Andover News.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1 896.

Skiographs, the new designation the Roentgen X ray pictures-which it is impossible to call photographs have nothing to do with the sky. The correct pronunciation is skee-o-graph, accent on the first syllable. It signi fles "shadow-writing."

Bowery merchants of New York City claim that the effect of the song, "The Bowery," has been to seriously depreciate property values along that thor oughfare. They claim that strangers to the city believe the words of the song, and have come to regard all business men on the Bowery as brigands and bunco operators.

Some one asked in the British House of Commons the other day whether any Government officer could exercise neral supervision over the poems of Alfred Austin before publication. An Irish member asked if the Poet Laureate was not the successor of the Court Jester, who was always held to be irresponsible. Not a single man arose to defend the successor of Ten-

The probable outcome of the Vene zuels question will be, according to Harper's Weekly, "surrender on the part of Great Britain." the "chastening of England," the strengthening and extension of the true Monroe Doctrine, "a better state of feeling" between the two countries, and success on the part of the United States in impressing "fthe rest of the world, and especially Great Britain, with that degree of respect which is sometimes paid to those who insist on their rights, reasonably or unreasonably."

Says the Philadelphia Times: most encouraging results of the New Jersey road law are 100 miles of permanent road and an increasing public appreciation of the advantages of good roads. At first only a few counties were willing to assume the cost of trying the experiment. The number has grown in the two years from five to fourteen, or two-thirds of the counties in the State, and it is evident that public opinion will demand a large increase of the annual State appropriation, which up to this time has not exceeded \$100,000.

It is not a matter for regret, maintains the American Agriculturist, that the promotion of horse most as an article of food has proved a failure. The Oregon packing concern which last year began the slaughter of range horses has quit the business after a series of unsuccessful attempts to find a market for the 7000 animals handled. Several tons of the pickled horse meat shipped to Japan was refused and finally thrown into the ocean, and consignments to Europe met with as chilly a reception. As long as good beef, mutton and pork can be secured at such reasonable figures, both at home and abroad, consumers have no use for flesh from broken down horses or wild mustang ponies. With better breeding and a broader market, the development of the horse industry is bound to be in an entirely different channel. It is a fact, however, that horse meat is excellent for poultry, and constitutes the bulk of the poultry meat or concentrated feed that is largely used with such excellent re

ENGLAND WARNED.

n Papers Say She Must Meddle No Further in the Transvaal.

Berlin, April 6.-The report that Berlin, April 6.—The report that England is making preparations to reinforce the British troops in South Africa is awakaning the gravest fears of South African complications. Even the Vorwarts. the principal socialist organ, warns Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, not to meddle further in the Transvaal, declaring that England has too many difficulties on her hands already to justify her in on her hands already to justify her in increasing them

Troops Leave for Opelusa. New Orleans, April 6.—Yesterday Gov. Foster ordered seventy-five men of the Washington artillery to be got ready to go to St. Landry parish to preserve the peace. These, with a batery and a Cathing gun, left by the Southern Pacific at 4:55 p. m., for La-fayette, where a special train will be in waiting to take them on to Opelusa. No further trouble is reported from there, but it is thought best to send the militia to prevent bloodshed on or about election day.

WILLIAM'S JOURNEY

The Imperial Party Will Reach Venice on April 10.

WILL THEN DROP THEIR INCOGNITO

The Interview Between the German Emperor and King Humbert-Expectstion That Bismarck Will Again Control the Ship of State.

