

Andover News.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 22, 1896

Analysis show that the quality of American corn is still far superior to that of Europe.

London has at present twenty-three paupers to every 1,000 inhabitants, which is the highest proportion since 1882.

According to recent statistics railroad accidents in this country kill more tramps than any other kind of people.

Chicago is very much interested in an attempt to crowd down the street car fares to three cents. The street car companies say that it would ruin them.

The British Consul at Tokio says that while the Japanese are making many very cheap goods in competition with British and American manufacturers, they are also very poor goods.

Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, told the New York Assembly's franchise committee that in Europe he observed that cities were fully alive to the value of franchises, and were accustomed to get their full value for the benefit of the public.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, in the Independent, says that the aggregate of colored church members in the United States is, in round numbers, 2,674,000, distributed as follows: Baptists, 1,403,569; Methodists, 1,190,638; Presbyterians, 30,000; Disciples of Christ, 18,578, and Protestant Episcopal and Reformed Episcopal together, somewhat less than 5000. According to the census figures, there has been an increase of 1,150,000 colored church members during the last thirty years, which Dr. Carroll thinks is unparalleled in the history of the Christian Church. The value of colored church property is \$26,626,000, and the number of edifices is 23,770.

An Australian agriculturist, Mr. Krichauff, has called attention to the fact that the potato will celebrate the 300th anniversary of its introduction into England this year. It was in 1596 that Sir Walter Raleigh returned to England from America with the first tobacco and potatoes, which originally grew in Peru. Although the potato, it is estimated, now furnishes one-sixth of the nourishment of the human race, for a long time it was a delicacy for the rich alone. Even at the beginning of the seventeenth century noblemen paid two shillings a pound for potatoes and seasoned them with skerry. People often visited the gardens of the botanist Gerard at Holborn to see the plants in bloom. There is talk of a celebration in honor of the anniversary.

The American Cultivator remarks: The fire fiend is an enemy to forestry. More stringent measures are necessary to prevent forest fires. The forests are becoming too valuable to be neglected. Their destruction by fire means not only the loss of property, but the serious loss of employment to woodsmen, teamsters, sawyers, wood workers and all the kindred trades. Ordinary cutting of trees need not destroy a forest, but a heavy fire works destruction. Dr. Rothrock, of the Pennsylvania forestry commission, thinks it an outrage that while a man under our laws cannot set fire to a hen coop without severe punishment, he may carelessly or willfully set fire to a forest and burn up many thousand dollars' worth of property without being molested. Pennsylvania loses \$1,000,000 annually through forest fires, and \$50,000,000 would not cover the annual loss to the country from this cause. It is found in many cases that when a man is pursued by one holding a mortgage on his woodland he sets fire to it to spite the man who forecloses. It is very difficult to convict such a man. Carelessness and ignorance are responsible for many fires, yet thousands of dollars' worth are burned every year from this cause without anybody ever being punished. Why one kind of property can be burned up with impunity when other kinds are protected by the severest fines is one of the curiosities of legal administration that is beginning to be looked after more closely.

GILLAM PASSES AWAY

Famous Cartoonist Dies at Canajoharie, N. Y.

The End Came Suddenly from Heart Trouble—Resulting from Typhoid Fever—He Worked with Thomas Nast, Then for Puck, Later Purchasing an Interest in Judge Canajoharie, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Bernhard Gillam, the famous cartoonist of Judge, died suddenly yesterday at his home here. He was 38 years of age. Death was caused by a heart clot resulting from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. Gillam was born in Bambury, Oxfordshire, England, on October 28, 1856. His father was a foundryman. His mother had decided artistic ability, although she never cultivated it save for her own amusement. When Bernhard was three his father decided to try his fortunes in the States, and the family settled in Brooklyn. After leaving the Brooklyn high school Bernhard became a student in the office of a Brooklyn lawyer, but one day he drew a comical sketch of his employer and lost his position. In 1879 he took a place on Frank Leslie's Weekly, and during the Garfield-Hancock campaign he made cartoons for Harper's Weekly, working with Thomas Nast. In 1881 Keppler & Schwarzmann of Puck engaged him at what was said at the time to be the highest salary ever paid to a cartoonist. In 1886, in company with W. J. Arkell, he purchased Judge. Seven years ago Mr. Gillam married Miss Bertelle Arkell, the youngest daughter of ex-senator James Arkell of Canajoharie, and the sister of his business partner. There is one child, a little girl named Beatrice. After his marriage Mr. Gillam made his home in Canajoharie.

"DEERFOOT" DEAD.

The Famous Indian Runner Expires Near Buffalo.

