

Andover News.

WEDNESDAY MAY 20, 1896.

The Toronto, Canada Globe... The Americans have rid themselves of the bitterness of one of the greatest wars in history in a way that shows in marked contrast to many lingering antagonisms inherited from earlier centuries.

One great moral influence not yet credited to the bicycle is indicated, chronicles the New York Sun, in the fact that horses are now so cheap in the West that horse stealing is no longer worth while, and that species of crime has practically disappeared.

Lovers of afternoon tea will hardly appreciate the gressome reminder that tea-leaves are much used in China for preserving corpses. Well-to-do Celestials often embalm the mortal remains of a specially loved relative in a chest of tea, which preserves the body for many years.

The State of New York has been building a new capitol at Albany, undertaking to do the work itself without the intervention of contractors, but the job has cost so much that the work has been suspended and contractors are invited to make bids for the completion of the structure.

George W. Smaller, correspondent in the United States for the London Times, told the Yale students that neither wealth, fame, honor nor rank alone could give a person admission to English "society." It needs a combination and Mr. Gladstone, he says, is decidedly on the outside.

Frenchmen from the south of France are not easily bluffed. When President Faure stopped at Arles on his recent tour and said he would inspect the hospital there the authorities were in a fix, as there happened to be no patients. They went out a call for volunteers, however, and when the president appeared he found all the beds occupied by convalescents.

The nicety of the plans for the frequent travels of the Queen of England is shown in the chalk mark drawn across the platforms of stations where the royal traveler will alight for any purpose. This broad white mark is readily seen by the engine driver, and as rigidly toes the line, thus bringing the door of his sovereign's carriage directly opposite the carpet spread for her royal and rheumatic feet.

Pefer Cooper is to have a statue in New York city. It will occupy the little park in front of Cooper Union. It will be of bronze, resting on a canopied pedestal of granite and Tennessee marble, and will cost about \$45,000, which amount has been raised by public subscription. The design for the statue is by Augustus St. Gaudens, and was selected by a citizens' committee, of which ex-Mayor Franklin Edison is the chairman. The statue, which is about eight feet high, represents Mr. Cooper seated in a large armchair, with his right hand resting on the head of a cane and his left arm on an arm of the chair. The height of the pedestal below the statue will be about ten feet, and the canopy will be about six feet above the statue, making a total height of about twenty-four feet. The little park is to be so remodeled that it will be in harmony with the statue.

ALL QUIET IN HAYTI. President Simon Sam Very Popular Throughout the Black Republic. Quarantine, S. I., May 18.—The Dutch West India line steamer Prinz Frederick Hendrik, which arrived yesterday from Haiti ports, having left Port-au-Prince May 11, reports all quiet at the Haytian capital. President Simon Sam, formerly minister of war, has made himself very popular throughout the country. He is said to be a very able and dignified president. Among the passengers was Hon. Henry Smyth, United States minister to Hayti, who is returning home for a brief vacation.

Gloucester, Mass., May 18.—The forest fire which started Saturday night at West Gloucester has done a great deal of damage. It passed over a large tract of valuable timber land and much of the large piece of forest land given to the city by the late Samuel E. Savage, and known as Haywood of Ar-

TROUBLE NOT ENDED

Presbyterian Assembly To Reopen the Bible Study Squabble.

LIBERALS HAVE SECURED NEW ENERGY

Unexpected Developments Said To Have Frightened the Conservatives—Heated Discussion Expected To Begin at Saratoga Next Thursday.

