

Andover News.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1895.

The international exhibition of agricultural implements, to be held at Vienna, will afford American inventors and manufacturers another opportunity to show their old-time superiority in that branch of industry, suggests the New York Tribune. That is a good place in which to make such a showing, too, for the eastern part of the Dual empire is one of the greatest agricultural countries in the world.

Colonel Carroll D. Wright, of the National bureau of statistics, is reported as estimating that only 1,800,000 of the 15,000,000 of American wage earners are organized in any sort of trades unions. He therefore ascribes to other causes than their activity the great advance in the wages of labor, which has taken place, amounting, in his estimate, to sixty-nine percent during the nineteenth century.

An inventor proposes to utilize the compass of a ship to warn the navigators of the approach of danger. He has constructed a compass which is regulated by a chemical which will not be affected by the magnetic force on board the ship, but will be keenly sensitive to minute symptoms from any other magnetic influence exerted at a distance from the vessel up to possibly two miles. This compass when affected by the magnetism oscillates about an eighth of an inch, so the inventor asserts. When it is so affected the metal connections on the rim of the dial plate will close a circuit, causing the bells to ring in the engine-room as well as in the pilot-house and on the bridge.

In the Arkansas state penitentiary is a young man who ought to be outside the walls of that institution, declares the Washington Star. He only entered it the other day but even a day of residence therein is too long a period of confinement for such a person as he seems to be. Convicted of grand larceny in Clay county, he journeyed alone from the Clay county court house to Little Rock—a distance of more than two hundred miles—and delivered to the authorities there the official papers which set forth his crime and his sentence and which of course secured for him instant admission to the penitentiary. The precise nature of his offense is not stated but any young man—this one is about nineteen years of age—who will keep faith under such circumstances, is deserving of better treatment than a year's sojourn in a penal institution. If that young man has half a chance he will amount to something.

A novel and interesting report has just been issued by the United States geological survey on the public lands now open to entry and settlement, which embrace one-third of the whole extent of the country, exclusive of Alaska. The relative location and area of this vast domain of free land are shown by a large colored map and the distribution is further illustrated in the report by means of diagrams showing the proportion from each state and territory. Numerous photographs of scenery in the West are also given. The character of the land is described in general terms and shown by a colored map exhibiting the forests, woodlands and grazing areas. The main point developed by this report is that the value of the lands of this unoccupied third of the United States is dependent primarily on the water supply. Much of it has been reclaimed by irrigation, but by far the greater portion cannot be irrigated, and is valuable mainly for pasture and for forest growth. It is asserted that the great question before the American people is how best to utilize this vast area to develop its agricultural possibilities, and how to use that portion which cannot be cultivated for grazing and for the production of timber. This report gives in concise form the results of years of investigation, and brings together in a clear and striking manner the most prominent facts concerning the people's heritage.

The Pope Seriously Ill.
Rome, March 30.—It is reported that the pope is seriously ill.

AGAINST THE SALOON

New York's New Liquor Law Enforced at Many Places.

A VERY DRY SUNDAY AT BROOKLYN

273 Violations Out of 4,000 Dealers—Buffs and Niagara Falls Wide Open. The Law Generally Observed Where Enforced.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 30.—After the clocks had chimed the hour of midnight the Raines liquor law was in force in Brooklyn. The mandate had gone forth from the police commissioner and district attorney that the law would be strictly enforced and every saloonkeeper within the jurisdiction of the police was notified to comply with its provisions. That they did so was apparent everywhere, and saloon side doors and all were closed tight and every facility was given to the police to observe that it was not a pretense but a positive fact. Blinds were drawn in all the liquor stores, and in cases where glass panels obstructed view of the bar from the street they were thrown open. Never in his history as a city has Brooklyn experienced such a dry Sunday. The restaurants and clubs were just as dry as the saloons. People who were accustomed to visit a favorite restaurant for their Sunday dinner found their supply of wine unexpectedly cut off. Not a cold bottle was to be had anywhere, which was particularly galling to men whose liberty in this respect had never before been interfered with. Their complaints were loud and long and will eventually reach the legislature. Even in the outlying sections of the city, where, it was thought, an effort would be made to defy the law, the liquor dealers reluctantly obeyed. There are over 4,000 saloons in the city and all of them except 273 complied with the provisions of the Raines bill. A notable feature of the day was the number of people who surreptitiously drew dark-colored bottles from their pockets and drank some of their contents. The streets in some localities were strewn with these bottles lying about empty.