Buffalo, Jan. 20.—"Deerfoot," the famous Indian long distance runner, is dead on the Cattaraugus reservation. His proper name was Louis Bennett, the name "Deerfoot" being given him for his prowess in running. He was born on the reservation in 1826. In 1861 he went to England where he defeated the English champion runners and was received by the Prince of Wales who presented him with a purse and a souvenir. In 1863 he returned to this country, and subsequently took part in races in New York and Chicago, defeating all comers. "Deerfoot's" greatest record was made in London where he ran ten miles in fifty-two minutes.

EVIDENCE OF FOUL PLAY.

A Woman's Body Found in the Water Off Willow Island.

Middletown, Conn., Jan. 20.—Yesterday afternoon a fisherman found the body of a woman on the north end of Willow island. The woman was about 45 years old and was dressed in coarse clothing without shoes or stockings. She had evidently been in the water three weeks as she was covered with ice and chips of wood. Her hands were clenched and held over her face as if warding off a blow. An autopsy will be held to-day to determine whether she was alive when put into the river.

GARCIA AT WASHINGTON.

May Again Become Active Among the Cuban Patriots.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Gen. Calisto Garcia, who commanded the Cuban patriots in their last war, lasting from 1895 to 1898, is in the city conferring with the Cuban delegates Palma and Quesada, upon the inauguration of the insurgent policy which are expected to give a decided additional impetus to that cause. It is the impression that Gen. Garcia will again become active in the military movements of the patriots, but nothing definite as to his course is yet determined.

Otto Suro Dead.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—Otto Suro, one of Baltimore's best known business men and musical educators, died at the Maryland university last night. Two months ago he was operated upon at the hospital for an affection of the bladder. He was subsequently discharged, but suffered a relapse and returned to the institution ten days ago.

Railroads in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 20.—The annual report of the North Carolina railroad commission for the past year shows that there are 3,616 miles of road in the state. The value is \$24,502,000, an increase since 1890 of no less than twelve and one-half millions. There are ten thousand officers and employees.

German Actor Injured.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 20.—During a rehearsal at the German Pabst theatre Saturday night a large chandelier fell onto the stage striking Theodore Pechtel, a well known German actor, on the head and inflicting wounds which may prove fatal.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEET.

Large Attendance at the Session of Local Workers at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The fourth annual session of the local societies of Christian Endeavor closed last evening with an overflowing mass meeting in Central hall, an auditorium over the Center market which seats about 2,500 people. The meetings have been largely attended and have been addressed by prominent clergymen. A pleasing feature of Saturday evening's service was the public presentation of the first three of the official convention flags, to the designer of the flag, F. C. Bliss of Washington, to the president of the united society, Dr. Clark, and to the president of the District of Columbia union, M. M. Shand. The local Endeavorers are preparing for the international convention in July. The hall committee has made contracts for the erection of three mammoth tents. A joint resolution was recently introduced in the state and house, the purport of which is to grant the society permission to use the White lot, south of the executive mansion, for the purpose of the international convention, and if this joint resolution is passed, the convention tents will be pitched there. The music will be led by choruses composed of 3,000 voices.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Excise and Greater New York the Matters of Most Interest.

Albany, Jan. 20.—Thus far in the session of the legislature the interest centres around the disposition of the excise question, and the matter of consolidating Brooklyn and New York with contiguous territory about New York harbor. The only important debates in either house since January 1 have been over the greater New York bills, one to carry out the wishes of the people expressed by a small majority in favor of greater New York, and the other to re-submit the question to the people. For a time the greater New York question will lie quiet, for it has been referred to a joint committee of the senate and assembly to take evidence as to the propriety of legislative action in the case. The consideration of the excise question is still very much in its infancy for the session of 1896, the only progress thus far made being the decision of the committee on taxation and retrenchment of the senate and the assembly excise committee to give the preliminary hearings upon the question to-morrow and Thursday.

INVITED TO RETURN.

Mosquito Indians Ask Chief Clarence to Come Back.

Colon, Jan. 20.—It is reported here that the Mosquito Indians, including chief Andrew Hendy, have invited Chief Clarence to return to the Mosquito territory. Chief Clarence was deposed by the Nicaraguans in 1894 and subsequently went to Jamaica, where it was said he was in receipt of a pension from the British government. Great Britain refused to recognize the new Nicaraguan government that was set up at Bluefields after the deposition of Chief Clarence, and out of this grew the troubles that resulted in Great Britain sending a squadron to Corinto to enforce the payment of the indemnity demanded by Great Britain for the expulsion of the British vice-consul at Bluefields. Chief Hendy was appointed as the successor of Chief Clarence.

TURKEY AND RED CROSS.

