

Andover News.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 8, 1896

The Baltimore News believes that there is nearly \$150,000,000 of Baltimore money invested in Southern securities.

One of the important matters to which the New York Sun is directing attention is whether to say "tooth brush" or "teeth brush."

According to the Paris Revue Horticole, the largest forests in the world are in Central Africa, Southern Siberia, North and South America.

It is reported that there are 780,000,000 pennies in circulation in this country, or about one hundred pennies for every man, woman and child.

Public Opinion thinks it is matter for congratulation that the teaching of English in our schools and colleges is at last beginning to get a modicum of the attention that it has long demanded.

The Russian workmen spends very little for food, lodging and dress as compared with the foreign artisan. In Moscow, for example, the board of a workman amounts to not more than \$2.50 per month.

The Allahabad Pioneer, the principal journal of British India, and the one on which Rudyard Kipling began his literary career, recently contained a paragraph in the "want" columns as follows: "Situation wanted as snake charmer in respectable family. P. S.—No objection to looking after the camel."

The increase of nearly 50,000 in immigrants for six months excites the apprehension of some, but it is generally regarded as the surest indication of increasing activity in business. There is no doubt at all, maintains the New York World, that it helps to restore and steady values. All values depend on the country's prospects of growth, and increasing immigration insures the certainty of growth.

That it costs something to launch a big battleship is shown by the statement that at the expense of getting the Victorious, the latest addition to England's fleet, afloat was about \$10,000. She is a sister ship to the Magnificent and the Majestic, and is 390 feet long, seventy-five feet beam, and 27 feet draught. There were used up on the ways over which she slid into the water 7000 pounds of Russian tallow, 160 gallons of train oil and 700 pounds of soft soap. The gross weight of the ship, equipped and ready for sea, is 15,725 tons.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, in a recent sermon, speaking of our near approach to the twentieth century, said: "Only four summers more; four autumns more; four winters more; four springs more, and then the clock of time will strike the death of the old century and the birth of the new." It is easy to forget, recalls the Pathfinder, that there are still five more years before dawn of the twentieth century. The nineteenth century will not end, remember, till midnight of December 31, 1900, not 1899. You must spend your 100th cent before your dollar is gone, and it is so with the years of the century.

The Atlanta Constitution remarks: Out in Indiana an old lady of seventy-four offered \$20,000 for a young husband. An enterprising fellow of twenty-six came forward, but the woman's family sued out a writ of lunacy to prevent her from marrying. The jury pronounced her sane, and she eloped with her purchase and married him. The Chicago Record in commenting on this case makes the point that a short time ago a young woman in New York wanted a husband with a title, and got him after a big cash sum of several million dollars had been settled upon him by her relatives. Nobody hinted that the New York girl was insane. On the contrary society thought that she had distinguished herself. Our Chicago contemporary thinks that it makes a difference when the purchased husband is an imported article with a title. If he is a home product the woman who offers a good price for him is supposed to be crazy.

VESTED WITH SCARLET

Francis Satolli Elevated to the Cardinalate.

The Most Imposing Ecclesiastical Ceremony Held in Baltimore Since the Elevation of Cardinal Gibbons

Ten Years Ago—Church Dignitaries and Others Present.

Baltimore, Jan. 6.—Under the great dome of that classic edifice, the Baltimore cathedral, Francis Satolli, titular Archbishop of Lepanto, and papal legate to the United States, was yesterday elevated to the cardinalate and formally vested with the scarlet which marks the rank of cardinal. It was an event of extraordinary interest in the world of religion. It was a consecration for services rendered and a seal set on a settlement of religious and social affairs in the United States. It was an unusually grand and picturesque ceremony even in Baltimore where so many elaborate ecclesiastical events have been celebrated. Archbishops, bishops, monsignors and divines of various grades in the church, statesmen high in the affairs of the nation, diplomats representing foreign countries and hundreds of the great and lowly Catholics and non-Catholics witnessed the creation of a cardinal— exercises which were held yesterday for the second time in Baltimore and for the third time in the United States. Almost every Catholic diocese on the American continent was represented. It was the most imposing ecclesiastical ceremony that has been held in Baltimore since the elevation of Cardinal Gibbons, ten years ago.