New York City Saloons Closed.
New York, March 30.—The provisions of the Raines law were not enforced here yesterday, but the saloons were generally closed, as the crusade recently adopted against them was not relaxed.

Dry Sunday at Utica.
Utica, N. Y., March 30.—Not within the last twenty years have the places where liquor is on sale in Utica been so tightly closed as they were yesterday. The saloonkeepers were told Saturday night what they must do, and only one of them violated the law. No arrests were made. As far as possible the interiors of the saloons were exposed to view, and in those parts of the city where the liquor places are the thickest the streets had a new and peculiar appearance. Crowds of people, mostly young men, who were shut out from their ordinary places of resort passed much of the day upon the streets.

White Plains, N. Y., March 30.—The authorities here decided to enforce the Raines excise law yesterday and every saloon was closed and the bars exposed. This is the first time that an excise law has been so strictly enforced here.

Musie Halls Wide Open.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 30.—Notwithstanding the Raines bill, saloon and music halls were wide open and running full blast yesterday, and the Sunday was as "wet" as ever. No attempt whatever was made to enforce the law.

No Interruption at Elmira.
Elmira, N. Y., March 30.—No one in Elmira would have known yesterday that the Raines law was in force. The saloons did their usual Sunday business unmolested. Mayor Collin says he has not had time to examine the measure, hence the inactivity of the authorities.

Raines Bill Denounced.
New York, March 30.—A mass meeting of east side residents to express indignation at the passage of the Raines bill was held in Copeland hall yesterday afternoon. Speeches were made by Assemblyman Kemper, Civil Justice Kosach and others. Resolutions were passed denouncing Gov. Morton, the legislature and Mayor Strong for their approval of the measure.

New Liquor Law Enforced.
Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 30.—The Raines excise law was enforced in this city yesterday with but little trouble. It is reported by the police that only about 2 per cent of the saloonkeepers failed to observe the provisions of the law. Two or three of those who failed to do so will be arrested in order to test the validity of the law at the present time.

Flood at Danville, N. Y.
Danville, N. Y., March 30.—The heavy body of snow on the hills near here has melted rapidly under the influence of sun and rain and a flood is expected in the valley below. Creeks are bank full and the flats below the town are covered for miles with water nearly up to the railroad tracks.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN OHIO.

An Aged Wealthy Couple Murdered and Three Others DYING.

Cleveland, March 30.—At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a crime of almost unparalleled atrocity was perpetrated near Talmadge, a village five miles north of Akron. Alvin Stone, aged 69, and his wife, aged 62, while sleeping at their home were brutally murdered by a fiend, who literally beat their heads to pieces, after which numerous knife thrusts were made into the bodies of the dead. Two daughters, Hattie, aged 39, and Emma, aged 27, and the family man servant, A. F. Stillson, were also attacked. All three of these were fatally injured and lie at their home, awaiting death. They had been beaten about the head with a blunt instrument, which must have been of great size and weight. Alvin Stone was one of the most wealthy and prominent farmers in Summit county and his wife was also a member of one of the wealthiest and most prominent families in northeastern Ohio. The object of the murderous assault on the family was not robbery, as numerous articles of value, including two gold watches of the aged people, which were on the bedroom dresser were not taken.