Clara Barton Will Sail Despite Reports of the Sultan's Opposition.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Secretary Olney stated this morning that he had received no reply as yet to his telegram of inquiry to Minister Terrell at Constantinople, asking whether or not the Sultan had directed that the Red Cross officials should not enter his dominions for the purpose of distributing relief among the Armenians. In the meantime Miss Clara Barton, president, is busily engaged in perfecting preparations for the voyage to Turkey, which she and her associates will undertake despite the report that they will not be permitted to discharge their charitable trust. She will leave Washington Tuesday and go to New York, sailing from that port a day or two later.

New York Germans Celebrate.

New York, Jan. 20.—The Liederkranz singing societies celebrated the 25th anniversary of the crowning at Versailles of King William of Prussia, grandfather of the present emperor, and the establishment of the German empire, with a grand concert at Carnegie music hall last night, which was packed to the doors with an enthusiastic audience.

Socialist Meetings Dispersed.

Dresden, Jan. 20.—The police dispersed several socialist mass meetings here Saturday because of the violence of the language indulged in by the speakers, who protested against the threats of the government to curtail the suffrage.

England Seeks No Alliance.

London, Jan. 20.—The Standard to-day publishes a review of the European situation, in which it will declare emphatically that Great Britain does not seek an alliance with any power.

KNEEB'S CONVICTION

It May Cause Diplomatic Communication.

The Imprisoned American Horse Owner Says He Will Yet Prove His Innocence—Prince Luitpold Provokes the Emperor—Triple Alliance Not Shaken.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—The case of the American horse owner, Robert T. Kneeb, who was convicted last week and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and pay a fine of 1,000 marks for starting on the German track an entry alleged to have been the mare Bethel under the name of 'Nellie Kneeb,' has taken developments which may lead to diplomatic communication between Berlin and Washington. One of the German consuls in the United States, it appears, in certifying to the signatures appended to the depositions of some of Kneeb's witnesses, characterized the witnesses as unworthy of belief and declared that their testimony was only worth so many dollars, implying that they were paid for what they had sworn to, and had sworn to only what they had been paid for. Such a statement accompanying the documents received here is held to be a breach of the law. The consul, it is contended, had no right to communicate to his government his personal idea of the character of the American witnesses, nor had he the right to take any other course than to send the papers to Berlin for what they were worth and without comment. The authorities are further puzzled to know what to do with the mare Bethel, or Nellie Kneeb, which according to the judgment of the court, was forfeited to the state. Kneeb has given notice of appeal against the verdict and sentence against him and pending the decision of the imperial court upon the appeal, the mare, which has been seized in accordance with the judgment of the court of trial, must be kept at the expense of the authorities. If Kneeb succeeds in his appeal he will claim damages from the authorities for any deterioration in the form or condition of the mare and if he can prove that there has been any there can scarcely be any successful appeal against such a finding. Kneeb says he was very much surprised at the verdict of the jury in his case and declares that he will produce the real Bethel, which is now in America, before the imperial court when the hearing of his appeal comes before it.

The Kaiser Provoked.

The absence of Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria, the king of Wurtemberg and other south German princes from the celebrations which took place in Berlin Saturday upon the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the German empire has been widely commented upon as indicating the existence of some tension in their relations with the Kaiser. The explanation given by Prince Luitpold in response to the emperor's invitation explains the absence of the others as well as his own failure to be present. He informed the emperor that he was under obligations to preside at the local celebrations in commemoration of the coronation of King William of Prussia as emperor of Germany. This was certainly a good reason for his non-appearance, but it nevertheless put the emperor in the worst temper, as he had desired to make himself the centre of a grand state function, at which all the heads of the federal states should be in attendance. He was somewhat pacified, however, upon receiving promises from Prince Luitpold and the other princes that they would be present at the fetes on the occasion of the birthday of the emperor on Jan. 27. This function will be the culminating event of the season.

More Political Scandals Promised.

Herr H. J. Gehlsen, once notorious as the editor of an old Berlin paper called the Reichsglocke, has returned to Berlin after a twenty years' residence in London, where he lived under the name of J. B. Keller. Prince Bismarck suppressed the Reichsglocke twenty years ago and Gehlsen immediately disappeared from Berlin. For ten years he acted as the London correspondent of the semi-official Berlin Post. Since his return to Berlin he has resuscitated the Reichsglocke and in recent articles has made disclosures which involve Herr Tiedemann, an attaché of the foreign office who is accused by Gehlsen of having dictated articles to the editor of the Berlin Post. He further promises to furnish proofs that a certain German socialist leader was in close connection with the late Gen. Boulanger, their letters being exchanged in London. Gehlsen knows a good deal that is likely to add to the already numerous political scandals.

Triple Alliance Not Shaken.