Berlin, April 6.-Advices received here from Palermo say that the sojourn in Sicily of the German imperial party in Sicily of the German imperial party is concluded and that the imperial yach Hohenzollera with the emperor and empress, the crown prince and Prince Eitel Frederick and their re-spective suites and attendants on Prince Eitel Frederick and their respective suites and attendants on both, will sail through the straits of Messina and up the Adriatic, the voyage being timed so that the party will reach Venice on April 10. The weather during their stay in Sicily has been good. The imperial party have been well received everywhere. They have not been troubled with the curiosity of the public nor have they been annoved not been troubled with the curiosity of the public nor have they been annoyed by over attention on the part of the authorities. The emperor telegraphed to his brother, Prince Henry, at Rome on Friday requesting him to couvey to King Humbert an expression of the delight experienced by the kaiser throughout his tour. Accordingly Prince Henry and his wife, Princess Irene of Hesse, went to the quirinal and delivered the emperor's messaga. They were cordially received by the king and Queen Margherita, their reception lasting an hour. The emperor will drop his incognito upon reaching vill drop his incognito upon reas where he will be received by the municipal authorities, the Prince of Naples, representing the king; the Duke of Sermoneta, Italian minister of foreign affairs, and Count Lanza di Rusca, Italian ambassador to Germany, the latter of whom left Berlin on Thursday for the purpose of assisting at the interview which will take place

between King Humbert and the kaiser.

Bismarck's Latest Portrait. The representative of the United Press while at Friedrichsruhe had a prolonged conversation with the celeand most trusted friends. Herr Lenand most trusted friends. Herr Lendards showed the correspondent his latest oil painting of Prince Bismarck. It is a fine work, the eye having a speaking expression that is marvellous. He also exhibited the last portrait which he painted from life of the old Kaiser William I. The picture is now hanging in the smoking room at now anging in the smoking room at Friedrichsruhe, and is so placed that Prince Bismarck sitting in his easy chair with his accustomed long-stemmed pipe can obtain the best possible view of the features of his old master. Prince Bismarck passes much master. Prince Bismarck passes much of his time daily in this room. The guests who visited the ex-chancellor on the occasion of his birthday concurred in the opinion that the kaisor's present to the prince, a photograph of the imperial group encased in a bronze frame, the whole being about a foot long, signified almost anything that the observer of the gift might surmise. long, signified almost anything that the observer of the gift might surmise, but really gare no indication of the kaiser's feeling. It was remarked that the features of the notable persons viewing the photograph made rapid changes from cold to warmth and vice versa. Count von Waldersee, after meeting the prince, expressed his pleasure at seeing the ex-chancellor so strong and bright.

Expecting Bismarck's Recall.

Expecting Bismarck's Recall

The semi-official press are conjecturing that the emperor is again warning toward Prince Bismarck, and are accordingly recurring to praises of the prince's genius and services to the empire. The Cologne Gazette which recently published an article referring to the nitiful sight of the degrard pitiful sight of the decayed to the pittill sight of the decayed chancellor stumbling, full of complaints, behind the state chariot, now declares that the period of antagonism towards him is over and that ealumny has been silenced. "His worst enemies," the Gazette continues, "are ready to climit the grandow of the ready to admit the grandeur of this colossal historic figure and the heart of the whole of Germany yearns towards him." The Bismarckian newspapers do not accept any criticism of the prince dealing with the exchancellor as belonging to past history and hold that it is probable that he will still be called upon to guide the state through a crisis. The Berlin Neueste Nacha crisis. The Berlin Neueste Nach-richten asserts that the discontent at Prince Bismarck's dismissal from the public service remains as great to-day as it was in 1890. The noted German explorer, Eugen S. Wolff, in conversation with the United Press correspond-ent at Friedrichsruhe, declared that the day was coming when confusion and entanglement would reach such a pass that the emperor would be unable to help himself except by recalling Prince Bismarck to the chancellorship. "It will be a bad day for Germany, he said, "if the prince is not alive to avert a catastrophe." Herr Wolff expressed pressed the opinion that England would prevent both Germany and France from making any further ex-tension of their influence in Africa.

Ashcroft Noble Dead.

London, April 6.—Ashcroft Noble, the author and journalist, died in London yesterd**s**y.

BERMUDA'S CARGO LANDED.

New York, April 6.-The Ward line steamer Santiago, from Santiago, brought official news from Gen. Calixto Garcia to the Cuban junta. Garcia landed from the Bermuda at Boconao, between Guantanamo and Santiago de Cuba. The arms and ammunition were taken ashore in fourteen boats which Garcia left pulled up on the beach.