New York, May 18.—The perennial squabble in the Presbyterian church over the old and new methods of Bible study is to have a fresh airing this week at Saratoga Springs. There on Thursday, at high noon, opens the 108th session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, north, and the troubles engendered by the interminable Briggs case are to be again endured. This time, from the present outlook, there is promise of a season of greater severity than the church has yet experienced in its long and heated succession of accusations, trials, deliverances and excommunications, of which Dr. Briggs, Union seminary and the Bible have been the subject. The dawn of peace which was promised at the great memorial love feast at Pittsburg last year is not at hand. Unexpected developments in unexpected quarters have revealed new resources in possession of the liberal minority in the church. Some of the heavy fighters of other assemblies are chosen commissioners this year and they have their battle planned for them. Both sides are now canvassing to gain possession of the organization of the assembly and the canvassing proceeds on lines very like those made familiar in political functions of the day.

Tactics of the Minority. Strange to say, the minority, which on count of hands in the past great trials for heresy, has been so astonishingly small as to be scarcely worth the counting; this inconsiderable minority has been time and again on the point of capturing the assembly by shrewd manoeuvres in the canvass for the moderatorship. These tactics are again in play. Last year, at Pittsburg, the conservatives, out numbering the liberals four to one, saved their cause at the last moment by uncovering the plans of the New York Presbyterian bankers to secure the defeat of Dr. Booth.

Liberals Have a Strong Candidate. This year action begun at Chicago. As in the past two general assemblies, the candidate advanced on the liberal side as the champion of peace and work, has the high rank of a busy and successful city pastor. As before, they propose in opposition to the conservatives a man with the reputation of soundness in the faith and staunch conservatism. Such a man, in 1894 and again in 1895, receiving the vote of every liberal in the assembly, gathered such strength from the conservative side as to bring him with a few votes of the moderatorship. Rev. Dr. John L. Withrow of the Great Third Presbyterian church at Chicago is named for that office as a representative of the "progressive type" in the church, and is considered a strong candidate. The liberals describe the theological quarrel in the church as a difference of type of men, not of doctrine, and call upon the church in the coming assembly to disregard this difference and to recognize, in the interests of the efficiency and happiness of the church, the equal value of both divisions in the common cause.

Conservatives Alarmed. The candidacy of Dr. Withrow, it is said, has alarmed the conservative party greatly. They see in it, it is declared, a repetition of the fight of last year when Dr. Page was forced out from the conservative side to stand as the representative of the liberals. "It is a well laid plan, and I fear it will succeed," said one of the oldest and most experienced campaigners. "If elected," he continued, "Dr. Withrow will place no barrier in the way of doing all that the assembly has done for truth in the last five years." Dr. Withrow cast his vote in the Chicago Presbytery to receive Rev. Frank V. Vrooman as pastor of the Kenwood church in that city. Mr. Vrooman's reception by the Chicago Presbytery created a furor in the west that was equalled only by that caused by the Briggs case in New York city. Accordingly to his own statement publicly made at a meeting of the Presbytery, he "did not expect to find a rational being who believed in every article of the Westminster confession of faith."

He denied a full and clear belief in the doctrine of the Trinity as it is commonly accepted, and stated unequivocally his disbelief in the inerrancy of the Bible. After an examination of his belief in particular by a full Presbytery, Mr. Vrooman was received, after an avowal of his belief and acceptance of the confession which he had previously discredited, one of the votes in his favor being that of Dr. Withrow. It is this action and this explanation of his action that is the basis of opposition to Dr. Withrow on the part of the leading conservatives. "He would be a man pliable in the hands of the crafty liberals," is the comment of a conservative.

AWFUL SUNDAY TRAGEDY.