All the stories in circulation to the effect that the triple alliance has been shaken through England's hostility to Germany are semi-officially declared to be utterly without foundation. None of the powers concerned, according to this authority, has suggested the slightest modifications of the terms of the agreement, but intimated any desire

to withdraw. The Berlin and Vienna governments are interested in the ventures of the Abyssinia and are fully conscious of the consequent drain upon the sources which are weakening here, but that is held to be no sound reason why the stability of the alliance should be shaken.

WORKING FOR HOLMES.

New Evidence Proving His Innocence Said To Have Been Found.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—A special Philadelphia correspondent says: Interest in the brated case of H. H. Holmes has revived here by the employment of Mr. Bullock in the case. The details which he professes to have taken if true, will show that Holmes means as black as he has been painted. Mr. Bullock claims that he has traced Holmes through Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and other cities and is able to show all the facts in connection with the castle at Chicago with the mysterious Hatch who said to have figured with Holmes in his murders. The evidence thus collected, says Mr. Bullock, will demonstrate beyond a doubt that Holmes is not present at the times and where the murders for which he is about to suffer were committed. The revelations will be in the nature of a sensation, for they will show that the newspapers, and not Holmes, have "killed" the victims attributed to him. The result, it is claimed, is as to satisfy any unprejudiced mind that Holmes is not the villain he has held up to the public eye to be.

VENEZUELA IS FOR PEACE.

Nothing But Aggression on the Part of England Will Cause Hostilities.

New York, Jan. 20.—C. M. Eraso, who is now in this city on an extended stay in Venezuela, where he represents large commercial interests, stated to a reporter that the war published in the newspapers here of the warlike spirit and excitement in Venezuela was grossly exaggerated. He had been traveling for the last months over a large portion of the country, from Ciudad Bolivar to the north, and he was impressed everywhere with the absence of anything but peace and the feeling prevailing among Venezuelans that peace questions would ultimately be settled without war. The people of Venezuela are entirely satisfied with the results of arbitration, and both official and unofficial circles there are determined to abide by it, whether contrary or favorable to Venezuela, but they are at the same time determined that they shall not be forced by force without a hearing. Eraso, in conclusion, said that the only positive aggression on the part of England could bring about war.

THE ABYSSINIAN WAR.

Reported That King Menelik Offered to Treat for Peace.

Rome, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Addis Ababa states that the situation in the Italian position with respect to the capture of Menelik, king of Abyssinia, has offered to treat for peace, but on what conditions positively known. It is alleged that the Italians will accept the offer if they abandon the fort of Makalle and retreat. It is stated that the negotiations on the part of the Abyssinians are only for the purpose of gaining time in which to make preparations for another attack on the Italians. The Abyssinian force consists of 55,000 men, most of whom are armed with Remington rifles. A majority of the troops were at Adigrat under the command of Barateri.

CONNECTICUT BLUE.

A Firm of New York Caught in a Trap.

New London, Conn., Jan. 20.—A firm of New York, way & Chapman of New York, against the Connecticut blue law, when they put a gang of work on an excavation for the building. The site of the building is on State street, close to the State and First Baptist churches, fully 1,000 people pass it daily through these churches. A complaint was made to the mayor that the work was contrary to law and he appointed a committee to investigate the scene and stopped the work. The contractors agreed to have the work done by day and night.

CONNECTICUT TURMANS.

Hartford, Jan. 20.—The meeting here yesterday in the hall of the turmansk of the city and their assistants. It was held the next annual turmansk den in July.

Chinaman Murdered.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 20.—A Chinaman running a grocery near the Union depot, was murdered in the rear of his store. Robbery is supposed to have been the cause.

Rev. William Reid.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—Rev. W. D. D., agent of the Presbyterian in Canada, is dead, aged 80.



CHAPTER XXXV.

Take it, it is the price you demand for your son's liberation. This is my money, but I will replace it by my own money, which is in my private safe.

John Oakburn's little safe was on the night of the murder! exclaimed Paxton.

For this we permitted Reid Oakburn to go away with his father. First, we gave him one thousand dollars of the marked money to compensate his flight with.

former days in Kansas City, and Reid Oakburn were great friends. As I happen to know, because I was then employed by me, I objected to taking part in any scheme against Reid, but his love for his father finally won my acquiescence. Now I have told you the whole story, and every word of it is true.

Pratt concluded. Stanmore and Stanmore were both convinced from Pratt's manner that his statement was not a fabrication, surprising statement was.

Pratt wrote out a document which was a clear and concise explanation of how Stanmore had been duped of the prime swindlers, which proved his entire innocence of the swindle, at the head of which he was placed by Pratt and Weeks.

Stanmore, a message was sent to Weeks, who soon put in an appearance. The situation was explained, and making a virtue of necessity, signed Stanmore's vindication as partner.

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