

Andover News.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896.

Spain allows Cuba only \$182,000 a year for public instruction and makes the University of Havana a source of profit to the State. Even Hayti spends more than Cuba for the education of its people.

Of 182 brands of commercial fertilizers, seventy-six have been found below the manufacturer's guarantee analysis by L. L. Van Slyke, at the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva. The farmers are evidently being deceived.

While horses in the United States show a decrease of only two per cent. in number in four years their value has decreased within a fraction of fifty per cent. To-day a good bicycle costs more than an ordinary horse, but it is far less expensive to keep.

Germany is among the strongly advancing commercial countries. Her advance has been most marked in the value of her imports, which increased during the eleven years from \$815,000,000 to \$981,000,000 a year. The value of her exports concurrently fell off to the extent of \$46,000,000 a year.

Signor Cairano, an Italian lawyer, will not be safe in South America. He has written a book on "South American Dictators," in which he gives the "Presidents" of the Southern Republics anything but a good name. President Diaz, of Mexico, he says, is the best of them, but he is practically a dictator, though devoted to the interests of the people.

There were 114,439 fewer children being educated in French primary schools than there were five years ago, according to the last report of the Minister of Public Instruction, while in the five years the number of pupils in the schools of the Christian Brothers nearly doubled. The Brothers are now teaching 1,365,887 children, with no aid from the Government.

The horse-flesh cannery in Portland, Oregon, has been forced to shut down, and the mustangs of the Oregon plains will be allowed to roam unmolested for some time. It seems that the Belgian market, on which the promoters of the enterprise counted, was ruined by Chicago cannery, who shipped rotten meat, and the Japanese failed to take kindly to horse-flesh. The managers of the new enterprise have probably come to the conclusion that the way of the reformer is hard.

New York contains a remarkable woman hypnotist—remarkable from the fact that she hypnotizes herself. She is the wife of a college principal at Great Bend, Kan. Her name is Elizabeth Strzyker. "Three months ago," she says, "I came here a nervous paralytic. I could not stand. After spending much money on leading specialists I tried hypnotism as a last recourse. After the second sitting I discovered that I was able to hypnotize myself. I do it by simply emptying my mind of all thought whatever. Then the hypnotic state comes over me. Then I suggest to myself that there is nothing the matter with me and I am all right. The result of it is that I can do a day of as hard work as any woman in New York and I am going back home."

The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, since its organization in 1899, has purchased the old powder magazine in Williamsburg, which is now being converted into a museum for colonial relics; the home of the mother of Washington, in Fredericksburg, and the historic home of General Nelson, in Yorktown. It now desires to purchase the site of the ancient House of Burgesses, in Williamsburg, in which the assemblies that governed the colonies met after the seat of Government was removed from Jamestown, in 1698, and to erect upon it a simple stone, engraved with the names of the eighty-nine members of the Assembly who, under the leadership of such men as Peyton Randolph, Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Henry Lee, Richard Bland, Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and George Washington, first the torch of patriotism and freedom.

PAPAL SUCCESSION

Crowned Heads To Discuss the Delicate Question To-day.

HUMBERT AND WILLIAM WILL MEET

Grave Political Matters Also To Be Discussed at Vienna To-morrow—Spain's Danger Pointed—Out by German Press.

Berlin, April 12.—The principal and most delicate point of discussion between the Kaiser and King Humbert at Venice this afternoon will be the question of the papal succession, but they will also discuss the future plans of the dreibund. The newspapers here miss the fact that Chancellor Prince Hohenzollern prior to his starting on his recent leave of absence sent upon a secret mission to the Vatican Dr. Kraus, the Catholic professor of the university, with special instructions relating to the future conclave of the college of cardinals for the selection of a pope. The mission and the instructions given to Dr. Kraus were assented to by Cardinal Kopp, archbishop of Breslau. Dr. Kraus was also charged to develop in his visit to the Vatican the views expressed by the Emperor in the course of the two interviews between the Kaiser and Cardinal San Felice on the occasion of his majesty's recent visit to Naples. Dr. Kraus has seen several high ecclesiastics and important personages since his arrival in Rome, but the result of his mission, which is merely tentative and inquisitive, is known only to the governing heads. Although the pope is still hale and shows no diminution of his ability to conduct the affairs of his office, it is not premature, in view of the advanced age of the pontiff, to form a concert of action with the aim of obtaining the election of a successor to his holiness who will be favorable to the interests of the dreibund and less inclined to democracy, as well as less friendly to France than Leo XIII.