A Great Pageant.—The ceremonies of the day were inaugurated with an imposing procession which moved shortly after 10 o'clock. It was made up of members of the hierarchy, clergy and seminarians to the number of several hundreds, and was, with possibly one exception, the greatest ecclesiastical pageant ever witnessed in the city which is called the "cradle of American Catholicism." At an early hour in the morning preceding the public functions of the day, Mgr. Sbarretti of Cardinal Satolli's household, called upon his eminence Cardinal Gibbons at the archiepiscopal residence and presented to him the holy orders known as the papal briefs. In delivering the papers to his eminence, Mgr. Sbarretti made an address in Latin and in a few well chosen words his eminence thanked Mgr. Sbarretti for his kind and complimentary expressions and added that he felt highly honored in accepting the proffered document.

Most Spectacular Decoration.

Before 11 o'clock had been tolling the entire procession had passed within the portals of the cathedral. As the seminarians, clergy and prelates moved down the centre aisle Hamerick's Marche Solennelle was rendered by orchestra, chorus and organ. It was expected until the last moment that Cardinal-elect Satolli was to accompany Cardinal Gibbons in the line of march, but for some unknown reason the new cardinal decided to enter the cathedral through the sacristy. The sidewalks were filled with persons and every window facing the Cathedral on North Charles, Mulberry and Cathedral streets were full of heads viewing the procession. There was but little special adornment within the cathedral. Every seat was occupied when the ceremony began and the aisles were crowded with spectators.

The Ceremony Begun.

When all the chief dignitaries had taken their places in the sanctuary the ceremony of conferring the zucchetto was begun. Cardinal Gibbons occupied his throne on the gospel side of the sanctuary, robed in full canonical vestments, while the candidate occupied a temporary throne on the epistle side. A place was especially provided near the cardinal's throne for the member of the noble guard, Marquis Sacrapanti. The latter was readily recognized by his brilliant uniform of scarlet and white and gilt helmet and heavy sword. For more than three hours, while the ceremony continued, the noble guard stood erect, symbolizing the importance of his mission in protecting the signa and official documents, of which he was the custodian. These rested on a small table close at hand.

The Official Briefs Delivered.

At the proper time the noble guard handed to Cardinal Gibbons the official brief announcing that his eminence had been chosen by the pope as the apostolic delegate to confer the beretta. His eminence called upon his attendant priest, Rev. Dr. Magnien, to read the brief, first in Latin and then in English. Following the reading of this letter the other papal brief addressed to Cardinal-elect Satolli was presented. It was read by his assistant priest, Rev. Dr. Kennedy of Philadelphia. When the readings were finished the choir of seminarians sang "Let us pray for Holy Father Leo." Then Mgr. Sbarretti arose, and made a long address in Latin in which he expressed gratitude at the honorable office which

the supreme pontiff, Leo XIII, had designed to confer upon him and congratulated his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, on the special honor which was conferred on him, and on this new manifestation of particular affection which was shown by his holiness "to ward this most noble American nation and its flourishing church."

He Receives the Red Hat.

The red beretta, borne upon a silver tray, was then presented to Cardinal Gibbons by Mgr. Sacrapanti. His eminence invited Cardinal Satolli to approach. The latter was escorted from his throne by his attendant priest and deacons of honor. Taking the beretta in his hand Cardinal Gibbons addressed Cardinal Satolli at considerable length and at the conclusion of his remarks placed the zucchetto upon Cardinal Satolli's head as the latter knelt before him. Cardinal Satolli then arose, raised the beretta from his head and retired to the sacristy to change his purple vestments for a scarlet cassock, a cappa magna of similar hue and the other vestments of his new office. Upon his return to the sanctuary his eminence Cardinal Satolli ascended his throne and turning to Cardinal Gibbons made a fervent address in Latin.

A Cablegram from the Pope.