Barnstable, Mass., May 18.—Miss Saitie Hazard was shot by Fred Alexander in the village of Brewster yesterday afternoon. While Rev. Mr. Dawes of the Unitarian church was making the opening prayer in the morning services, the congregation heard pistol shots and shrieks on the street. When the people reached the street the body of the victim was lying on the sidewalk, a few hundred yards away from the church, with blood trickling from a bullet hole beneath her right ear. When a doctor arrived Miss Hazard was dead. For the past two years Miss Hazard and her little sister have been living in the family of the Rev. Mr. Dawes. The victim of the shooting was in the kitchen, and the murderer, Alexander, went to the house and tried to get into the window, but failing in this, he fired a shot through the window. Miss Hazard screamed, sprang through the opposite window and started to run towards the street. Alexander fired three more shots at her, and when she fell in the street he placed the pistol under her ear and fired the fifth shot. The murderer then fled, going over the hills to South Brewster. The officers soon started in hot pursuit. The victim was about 22 years old. She was of English parentage, and very pretty. She has been a great favorite among the young people of Brewster. Fred Alexander is 25 years old, and has always lived in West Brewster with his father and mother. His habits have always been good, and he was quite a favorite in the town. He has been working on cranberry bogs and doing other work of a like nature. A year or so ago, Alexander began going to parties with Saitie. At first his attentions seemed to please her and he has said that she promised to marry him, but for some time she has endeavored to avoid him and this has angered him.

BUTTER ADULTERATION.

Results of Analysis in England of the Products of Several Countries. Washington, May 18.—In a communication from the British board of agriculture just received by Acting Secretary of Agriculture Dabney, a report is made of samples of imported butter analyzed under the direction of the board from May, 1895, to February, 1896, inclusive. The total number of samples so analyzed was 905, representing the products of twelve different countries. Adulteration was found in all except the following: Argentina, four samples analyzed; Austria, fifty-seven samples; Canada, fifty-nine samples; France, sixty-two samples; New Zealand, twenty-one samples; United States, sixty-three samples. The noteworthy points in the report are the tremendous proportion of adulterated specimens, over 34 per cent., from Germany; the large proportion, numbering over 25 per cent., contributed from Holland, and the fact that Denmark, by far the largest contributor of foreign butter products to the British market, and enjoying hitherto an almost irreproachable reputation in the butter market, should have contributed in a total of 182 specimens, eight adulterated or nearly 5 per cent. In regard to the other countries the presence of Argentina in the British butter market, even though no doubt to a very limited extent, is worthy of note.

CURRENCY THE VITAL ISSUE.

New York German-Americans See Great Danger in Free Silver or Bi-Metalism. New York, May 18.—The German-American Sound Money League, a new organization of German business men of New York and Brooklyn, has united in an address, in which it is declared that "our country will be subjected to a disastrous commercial crisis and universal bankruptcy, compared with which every former industrial and commercial crisis would have to be deemed a light economical illness, if, at the coming presidential election a party should be successful which has declared in favor of free silver coinage or bi-metalism." The resolutions assert that the currency question is the vital issue, to which all other questions must be subordinated, that the strongest efforts should be made to influence German-Americans to favor the gold standard, and that in case the platforms of the two great parties are unsatisfactory on this subject the German-Americans are called upon to participate in the formation of a national sound money party.

Stranded at Providence. Providence, May 18.—The actors of the Great Northwest company refused to play out their piece at the Gaiety opera house Saturday night because their salaries were not forthcoming. The members of the troupe say that a week's salary is due them, amounting to \$1,000. A son of Congressman H. C. Miner was at the back of the venture.

Spread of Cholera in Egypt. Alexandria, Egypt, May 18.—Seventy-three new cases of cholera and twenty deaths from the disease were reported here yesterday. Every steamer leaving the port is packed with people fleeing from the scourge. At Cairo eleven fresh cases of cholera were discovered yesterday. The deaths numbered nine.

GERMANS ANXIOUS

Merchants Excited Over Our Presidential Campaign.

LOOK FOR A RETURN TO PROTECTION

Comment of Berlin Newspapers on the Possible Election of McKinley—Other Matters of Interest from the German Capital.