Grave Political Matters.

After the conference between the monarchs, ministers and ambassadors there will be a gala dinner at the royal palace, at which Emperor William, King Humbert, the members of the ministry, Baron von Bulow, German ambassador to Italy; Count von Eulenburg, grand marshal of the Prussian court; Count Ianza di Busca, Italian ambassador to Germany; Gen. Engelbrecht and Grimmi of the German army; Gen. Penzio Vaglio, minister of the Italian royal household; Admiral Brochetti of the Italian navy; Prince Strongoli and a number of senators and members of the chamber of deputies will be present. Bands of music will play in the gardens of the palace and in the Piazza St. Marks. In the evening there will be night fetes on the Grand Canal when a great cortege of illuminated gondolas will pass through the canal and choral music will be discoursed from various points as well as upon the moving boats. Everything connected with the affair is designed to give the imperial party a complete exhibition of festive Venice. Prince Hohenzollern will meet the Emperor in Vienna to-morrow, prior to the court dinner which will be given in honor of the Kaiser on that day. The Austrian ambassador here, M. de Szogyeny-Marich, will go to Vienna to take part in the conferences which will be held during the Emperor's two days stay at the Austrian capital. The presence of M. de Szogyeny-Marich in Vienna upon this occasion is regarded as further proof that grave political matters are engaging the attention of the heads of the powers comprising the dreibund.

Fantastic Deductions.

There is every reason to believe that the cause assigned for Prince Hohenzollern's proposed visit to Paris shortly—that he desired to see and condole with his wife's stepmother upon the death of her grandson, Prince Chigi, who was killed by the Abyssinians at the battle of Adowa—is absolutely true, but this has not served the French newspapers as a sufficient reason for the presence of the German chancellor in the capital of France. The French newspapers are filled with articles drawing fantastic deductions as to his motives for visiting Paris. These journals declare that they have not seen a single prominent French politician who did not visit the German embassy, when he had to do so, in the strictest incognito, yet they assert that Prince Hohenzollern's visit to Paris is in order to cultivate the friendliest relations between Germany and France. Resenting this view of the matter, the Berlin Post says that Germany has no need to ask anything of France, being abundantly able to give and not desiring to receive support. The National Zeitung says that the position of Germany is so clear that it ought not to lend color even to French fantasies.

Fall of Danger to Spain.

In regard to the action of the United States Congress concerning Cuba, the inspired Post expresses hope that the Spanish cabinet, in the interest of maintaining good relations with the government at Washington, will prevent any demonstration against the United States and keep the public calm. An American disturbance, the Post says, might enlarge the Cuban situation into a general internal crisis and danger to Spain.

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

Members of the House Believe They Have Gone Far Enough.

Washington, April 13.—A careful canvass of the house of representatives shows a complete cessation of excitement over the Cuban situation. The sympathy of the members is still with the insurgents, but some unexpected circumstances will be necessary to again arouse them to action. The most general expression of opinion on both sides of the chamber is that congress has done its duty in adopting, by an overwhelming vote, the resolutions declaring that the insurgents were entitled to belligerent rights. Having done this, and the matter now being in the hands of the president, it is deemed better to leave it there. While not openly expressed, there was a tacit admission by many of the conspicuous leaders that the house would be acting unfairly to the president in adopting a joint resolution of belligerency which it would be mandatory upon him to approve or veto. Democrats generally who claim to have familiarized themselves with the subject assert that recognition is purely an executive function and that the house would not be justified in going further than defining its own position.

Hitt Looks for Cuban Recognition.

There is one gentleman, however, who does not agree with his associates as to the president's probable action. This is Robert R. Hitt of Illinois, the chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, whose prominence in the several Cuban debates gives to his utterances an especial significance. Mr. Hitt regards it as likely that President Cleveland will, within a reasonable time, issue a proclamation recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans. He does not base this upon any information he has received, nor did he care to predict when the president might take such action.