The Bermuda stood by while the transfer was being made, but as soon as this was accomplished she steamed out to sea. The empty boats were seized a Spanish cruiser and towed to Santi ago. The press censor suppressed all reference to the incident. From these reference to the incident. From these advices the junta is confident that the greater portion of the arms and ammunition the Bermuda carried out of this port is now in the possession of the Cuban patriot army, and that if any part was still left on the steamer when she was seized at Honduras it was only

part was still left on the Steamer when she was seized at Honduras it was only a small portion of the original cargo. Spanlards Lose 800 Men. A cipher dispatch received yesterday gives a detailed account of the Bermuda expedition to Cuba, of which Gen: Garcia had charge, and of an important battle which took place in Pinar del Rio, which was disastrous to the Spaniards, and which was made for the purpose of permitting the Ber-muda to land her small arms and ammunition. The Spaniards lost 800

A BOLD SPANIARD. Offers To Raise 12,000 Catalans To War

Against This Country New York. April 6.—A special cable dispatch from Madrid to the Herald says: News comes from Barcelona, published in that city by the Noticiero Universal, that a well known commandant of volunters, who took an manuant of volunteers, who took an active part against the Carlists in the late war, has offered to raise 12,000 Catalans to make war against the United States in the event of the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. All he asks is that Cuban insurgents. All he asks is that the Spanish authorities should supply Mauser rifles and land his forces on United States territory. The report that the government contemplated the mobilizing of 200,000 men for exi-gencies in the Cuban campaign is un-

SHOUTED FOR "FREE CUBA." Spanish Theatre the Scene of the Wildest Disorder—Two Arrests.

Barcelona, April 6.—During a per-formance of a patriotic play at the Noformance of a patriotic play at the No-redadez theatre yesterday the audi-ence cheered for Spain and Spanish Cuba, Some voices answered the cheers with cries of "Peath to Spain!" "Long Live Free Cuba!" These treas-onable shouts excited the wildest indignation among the loyalists, and -idignation among the loyalists, and it probably would have gone hard with the shouters had they been caught by the people. In the tumult, however, they all escaped but two, who were arrested by the police. One of the prisoners is a Cuban and the other is believed to be an anarchist. The police had hard work to defend the two men. had hard work to defend the two men from the fury of the crowd.

AS TO RECIPROCITY.

Further Opinions Received by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, April 6.—The commit-tee on ways and means has received further responses to their circulars sent out some time ago to prominent manufacturers and business men ask ing their views on reciprocity. The milling trade, with one accord, and from all parts of the country, ask that something should be done for their immediate relief either by restoration of the reciprocity provisions in regard to flour or the passage of house bill 3,212 or a measure of like character. Replies from agricultural implement manufacturers are generally to the effect that as a rule the tariff in South America is light and its parabal world. America is light and its removal would produce little results. The Crane Iron company of Chicago advocates taking care of the home market; when a condition of things is brought about that will enable that to be reasonably well done it will then be time enough in their opinion to seek foreign markets on an extensive scale. on an extensive scale.

The Ingram-Bradley Prize Fight

Lawrence, Mass., April 6.—Local officers have arrested James Gilligan, officers have arrested James Gilligan, who is said to have been the time-keeper at the Ingram-Bradley prize fight Saturday night. Charles Prickett, a hostler employed at the stable, who is said to have let the place for the fight, and Thomas Ahern, another hostler at the stable, xtera also arrested. It is said that small gloves were used in the fight and that nine rounds were fought. As a result of the rounds were fought. As a result of the figght Richard Ingram is dead and Bradley is under arrest.

For the Free Coinage of Silver.

Brockton, Mass., April 6.—The Central Labor union has received a communication from Hon. Elijah A. Morse, saying he would present to congress nt a ratio of 16 to 1.