At the conclusion of Cardinal Satolli's address he was vested for mass, which was rendered with himself as celebrant. Beethoven's mass in "C" was the selection for the occasion, and Prof. F. X. Hale led a specially selected choir of seventy-five voices with orchestral accompaniment. Following the mass a Te Deum was sung. The sermon of the day was preached by Rev. John J. Kain of St. Louis. Previous to the benediction by Cardinal Gibbons Rev. Dr. Rooker of the apostolic delegation read the following cablegram addressed to Cardinal Gibbons: "The extraordinary splendor accompanying the conferring of the beretta upon Cardinal Satolli gratifies the holy father beyond measure, and he asks your eminence to express his satisfaction. Furthermore, as a token of his appreciation, he empowers your eminence to impart to all present at the ceremony his apostolic benediction. M. Cardinal Rampolla."

To Return to Rome.

After the ceremonies, which lasted a little more than three hours, Cardinals Satolli and Gibbons were entertained at a dinner at St. Mary's seminary. Two hundred prominent clergymen and laymen were seated at the tables. Cardinal Satolli and the members of his official household returned to Washington last night. After having been the representative of Rome in Washington, Cardinal Satolli will be, on his return to the Vatican, the representative of Washington in Rome.

ONE KILLED; ONE INJURED.

Guests Escape from a Burning Hotel at Altoona in Their Night Clothes. Altoona, Pa., Jan. 6.—The fire early yesterday morning which destroyed the Central hotel, a large six-story building on Eleventh avenue, was the most stubborn conflagration that has visited this city in years. Frank Houseman was killed and Wm. Wareham was badly hurt and property to the value of \$140,000 was consumed. Some of the hotel guests fled into the streets in their night clothing and some were rescued from the burning building by the firemen who carried them down the ladders. The weather was below zero and great suffering was endured.

THE REPORT ABSURD.

Young Bayard Says His Father Will Not Remain Abroad.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 6.—Thomas F. Bayard, jr., son of Ambassador Bayard, when seen in reference to a report cabled from London recently that it was the intention of Mr. Bayard to remain permanently in England after the conclusion of his official term, said: "The thing is absurd. It is absurd for a moment to imagine that he, with all the interests he has here, and at his time of life, should even think of making his home in England."

PLANS OF THE INSURGENTS.

The Report That They Intend to Burn Havana Confirmed.

New York, Jan. 6.—The report that information has been received by the Cuban junta in this city that Gomez and Maceo, the chief military leaders of the rebellion in Cuba, had conceived a startling plan to make a sudden descent upon Havana with a tried column of their troops, surprise and thrust into the resistance of the Spanish forces and burn the city is confirmed by the insurgent leaders here.

Her Docks Covered with Ice.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Cunard steamship "Struth" which arrived at her dock last night, presented a wintry appearance. Her sides and boats were covered with ice. The spray from the sea as the great steamer forged ahead at full speed had spread over the deck, burying the gangways and decks with slush and ice.

Olive Lake's Second Husband.

New York, Jan. 6.—Frederick L. M. Masury, who was quietly married on December 21 to Olive Lake, the divorced wife of James J. Corbett, is a grandson of the late John V. Masury, a wealthy paint manufacturer. Young Masury is handsome and possessed of a vast fortune.

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN

German Financiers Anxious To Buy Our Bonds.

Denied That Russia Has Offered Assistance—No Excitement in Germany Over the Transvaal Trouble.

Quiet New Year's Day in Berlin. Hammerstein Still in Custody.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—Financial interest continues to be centred in the prospects of the issuance of an American loan. The bourses here and in Frankfurt absorb the best of American stocks which are still being offered for sale in London, but the leading operators show a greater disposition to await the definite announcement of a bond issue. The latest communications from New York leave the situation so uncertain that neither the financial houses nor the operators on the bourses can advise inquirers. The correspondent of the United Press in Frankfurt states that American financiers have sounded the bankers there as to whether a three per cent. coin loan could be placed at about par. To these inquiries the bankers replied that pure coin bonds could not be placed in Germany even at four per cent., but the three per cent. gold bonds might be placed if they were issued at a price slightly under par.

No Offer from Russia.

Advices received here from St. Petersburg say that M. De Witte, the Russian minister of finance, has definitely denied that Russia has offered to the United States the cash advances referred to in the story recently published in a St. Petersburg dispatch to the Tagblatt—a story which nobody credited. Another story comes from St. Petersburg alleging that Prince Labanoff-Rostovsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has declared with all possible feelings of good will toward the United States that the czar would never recognize the Monroe doctrine and in regard thereto had taken a position similar to that assumed by Germany in England. This story has not been affirmed or denied.

