be other things to discover.

I was in the act of putting this idea into execution when far down below I heard some one on the stairs.

Was it the Colonel? The unknown was undoubtedly coming up the stairs with all the rapidity he could throw into his movement.

Immediately I began to wonder whether anything had occurred to alarm the man. In no other way could I have been so near the mad haste with which he descended the rickety stairs at the risk of his life.

With no little anxiety then I waited for his appearance on the scene. I had not long to wait.