Pennsylvania Coal for Germany Berlin, April 6. - A syndicate of Penn sylvania coal owners have made cessful experiment of shipping and will no send over a large and regular supply.

ANAPPEAL FOR PEACE

Cardinals Gibbons, Vaughan Logue Evolve a Plan.

PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION

But Not Insuperable, Difficulties.—The English-Speaking Nations Particularly Addressed.

Baltimore, April 6.-His eminence Battimore, April 6 Market Battimore, April 6 Market Battimore, Cardinal Gibbons has given to the United Press an appeal, signed by the American, Irish and English cardinals, in behalf of a permanent tribunal of arbitration, with the view of creating arbitration, with the view of citations, new guarantees for peace throughout the world as a substitute for war. The appeal is the result of a joint conference in which Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal Logue and Cardinal Vaughan have nai Logue and Cardinal Vaughan have for quite some time been engaged. The conclusions arrived at by their emi-nences are as follows: "We, representa-tives of the Prince of Peace and of the Catholic shurch in a contract." Catholic church in our respective coun tries, invite all who hear our voice to co-operate in the formation of a public opinion, which shall demand the estabopinion, which shall demand the establishment—of a permanent tribunal of arbitration, as a rational substitute among the English-speaking races for a resort to the bloody arbitrament of war. We are well aware that such a project is beset with practical diffi-culties. We believe that they will not prove to be insuperable if the desire to overcome them be genuine and general. vercome them be genuine and general such a court existed for centuries when the nations of Christendom were united in one faith. And have we not seen nations appeal to that same court for its judgment in our own day?

Plan of the Proposed Tribunal

"The establishment of a permanent tribunal composed, may be, of trusted representatives of each sovereign nation, with power to nominate judges tion, with power to nominate judgand umpires according to the nature the difference that arises, and a com mon acceptance of general principles defining and limiting the jurisdiction and subject matter of such tribunal, vhole of Christendom. national court of arbitration wou form a second line of defense, to be torm a second line of declares, to called into requisition only after the ordinary resources of diplomacy had been exhausted. It would at least postpone the outbreak of hostilities until reason and common sense had formally approximate their late. formally pronounced their last word. This is a matter of which the constitution and procedure must be settled by governments. But as governments are becoming more and more identified with the aspirations, and moulded by the desires of the people, an appeal in the first instance must be addressed to the people. We do not hesitate on our the people. the people. We do not hesitate on our part to lift up our united voice and proclaim to all who are accustomed to hearken to counsels, that it is a sign of a divine influence at work in their midst when 'nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they be exercised any more in war' (Isaiah, 2, 4); for it was written of futurating trame wand behold the festing, '5, 1), for it was written of a future time, 'come ye and 'behold the work of the Lord, what wonders He hath done upon the earth, making wars to cease even to the end of the earth (Ps., 45, 9).

"Others may base their appeal upon motives which touch your worldly interests, your prosperity, your worldwide influence and authority in the affairs of men. The Catholic church recognizes the legitimate force of such motives, in the process of the catholic church recognizes the legitimate force of such motives in the natural orâer blesses whatever tends to the real prooresses whatever tends to the real pro-gress and elevation of the race. But our main ground of appeal rests npon the well known character and will of the Prince of Peace, the Living Founder, the Divine Head of Christen-It is He who declared that love dom. It is the who declared that love for the brotherhood is a second commandment like unto the first. It was He who announced to the people the praise and reward of those who seek after peace and pursue it. 'Blessed,' said He, 'are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God.'

Mat F. 20 We therefore acceptation saat be caused the children of God.' (Matt. 5, 2) We, therefore, earnestly invite all to unite with us in pressing their convictions and desires upon their respective governments by means of petitions and such other measures as are constitutional."

SANTA CRUZ DESTROYED. 4.000 Houses Burned and 30,000 Peopl

Rendered Hom

Madrid, April 6.—A dispatch from Manils says that the town of Santa Cruz, on the west coast of the island of Luzon, 110 miles northwest of Manils, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. Four thousand houses were burned and thirty thousand persons were rendered homeless. were rendered homeless.