Berlin, May 18.—The approaching presidential campaign in the United States is exciting unusual interest throughout Germany, particularly in the manufacturing centres, in consequence of the prospect that McKinley will be successful in securing the nomination in the republican convention with more than even chances of his election. McKinley's success in the election next fall is greatly dreaded here as his election would be regarded as an inevitable return to extreme protection in the United States. In an article on the subject the North German Gazette ascribes McKinley's renewed popularity in the states to the fact that the masses are realizing by experience that the democratic party during their present administration of government have been unable to achieve the economic wonders which were so freely promised in the last presidential campaign. The Vossische Zeitung laments the deep wounds which McKinleyism has inflicted upon trade and exchange and expresses fear that McKinley's chances of success are only too brilliant. The Berlin Post discusses at length the possibilities of a reaction from the present drift of McKinleyism in the United States, especially if Cleveland should allow himself to be persuaded to accept the democratic candidacy for a third term. Criticism for an American Chief Justice. The All-Deutschen Blatter, a journal most advanced in colonial jingoism, waxes wroth in behalf of the German planter Bulow against the action of the American chief justice of Samoa, H. C. Ide, in refusing to deal with certain complaints made by Bulow against native Samoans because the charges were lodged in the German language, which Judge Ide does not understand. Pursuing the subject the paper remarks that the Germans in Samoa pay more than two-thirds of Judge Ide's salary and demands that the German government intervene to the end of securing fair treatment for Germans coming under his jurisdiction.

Bismarck in Fairly Good Health.

Prince Bismarck continues to be in fair health and high spirits and receives at intervals as formerly. It is necessary, however, that the number of visitors should be greatly restricted, for if he should receive all who express desire to call and pay their respects to him the time of the aged ex-chancellor would be wholly occupied with receptions. A party of Mecklenburgers visited the prince at Friedrichsruhe on Saturday and presented him with a small model of the Friedrich Franz monument. The ex-chancellor chatted in a lively manner with his visitor and related many reminiscences connected with Mecklenburg. Eugen Wolff, the explorer, has just presented Prince Bismarck with a collection of curios and natural mementos which he gathered in Madagascar. The prince has ordered the collection to be exhibited in a tent in the park at Friedrichsruhe.

Against Duelling.

The rector and the senate of the high school at Karlsruhe have declared against the practice of duelling, and issued a manifesto warning the students that any violation of the prohibitory order will be punished with the utmost severity. The emperor has promulgated an order forbidding any one henceforth to include a copy of the Cologne Gazette among the newspapers brought to any of his castles or residences or to have a copy of that paper in his possession while within the precincts of such castles or residences. This prohibition is evidently in consequence of the recent publication of articles in the Gazette which were inspired by the officials of the foreign office and directed against the emperor's military and civil cabinets.

McKinley Does Not Want To Dictate to the Convention on the Currency Question.

New York, May 18.—A Herald special from Canton, O., says: Ex-Gov. McKinley has caused it to be authoritatively announced that neither now nor at the St. Louis convention will he declare himself upon the currency question. He does not want to dictate to the convention. In other words, if nominated, McKinley will run upon whatever platform is given him.

Bibles for Naval Cadets.

Annapolis, Md., May 18.—The Rev. Dr. Stitt, secretary of the American Seamen's Friend society, delivered the address yesterday at the annual presentation of Bibles to the graduating class of cadets at the Naval academy.

Decorative Sermon at Hampton.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 18.—Rev. Wm. Burnett Wright, D. D., of Buffalo preached the baccalaureate sermon in Memorial chapel at the Hampton Normal school yesterday afternoon.

HIS FINAL BULLET

Gravence Says That McKinley's Nomination Is Assured.

FIGURE IT ANY WAY YOU CAN

Could Lose All the Contested States—Mr. Grosvener Asserts, and Still Remains a Walker—New York Opinion—Only Assails Him.