The South African Trouble.

Sir E. C. Lascelles, British ambassador to Germany, has of late had daily interviews with the chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and these conferences have led to a much calmer tone in official circles and in the articles published in the semi-official newspapers. The violent tone displayed by the English press, especially in their tirades against the kaiser, does not agree with the character of the communications received at the foreign office from Lord Salisbury. If Lord Salisbury intends to remonstrate against the congratulatory message cabled to President Kruger by the kaiser he is obviously taking his time to ponder over the manner in which he will do it, as so far nothing has been heard at the foreign office as to how the government of Great Britain will treat what the English press calls a deadly insult which justifies war. The authorities at the foreign office deny that the Transvaal government has asked Germany to assume a protectorate over the south African republic.

Court Season in Berlin.

The court will leave Potsdam on January 11, for the Schloss in Berlin. The court season will then open and last seven weeks, the imperial family leaving on February 27 for Abbazia. The New Year's Day functions were devoid of any special features. There was a heavy snow storm on the previous night and the cafes were all closed by 11 o'clock. A strong police force was abroad and prevented the old-time noisy demonstrations. No horse-play was allowed as formerly and the people who were about at midnight quietly exchanged "Prosit Neujahr" and passed on. The consequence was that there were fewer arrests than has ever been known upon a similar occasion. The kaiser's New Year's reception was also devoid of interest. United States Ambassador Ruyon had a pleasant chat with the emperor who inquired about the health of President Cleveland and asked the ambassador how he himself had enjoyed the holidays. In conversing with the generals at the arsenal the emperor confined himself to matters of military detail.

Hammerstein Still in Italy.

Baron von Hammerstein, the fugitive ex-editor of the Kreuz Zeitung, who was arrested in Athens last week by the German police, is still in custody in Italy. The formalities involved in securing his extradition will occupy a fortnight. He is being closely watched for fear he may commit suicide. His wife and two daughters are with him. The baroness has written a letter to a friend in which she says: "After being duped by others my husband possibly became a deceiver himself. We have lost everything, but legal action against him will prove more disagreeable to others than to us."

Wilhelm Wyl Dead.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—Wilhelm Wyl, a well-known publicist, who for a long time was a resident of America, is dead in Munich.

McGOUGH'S CONFESSION

Not Shea, Killed Robert Ross.

Albany, Jan. 6.—John McLaughlin, who is sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Robert Ross, has confessed that not Shea who shot Ross but did it himself. Some surprise was expressed in official circles at the holding back of the decision of the executive chamber relative to the position which Gov. Morton had in the matter of the application for commutation of Shea's sentence.

When the following statement issued from the executive chamber evening: "Gov. Morton has received from Warden Thayer of Clinton a written statement made by McLaughlin, a prisoner, in which McLaughlin confesses that it was he and Bortholomew Shea who fired the shot which killed Robert Ross. The statement is wholly in the handwriting of McLaughlin and was written in the presence of the warden. The governor is examining the document and accompanying letter from Warden Thayer sent for the Hon. Galus Hitt, Shea's counsel, and communicating to him the facts, and in compliance with Mr. Hitt's request decided to give to-day a respite for Shea until Tuesday, February 4. In the interim the condemned man's counsel will have time to make a motion before the supreme court for a new trial." Galus Hitt of Albany and John T. Norton of Troy, Shea's counsel, were surprised as anybody at the new confession and expressed an opinion that they had never anticipated anything of the sort. They move immediately in special term to the supreme court for a new trial.

Look Upon It as a Ruse.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The confession of John McLaughlin that he and "Bat" Shea killed Robert Ross, created great interest here. McLaughlin's confession is believed by many citizens to be a desperate attempt to save Shea from the electric chair at Dannemora. McLaughlin is serving a nineteen year sentence in Clinton prison for attempting to shoot, with intent to kill, William Ross, a brother of Robert. Near a score of reputable citizens are positively on Shea's trial that they "Bat" fire the fatal shot.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

American Christians Will Join Efforts in Supplications for Peace.