To Pass Into Hands of English Syndicate

Butte, Mont. April 5.—The statement is again given out that the whole of the great Amsounts copper mining properties are to pass into the hands of English capitalists. Hamilton Smith. representing the syndicate, is again coming to Buttet o make another examination of the property and report on the advisability of offering \$40,000,000 for the remaining two-thirds of the atook

NEW YORKS "DRY" SUR

New York, April 6.—The liquor law was in full effect to Sunday features yesterday in city, and was very generally served. Not only were the closed and their interiors open to lic view, but the selling of liquor meals was almost entirely discontin the restaurants. Chief of the Conlin's order that no restaurants. in the restaurants. Chief of a Conlin's order that no restaurant having an hotel liceuse should its customers, and that even with hotel liceuses should not meals in a room in which a bit located was put in force, and the eral result was that New York experienced a "dryer" Sundaexperienced a "dryer" Sunday, And ber of restaurants from which ber of restaurants from which bars could not be removed in fine obliged to close, and all of the money, by reason of the fact many of their customers went be tels for meals.

The Law in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April (L.) Raines excise law was not so stri observed in Brooklyn yesterday at the previous Sunday. A number on keepers attempted to erad law by various means, but most them were caught off their gurd their arrest followed. The polic strict instructions to see that its was enforced to the letter and carried them out. Despite this carried them out. ever, there were evidences of side that the law was being t ever, there were evidences on a side that the law was being risk This was especially true of a Brooklyn, Greenpoint and the passections of the city. Taking it whole, however, Brooklyn was a true. Saloons Open in Buffalo.

Buffalo, April & The Sunday ong provision of the Raines bill

not put in operation here yes and saloons did business as usual is expected that the order to close will be issued some time this week

Eimira, N. Y., April 6.—The penforced the Raines law yester The city was the dryest in year not a single arrest was made.

Albany Was Dry. Albany, April 6.—The Capital was dry yesterday for the first in a century

GREAT STRIKE FEARED. treet Railway Employes All Our Country May Be Involved.

New York, April 6.—What may the forerunner of a series of a strikes on the surface railwaysm of the various cities of the country more particularly in the east is it to occur on the lines operated by Metropolitan Traction Co. in this This possibility was forestade This possibility was foreshado some weeks ago, but the midropped out of sight for the being. President Mahon of the tional Amalgamated association is on his way to this city from Peand is expected to reach here time during the day. That the ployes are in a fighting mood is known, as they claim that the Moditan company denies them that to join labor organizations, a which they say they will uphold in the primary cause of trouble in this city is the dischanging gripmen and one-conductor cause, the men claim, of their sein the affairs of the local brand the Amalgamated Association of Railway Employees of America, withstanding that the company withstanding that the company cials state that the men wer charged for disobeying the cials state that the men we charged for disobeying the prohibiting them from enterprise saloon during working hours.

OHIO WOMEN AROUSED ooking for Revenge for the Part the Fordick Anti-High Hat Bis

_Several pr Cincinnati, April 6 .-Cincinnati, April 6.—Severa ment women of this city have desupon a plan of "getting even" for passage of the Fosdick anti-high bill. One of them said: "lie avenge ourselves by introducing in the Ohio legislature by which men will be subjected to as big as the women were. The bill was the said of the said drawn up in a few days with the drawn up in a few days with the provisions and fines to be inflicted theatre goers and managers a vided for in the Foskick bill for the control of the con person found leaving his set of an intermission at the thebe found spitting tobacco juice of floor. I don't know that it will but nevertheless it will be introdu

Claimant to the Davis Estata Butte, Mont, April 6.—Willis McCumpha of Friendship, N. Y., last person to make a demade good portion of the Davis estatement other widow of the deceased millionaire. She is Mcci mother-in-law whose maiden in Mary Westinghouse and a siste Pittsburg manufacturer, Geu in house. McCumphs says lavisé his wife in New York and as in the acute decided in the says lavise he says lavise. in the early forties. He says the best proof to establish his