BISHOP RYAN'S REMAINS.

Conveyed to the Cathedral in Buffalo Where They Will Lie in State.

Buffalo, April 13.—With all the solemnity and dignity befitting the occasion the remains of the late Right Rev. Bishop Ryan were removed yesterday afternoon from his late residence to the cathedral, where they will be interred to-morrow morning under the altar, beside those of his predecessor, Bishop Timon and the late Vicar General Gleason. The cortege was one of the largest witnessed in this city. At 3 o'clock the casket containing the remains was carried from house by eight priests and placed in the hearse. The signal to start was given, and the cortege moved Delaware avenue which was thronged with people. The mass of people about the cathedral was so dense that ropes had to be stretched to keep the line of march clear. Arrived at the cathedral the procession halted and the casket was lifted from the hearse and borne into the edifice, the band playing "Nearer My God To Thee." The remains were placed on a catafalque near the altar, where they will lie in state, until to-morrow.

FATAL NEWSPAPER WAR.

A Kentucky Editor Shot Down on the Street by a Brother Editor.

Wellington, Ky., April 13.—Editor Charles Branscomb of the South Haven News was killed yesterday in a shooting scrape between A. A. Richards, editor of the Wellington Daily Mail, and Robert Simmons, editor of the Caldwell News. No arrests have been made. Simmons and Richards had been carrying on a very bitter newspaper war. They met by chance, when both drew revolvers and began firing. At the fifth shot Branscomb, who was with Richards, fell pierced by a bullet.

DRY DAY IN NEW YORK.

The New Excise Law Rigidly Enforced in the Metropolis Yesterday.

New York, April 13.—The Raines liquor law was again strictly enforced in this city yesterday, and was even more generally observed than on any previous Sunday. The violations of its letter and spirit being fewer. The restaurant men had had time to remove the bars from their eating rooms and consequently nearly all of these places were open. The saloons, with the inevitable exceptions, were tightly closed and their interiors exposed. A very large business in flasks and bottled beer was done by the saloons Saturday night, but outside of such supplies it may be said that this was the driest day New York city has ever known.

Elections in Cuba.

Havana, April 13.—Elections for thirty members of the cortes were held yesterday. The candidates of the union constitutional party were the only ones in the field, the other parties declining to take part in the elections. The vote was extremely light, and there was no animation.

Steamer City of Dallas Foundered.

Colon, April 14.—The steamer City of Dallas, before reported with her machinery seriously deranged, foundered Friday eighty miles from this city. A boat with the captain and a portion of the crew arrived here last night. Assistance is being sent to the passengers, who arrived at Concepcion river.

ENGINEERS GATHER

Interesting Meeting of Locomotive Brotherhood Men.

CHEF ARTHUR ADDRESSES THEM

Recalls the Growth of the Organization and Points Out the Good It Has Done—Other Prominent Railroad Men Present.

Port Jervis, N. Y., April 13.—One thousand engineers from the several divisions of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Erie, Jersey Central, West Shore, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Erie & Wyoming Valley and Fall Brook railroads and all the elevated railroads of New York city held a grand union meeting in the Opera house here yesterday afternoon. Three special trains, one from Scranton, one from Hornellsville and one from Jersey City, supplied by the Erie company; carried the delegates to and from this place. The special train from Jersey City was pulled by the "E. B. Thomas" locomotive, which was built by the Association of Erie Engineers for exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair, and which was recently purchased by the Erie road for \$9,000. Among the prominent railroad officials present were Superintendent of Motive Power Mitchell of the Erie; George West, superintendent of motive power of the Ontario & Western; and Superintendent Maguire of the eastern division of the Erie. Others present were Shandy Maguire, post engineer, of Oswego, N. Y., and "Uncle Ben" Hafner of Port Jervis, N. Y., the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States; also the clergy of the village, Mayor Cardy and the board of village trustees. The speakers were Judge N. E. Fullerton of Port Jervis; Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur of Cleveland; Rev. M. Halley, rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of Port Jervis and Sandy Maguire.