Discharged Chores Man Suspected.
The crime is shrouded in mystery and the whole country is agitated. The only suspicion as yet rests on one John Smith, who is employed at Edward Parler's blacksmith shop, one-eighth of a mile from the Stone homestead. Smith was discharged by Alvin Stone two weeks ago. The former was a chores man about the place. The two men had very angry words and Smith departed in great anger. He is now under police surveillance. One member of the family alone escaped injury—Flora, the youngest daughter, aged 16.

Bloodhounds on the Trail.
The whole neighborhood for miles around is aroused, and the Akron police department has been called into service on the case. Bloodhounds have been secured, and committees have been organized to scour the country in every direction. There is but one fate in store for the murderer if he is captured by the citizens who are searching for him, aided by the bloodhounds. This morning a strong clue leads towards Ravenna, where a strange horse and buggy were left by an unknown man, who acted very suspiciously.

THE MATABELE UPRISING.

Not So Serious as Reported, But Still the Situation is Alarming.

Cape Town, March 30.—According to advices received here the rising among the Matabeles is not so serious as the first dispatches portended, but there is, nevertheless, much anxiety as to what the final outcome will be. A dispatch received last night from Bulawayo, the principal town of Matabeleland, says that thus far twenty whites have been killed by the natives. Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony and high commissioner in South Africa, has cabled to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain in London that Capt. Nicholson telegraphs from Bulawayo that he has 350 rifles and plenty of ammunition. Capt. Nicholson thinks that the revolt will not spread. The only detachments of the native police who are known to have certainly deserted are thirty who shot Commissioner Bentley. Another thirty were restless and were dispersed, after which they deserted.

Victims Horribly Mangled.
Cape Town, March 30.—Among the victims of the Matabeles was a family consisting of a husband and wife, three grown daughters and three sons. Commissary Bentley and three other persons massacred were terribly mutilated. After death their faces were covered with dried grass, which was then set on fire, rendering their features unrecognizable. A late dispatch from Bulawayo said that it was feared an attack would be made on that place last night.

Insurance Companies in Vermont.
Bellows Falls, Vt., March 30.—The report of the Vermont insurance commissioners, just issued, shows a material increase in life insurance premiums in this state during 1894. There has been a steady increase during the past five years. The assessment companies collected premiums amounting to \$989,821.15, against \$908,047.59 in 1894, and \$892,546.30 in 1891. The accident and miscellaneous companies received last year \$66,040.41.

Buffalo, March 30.—The provision of the Raines bill requiring the closing of saloons on Sunday was not enforced in this city yesterday and bars kept open as usual. It is considered likely however that the law will be put into operation before next Sunday.

Raines Bill Not Enforced at Saratoga.
Saratoga, N. Y., March 30.—No attempt was made here yesterday to observe the provisions of the Raines excise law. President Sturges of the board of trustees, when seen this morning, said that he did not interpret the law as taking effect until May 1. Until that time, he said, nothing would be done.

Troy and Albany Wet.
Albany, March 30.—No effort was made either in Troy or Albany to enforce the provisions of the Raines liquor law yesterday.

WITH MUCH POMP

The German Emperor and Empress Visit to Italy.

LARGE RETINUE OF ATTENDANTS

Knebes, the American Horseman, Must Remain in Prison Until the New Trial Granted Him Is Called—Other Gossip from Germany's Capital.

Berlin, March 30.—The imperial party in their visit to Italy are accompanied by a large and distinguished suite. Among those attached to the emperor are Gen. Von Plessen, Col. Engelbrecht and three aides-de-camp. Among the attendants of the empress are two chamberlains and two ladies of honor and the young princes are accompanied by three tutors. Court Pastor Drysander is also with the party for the purpose of officiating at the religious duties of Holy Week, and Court Painter Bohardt will make sketches of the coasts of Italy and Sicily, which will afterwards be produced in pictures commemorative of the trip. Leaving Naples on the 31st inst. on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern the emperor and empress with their suites will sail for Palermo. They will sojourn five days in Sicily and will sail thence for Venice, where a meeting will take place between the kaiser and King Humbert.