Forest Fire in Badlackie Plymouth, Mass., April 6 forest fire of the season several hundred acres yesterday, mostly a young oak. No cordes wood ""

SIP FOR THE FAIR SEX SU INTEREST

FASHIONS. ons Again in Style—Artists' Mod Bathing Idea-The New Blouse

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CREPONS AGAIN IN STYLE. epons are again in vogue, but the sare new or, at least, sufficiently liked to be so termed. Mohairs or wood, and silk and wool are mingled here crepons. A silk-and-wool cre-in light tones is woven on a canvas-andorsurface in puffs rather then might tones is woven on a canvas-undersurface in puffs rather than lies and liercand there are intro-ded white sprays that suggest noth-so much as feathers and seemed to sched in the goods: Crepy silk e lines of silver gray vary a black ras ground, and a similiarly woven fee in white is strewn with tan strongers.

ARTISTS MODELS.

m an near Place Rochehouart, in an in fact. The following is a regular exchange for his in or affists' models, and they mile there every Monday and slay in the hope of obtaining emwhen artists are seeking for models did:

salm of beauty and symmetry of s given to the girls of Spain. these of Ireland are a good sec-

he pretiest faces and most graceful acknowled for a perfect arm would my scoonel for annong Grecian women, bow, a lady of the Turkish harem pos most dainty hand. Italians usually good figures.

NEW BATHING IDEA.

ny people, especially women are se to wetting their hair every time bathe, as it requires much labor time to dry a heavy growth, and er, too much water is not good for

abers supplies, introduced a sim-attachment to the bath room, con-ng of a nickel plated ring of tubing ated in the lower side, about pen inches in diameter, so as to y jass over the head, and rest on onliers. An additional faucet is t beneath the regular cold and water pipes, and connection is and connection is the firm with a lambler hose. The result is that bather is assured of a perfect her and needle bath combined, ther novelty in the bath tub line is edle bath attachment, which runs g and just within the upper edge he ordinary household tub.

NEW BLOUSE-WAISTS.

neer lines of these blouse-waists royal I the mi fancy-striped ginghams, lawns of white linen, and some women this a great convenience, both in the and in laundering. Most stare of the straight, wide, bishop way and in laundering. Most is are of the straight, wide, bishop e, with either square or turned-culfs. There is a yoke in the back, either one or two points, and the less helw is either gathered or Inidering sale plaits. In front the fulliard gathered to the neckband, here is either a plait to the following the plain of th is an eathered to the neckband, here is either a plait or lace-frilled blat or a row of insertion in the f. The natural-colored batiste.

The natural-colored batiste is the plain of the plain of the plain is the plain of the p level stuff, while the backs and es are of the plain fabric; the col-and cuffs are either of the white or of the batiste.

YOU WEAR GOAT'S FLEECE?

e is a flood of information about and mohair, which will be worn than ever as crepon declines in It is supplied by one who knows He says

Nouth. He says: hair is the fleece of the Angora srown in the Orient and at the yand is the most lustrous animal known. In its natural state it is e and one operators by dyed known. In its natural state it is e, and can consequently be dyed Feolor. Alpaca is the fleece of the all of that name, also of the gont is diama is a near relation), and is in isoulf America. In its naturate it is black, brown or ple-bald, a very small proportion of white. Squently it can only be dyed a dark generally black. Whenever, generally black. Whenever, of methodic, you see a luster dress which some, you see a luster dress which than dark gray you may be it is mobair, especially if it has a lar spirite which is something that of a newly broken piece of sairar. Marca, being somewhat and suffer they make it is mostly softer than mohair, is mostly oat linings, but it is a ilso mađe ds goods, in its natural gray. Its as taken up by a whim of mry years ago. Its persent the name of alpaca in a persent to all bright, and then are many

Scottig with de and blac Some pretendi

Arity