Chief Arthur's Remarks.

Chief Arthur spoke, in part, as follows: "Let me tell you of some of the things accomplished by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. We have given railroad companies a more reliable and trustworthy class of engineers than they ever had before. We have made rules as to sobriety, etc., which our men are compelled to live up to or be discharged. In all its history of thirty-three years, our order never countenanced a dishonorable or unlawful act by its members. Last year 372 men were discharged from our order for intoxication. I hold that no man has a right to step on a locomotive with human lives in keeping while under the influence of liquor, and no punishment is too severe for one who does so. We are trying to rid the railroad service of unreliable men. In 1853 I was employed as an engineer on a neighboring railroad at \$50 a month, firemen got \$30 and conductors \$40. We drew up a petition to the managers, couched in respectful language, for more pay. What do you think they did? They tore it up and ordered us all discharged. Ten years later the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers forwarded another petition which was drawn up by the same men and was addressed to the same managers. Mark the result. The petition was granted, and the engineer's pay was raised to \$3.50 a day and the firemen's in proportion. Strikes Sometimes Necessary. "The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has protected its members from unfair and arbitrary dismissals; has saved many a man from a drunkard's fate to be a comfort to his family and an honor to the community. It has paid \$6,000,000 on death benefits and over half a million dollars to needy members. There is much mistaken prejudice against labor organizations. If the commercial, monied and professional classes organize to promote and conserve their interests why should not the workingman? But you say our order has had strikes. I admit it, and under the same circumstances we would strike again. I say, without fear of contradiction, that had the railroad managers met us in the same spirit of fairness that we met them there would have been no strikes. When corporations are arbitrary, self-willed and stubborn, instead of being fair, then the only hope of labor is in coercive measures within the bounds of the law, and if they can supply our places we must retire." Chief Arthur also addressed a large union meeting at the Methodist church last evening.

Monterey Damaged in Collision.

Seattle, Wash., April 13.—The Puget Sound & Central American company's steamer Transit was in collision with the government coast defense vessel Monterey yesterday afternoon. The Monterey had one of her armor plates loosened. She will be placed in the new government dry dock at Port Orchard for repairs. The Transit had her bow badly stove. About \$20,000 will cover the damage to both vessels.

Chapman's Appeal.

Washington, April 13.—The case of Elverton R. Chapman, the New York broker, will come up again to-day in the district court of appeals and its fate is looked for with much interest.

YORK

Albany, April 13.—But three remain of the present session of legislature. Senator Mullin said today that the legislature would adjourn on April 25 were it not for the Albany bill. He thought that the Albany bill would not be returned, from Thacher a second time so that it could be passed over his veto before April 29. This would mean a final adjournment of the legislature on April 29. There are dozens of important bills of the various stages of legislative procedure yet awaiting action by the houses, but over-towering all others is the bill-making the Greater New York. The messages of the mayors of New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City are securely kept in the safe of Clerk Kenyon of the senate and will not be taken from the sealed envelopes until the senate meets this evening, when the messages will be laid before that body for action. The message of Mayor Wurster, Brooklyn is against consolidation, that of Mayor Gleason of Long Island City for consolidation, and, although the contents of Mayor Strong's message is problematical, it is the general impression that he has vetoed the bill. The republican leaders representing the state organization are quite emphatic in declarations that the Greater New York bill will be passed over the veto of the mayors, without amendment.

U. OF P. RELAY GAMES.

Classification of the Teams Entered in the Events.

Philadelphia, April 13.—The committee of the University of Pennsylvania announces the following being the official and final classification of the college relay team entries for their second annual relay games to be held on Franklin field, Philadelphia Saturday, April 25. One mile race for the championship of America: Harvard, Yale, Georgetown, Pennsylvania. Also Lafayette and Massachusetts Institute Technology, provided they each win their group. Five mile relay race open to all colleges: Yale and Pennsylvania. Other college groups in the one mile relay races are Group 1, Cornell, Columbia, Lafayette and Lehigh; Group 2, Amherst, Clark Massachusetts Institute Technology and Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Group 3, Rutgers, Swarthmore, Harvard and University of New York; Group 4, Johns Hopkins, Columbia university, College City of New York and Fordham; Group 5, State College, Bucknell, Dickinson and Franklin Marshall; Group 6, Gettysburg college, Western Pennsylvania university, St. John's college and Ursula college.