Playing Diplomacy with the Italians.
The enthusiastic reception given to the emperor in Italy is largely due to his own tact. Previous to his arriving in Genoa his majesty ordered the band of marines on board the Hohenzollern, which was waiting him at Genoa, to give a concert for the benefit of the Italian soldiers who were wounded at the battle of Adowa in Abyssinia, the entertainment realizing a large sum. The kaiser also directed Prince Henry of Prussia to visit the wounded who were being treated in the hospital in Naples the day before he himself arrived there, and another concert will be given in Naples, where the emperor's popularity has reached a phenomenal intensity of enthusiasm.

Socialist Leader's Birthday Celebration.
The 70th birthday of Herr Wilhelm Liebknecht, the socialist leader, was celebrated yesterday with unusual ceremony, the celebration being participated in by all the leading socialist deputies in the reichstag, the socialist members of the Berlin municipality and the officials of the socialist party. A grand banquet was held, at which 150 covers were laid and the chair in which Herr Liebknecht sat was garlanded with roses. The socialist group in the reichstag presented their venerable leader a bronze votive tablet inscribed: "To their senior, Wilhelm Liebknecht, on his 70th birthday, from the social democrats in the German reichstag." Herr Singer toasted Herr Liebknecht as "a soldier in the struggle for the liberation of humanity" and compared their dignified celebration of his natal day with the war jubilee and the drunkenness of the German bourgeoisie.

Knebes Must Remain in Prison.
The action of the high court at Leipzig in quashing the conviction of Robert Knebes, the American horseman, who was recently tried on the charge of "ringing" the American mare Bethel under the name of Nellie Knebes on the German trotting courses was due to the fact that fifty-one witnesses, principally Americans, had tendered their testimony to the defense, but had not been heard by the lower court. The high court therefore quashed the judgment against Knebes and ordered a new trial, pending which Knebes will remain in prison.

Excitement Against England Renewed.
The changed situation in the Transvaal has reawakened the excitement against England. On all sides the preparations which the Boers are making to resist England's encroachments are approved. The consensus of opinion in the German press is that the denial of Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, that England has purchased Delagoa bay is too vague to suffice, and it is pointed out, in support of this view, that Mr. Chamberlain has not denied that there have been negotiations between Great Britain and Portugal looking to such a purchase. The National Zeitung says: "England cannot suppose that the friendliness of Germany toward the Dongola expedition implies a pledge that she will remain passive in South Africa."

One Fireman Fatally Injured.
Newark, N. J., March 30.—While hook and ladder truck No. 3 was going to a fire last evening it collided with a trolley car, and the driver, Dennis Guidara, received injuries which, it is thought, will result fatally. Seven other firemen who were on the truck at the time jumped just before the crash came, and all escaped injury. The truck was wrecked, and the front of the trolley car was badly damaged.

St. Johns, N. F., March 30.—The steamer Newfoundland arrived here last night. She brings half a cargo of seals, equal to about 25,000 young sealers are empty. The news indicates only an average catch.

RECIPROCI- TY

Washington, March 30.—The commercial interests of the country on the reciprocity idea in arrangements continue to attract spread attention as shown by numerous responses from leading organizations and from all sections of the country.

Washington, March 30.—The reciprocity investigation has resulted in a unprecedented expression of opinions and advice of a highly fled character. From among the important letters received in the few days by the committee the following extracts are taken: "The company of New York: 'We are aware that reciprocity has affected the consumption of American oil one way or another. Several tries impose a large duty upon kerosene as a mere matter of reciprocity, which would not be helped by reciprocity, though a reduction of it would undoubtedly stimulate commerce.' Paterson, N. J., board of trade: 'We consider it to the interest of people to apply the reciprocity means of diplomatic negotiation. Foreign nations by means of which excess of production of American industries may find a profitable market. Pelton Wheel company, San Francisco favor reciprocity most decidedly.' Wool Manufacturers Favor It. New York & Cuba Mail Steamship company: 'The reciprocity enabled us to double our tonnage capacity to Cuba and yet carry full goes. Its abrogation left us with increased tonnage capacity, but less than half cargoes.' National Association of Wool Manufacturers: 'This organization believes heartily in the general principle of the reciprocity clauses of the 1890, that they were most beneficial extending the foreign commerce of the earliest moment practicable.'