New York, Jan. 6.—A cablegram has been received from the British alliance requesting that Christians throughout the United States be invited to join British Christians in fervent prayer next week, especially on Wednesday that Christlike counsels may prevail in the present crisis. In response to the above the executive committee of the Evangelical alliance for the United States has passed the following resolution: Resolved, that in accordance with a cablegram from the Evangelical alliance of Great Britain, the Evangelical alliance for the United States invite the Christians of America to unite in prayer with their British brethren on Wednesday of the week of prayer, and in the relations of their respective governments pacific counsels may prevail.

FIRE LOSS OF 1895.

Property Valued at \$126,839,700 Destroyed.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says that the fire loss of the United States and Canada for the year 1895 amounted to \$126,839,700. The total for 1895 was about \$1,600,000 greater than the 1894 loss but was nearly \$28,000,000 less than the 1893 figures. During the year 1895 there were 2,418 fires where the estimated loss in each case exceeded \$10,000, and the largest loss by any one fire was \$1,250,000. The property in the Warren Manufacturing company's plant at Warren, R. I. The indications are that 1895 has been the most prosperous fire insurance year for a long time past owing to the moderate losses.

Killed by a Deputy Sheriff.

Columbiana, Ala., Jan. 6.—Deputy Sheriff T. L. Seale killed James Robertson, a prisoner, Saturday. As Seale unlocked Robertson's cell door he saw another prisoner run over the deputy's shoulder and knock him to the floor. The deputy getting on his feet opened fire on the fleeing prisoners and Robertson was dead.

Homo for Friendless Women.

Albany, Jan. 4.—The Bethany Mission and Home for Friendless Girls in Brooklyn has been incorporated to maintain a home of refuge where charitable aid may be extended to homeless and friendless women, assisting them to gain employment and encouraging female delinquents of the county of Kings to reform.

Government Contract Awarded.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The contract for the construction of the United States appraisers' warehouse in New York city has been awarded to Powell McCord of New York at \$339,500.

Wilhelm Wyl Dead.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—Wilhelm Wyl, a well-known publicist, who for a long time was a resident of America, is dead in Munich.



CHAPTER XXX.

Stuart Harland anticipated finding his name in the rear apartment of the residence, and he meant to remain there as the fugitive did. The young man had no thought that he was venturing into peril.

Instantly he appeared in the rear apartment, and he was overpowered by the men assembled there. He was taken to a late that he had walked part-way to the door, and although he battled bravely, he was dragged down a flight of steep stairs, through a dark passage, and into a cellar-room. The young man's captors dashed him heavily upon the earthen floor, which he partially stunned they hastily entered and secured the door of the room behind them.

Stuart regained his feet and threw himself against the door, striving to open it, but all his efforts in that direction were vain, the door would not yield. He did not open it.

Stuart reflected upon his situation, and he was aware of the danger. Presently he heard the sound of footsteps above his head, and the sound of a female voice. "Come in," he recognized intently, he recognized the voice of Marion, and he heard her pray and the words that proceeded from her.

She is innocent. Now I have the key. That simple prayer, addressed to him, who reads the secrets of all hearts, is a proof positive of her innocence," said Stuart, mentally. "I distinctly heard her utter those words: 'Father in heaven, Thou knowest that I am innocent!'"

Stuart had resolved to inform Marion of his presence in the cellar, and he was about to pronounce her name when she opened the door and four of his captors entered.

The proprietor of the place had just thought that possibly Stuart might communicate with the captive in the room of the apartment to which he was first assigned, and that was why he so importunately changed the young man's quarters.

When Stuart was dragged to the cell, the supposed assassin fled. On the night of Stuart's capture by the jailers, the man who brought her letter to Stanmore appeared at the later's hotel again. Stanmore had liberally fed the man, but he had agreed not only to guide his son to Marion's prison, but also to assist in accomplishing her escape. The night was dark, and everything seemed to favor Stanmore's project. He followed his guide with implicit confidence, and the latter conducted him straight to the house in which Marion, Oakburn and Stuart Harland were both held captive.