BANQUET AT ATHENS.

The Foreign Athletes Thanked by King for Their Attendance.

Athens, April 13.—A grand banquet was given at the palace yesterday, which 260 guests were present, including the organizers of the Olympic games and the contestants. The king's toast was given. The king made a speech in French, in which he made the following reference to the foreign contestants, which elicited loud and prolonged applause: "Let me express my warmest congratulations to all the victors. Soon you will return to your homes. I will not say adieu to you, but au revoir. Keep a good souvenir of us and do not forget the enthusiastic welcome we have given you. The king then proceeded to pay a special compliment to Louis, the Greek, who won the long-distance race from Marathon to Athens. The queen was also present at the banquet, but she did not give any toast. Her good wishes to the contestants.

MISSIONARIES IN TURKEY.

Only Those Who Are Not Lawless Will Be Expelled.

Washington, April 13.—The Turkish legation has received from the Porte the following telegram: "It was falsely stated that the missionaries would be expelled. The government has not taken any general measures of expulsion of missionaries of Catholic priests. Those among them who attend peacefully to their duties are not and will not be disturbed. But, surely, it cannot be the same for those who by their attitude try to disturb the order and tranquility of the country and place themselves in hostility towards the laws and the imperial government, watchful of maintenance of public security. The duty to send them away from the territory, and in so doing, it will be a right which nobody in justice could contest."

Ten-Year-Old Boy Commits Suicide.

Corington, N. Y., April 13.—Wallace Bidler, aged 10, residing at Corning, a few miles west of here, committed suicide Saturday night. He shot himself with a double-barrelled shotgun and bled to death through his side. The boy's father, who was with him, was the first to see him and attempted to kill himself.

Beautiful T...
"Come, G...
very sorry that...
for Society, though...
from...
of the return of the...
of a great many...
It is because the...
way that every...
pay to avoid attacks...
of only, headl...
of them strong...
but the...
likely to be proved...
P. It is this simple...
the time, the...
the time, the...
of these paralytic...
to be followed by a...
perfect cure.

RIPANS TABLETS

Mr. H. W. Miller, special representative of the Interstate Savings Loan and Trust Corporation, having main offices 231 and 232 Neave Bldg., Cincinnati, O., sends, under date of September 21, 1895, a testimonial from his father, Harry Scheidt, of 217 West 6th St.: "I want to say," writes Harry, "that for eight months I have taken three Ripans Tablets a day, and have not been to a doctor since I came. Before I would have to have a big tube put in my throat and have my stomach flushed (I believe that is what they call it) three times every week by a doctor that charged me \$100 for every time. Of course that always gave me relief, but it always came back again, and I can tell you it was no fun to be pumped out every two days. The doctor said I had caught of the gonorrhoea, but whatever it was it don't bother me now, but I still take one of Ripans after each meal, as I am afraid to quit. I am a barber, and for four years I was troubled, so that I used to lose about three days out of every month. I wish you would have your Tablets kept in more stores in Cincinnati, as there are only two places where I can get them. My attention was first called to your remedy by asking what the street car sign meant. (Signed) HARRY SCHEIDT."

Ripans Tablets are sold by druggists and mail, if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Company, 10 Science St., New York. Sample 10 cents.

Webster's International Dictionary

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WEIGHTY WORDS

FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"I write to let you know how pleased I am with your Sarsaparilla. I felt very weak and tired last month, and went, as usual, to my doctor. He said I had a nervous prostration, and did not know how to get me out of it. I tried many things, but nothing seemed to do it. I found I am not your, for it made me feel strong and soon that I set to work, alone to turn my back to the world. I took this Sarsaparilla, and in a few days I was as good as new. I took it for a full length, and then taking for one man. It was very pleasant. I don't know how to thank you for it. I shall always be your friend. THOS. WARD, Hill St., Olyphant, Pa., Dec. 28, 1895."