EIGHT HUNDRED CONVERTED.
Flattering Success of an Evangelical Work at Hornellville, N. Y.
Hornellville, N. Y., March 30.—The city has been swept by a religious enthusiasm. Evangelical work has had a most successful conducting special evangelistic meetings throughout the state, the last night a series of eighteen meetings held at the Shattuck Opera house, average attendance being 2,000 night. Eight hundred people have placed themselves to lead Christian life, a large number of prominent and influential citizens being converted as those from the lower classes. Meetings and religion are the topics of conversation and the enthusiasm is intense. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Geil delivered a lecture on "Personal purity" to twelve hundred people. He endorsed the Raines bill as a step in the right direction, and suggested that the people opposing it should one year give the money to the places the law expected to close. Here Mr. Geil will go to Oswego, where he will hold meetings in the state and on May 2 he leaves for Alexandria, the Holy Land to prepare a course of ten lectures on the life of Christ to be given in his next year's work.

INMATES DIE OF FRIGID.

Exciting Scenes in a Burning Hospital.

Paris, March 30.—The Gothic church of St. Sauveur at Lille was destroyed by fire yesterday. The flames spread to the hospital of St. Sauveur, which was burning for three days of every day, and it was impossible to rest. For two days the patients were hurriedly directed to leave the hospital and the hospital attendants others devoted themselves to those who were not able to help themselves. Four of the patients succumbed to fright and died before they could be taken out. The sappers who had been ordered to save the medicines in the hospital came across what was thought was a quantity of schism. They each took a drink and almost immediately seized with symptoms of poisoning. Physicians at once attended them, but, despite all their efforts, four of the sappers died.

THE LANGDON CASE.

Philadelphia, March 30.—The nothing new in the Langdon case until the chemist who is making analysis of the blood and urine of Annie McGrath reports that his work will be ready to report tomorrow, but, as previously stated, these dispatches, it is likely will report that he has been unable to discover any traces of poison. The police still seem to adhere to the belief that Langdon is in some way connected with the girl's death, and probably try to hold him and his indictment returned against him.

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Chemist's Report on the Analysis of McGrath's Viscera Expected Tomorrow.
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DANGER SIGNAL THAT NATURE GIVES TO WOMEN.

Announced that an Anglican clergyman in British Columbia, Canon J. D. has discovered that the Indians of the region are in fact Syrians, and have a curious surviving among them many Syrian words in their language. Ethnologists and philologists have been in the habit of this continent are the tribes of Israel. Are we to have a revival of this theory?

Dames were the first to abolish slavery in their West Indian possessions.

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time take the headache and it will tell you that the stomachs are out of position. Mrs. Snyder's letter to Mrs. ...

Before taking your remedies, day after day I read the testimonials of women who had been cured by the use of your Vegetable Compound. At last I decided to write and tell my condition.

had been examined by physicians and told me that my womb was large and prolapsed, and also that there was a growth on the neck of the womb that must be cut. I suffered for three days of every day, and it was impossible to rest. For two days the patients were hurriedly directed to leave the hospital and the hospital attendants others devoted themselves to those who were not able to help themselves. Four of the patients succumbed to fright and died before they could be taken out. The sappers who had been ordered to save the medicines in the hospital came across what was thought was a quantity of schism. They each took a drink and almost immediately seized with symptoms of poisoning. Physicians at once attended them, but, despite all their efforts, four of the sappers died.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

This medicine is made of the most pure and most powerful ingredients. It is the best in the world. It is the best in the world. It is the best in the world.