Washington, May 18.—Gen. Grosvener gave out his final bulletin last night. In it he said: "Last week closed election of delegates to the 81st convention, and McKinley was endorsed by all the states which pressed an opinion during the week in Washington, Wyoming, West Virginia and North Carolina. The free states, of course, refused the endorsement of McKinley, and their delegations are unimpaired as to persons, but have received peremptory orders to abide by principles. There are now elected delegates, but four in Arizona, New Mexico and four in Oklahoma must depend upon the future action of the national convention for seats. That body, the official call authorizes them to elect only two delegates in each of the territories. The following states have elected either solid McKinley delegations or delegations with a majority of McKinley men, so that it will be conceded that McKinley's followers will control these states, to wit: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and the territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma. Only three of these states hold contests for the entire delegations, and throwing them out, there would be twenty-nine McKinley states and territories to elect members of the convention on credentials."

No Way To Defeat Him.

Gen. Grosvener figures up a total of 592 votes for McKinley, including, however, some that are contested, and in respect of this he says: "If all the contested delegates in all the states which are for McKinley are thrown out, and the votes of the contesting delegates given solidly to some other candidate, it will not effect the result. I stand by my estimate of more than two weeks ago, that if there shall be a complete roll call McKinley will receive 270 votes." In conclusion, Gen. Grosvener says: "The support accorded to Gen. McKinley in the country at large has greatly been intensified during the week, and strong assurances of support have come from men who up to this time have supported other candidates. The attack upon McKinley emanating from New York upon the question of money has aroused a great deal of better feeling among the distinguished republicans in the east—men who believe that when the fight has begun, fairly made and triumphantly won, by our candidate the friends of other candidates should not join to weaken the victor before the people. But the friends of Gov. McKinley have no complaints to make from this point of view, for the reason that the assaults upon the governor have had the effect of rallying to his support a strong column of valuable friends."

PROBABLY TO COME HOME.

No More Supplies To Be Sent to Squadron in European Waters.

Washington, May 18.—The orders just issued at the navy department to send no more supplies to the American squadron in European waters seem to indicate that the three ships of that squadron are to be ordered home to strengthen the fleet of Admiral Brough, now gathering at the rendezvous of Tompkinsville, S. I., presumably for service in Cuban waters. The European squadron is under command of rear admiral Thomas O. Selfridge. The ships and the ports at which they now lie are as follows: Minneapolis (cruiser) captain G. H. Wadleigh commanding, at Cronstadt, Russia, to participate in the coronation ceremonies of the czar; San Francisco, captain R. M. Shepard commanding, in dry dock at Genoa, Italy; Marblehead, commander T. F. Jewell, at Alexandria on the coast of Turkey, in Asia.

Detained at Quarantine.

Quarantine, S. I., May 18.—The West line steamer Seneca arrived last evening from Mexico and Havana. One of her passengers were unable to produce certificates of acclimation from Dr. Burgess at Havana. They were accordingly sent to Hoffman island for observation and will be detained there until to-morrow morning when they will be released.

Steamer Atlanta Accepted by Her Owners.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The steamer Atlanta, which was built by the Cramps for the Southern Railway company, to ply between Baltimore and Norfolk, and which made a successful trial trip on the Delaware river Saturday, has been accepted by the owners of the company. She will start on her regular run at once for Baltimore.

BLOOD

It is often difficult to determine whether your blood is impure, weak, and contains morbid humors, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, and other ailments. It is wisdom now, or when there is any indication of

Impure

to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and not much eruptions and suffering. It had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, very fierce and sore. The doctor at once broke the pain was terrible, and I should not live through it. I read and so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with it, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

me up and restored my health so although the doctor said I would be able to work hard, I have since worked for 30 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, we regard it a wonderful medicine. ASHA PATTERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1 per bottle. Cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 2c.

The Stearns Bicycle

Known throughout cycling as light, staunch, stylish, speedy runner. There's a best in everything; the '96 Stearns is a veritable edition de luxe among bicycles. Finished in black or chrome.

Stearns riders are satisfied riders, and always proud as kings of their mounts.

Your address will insure receipt of our handsome new catalogue.

"The Yellow Fellow."

E. C. STEARNS & CO., Makers, Syracuse, N. Y.

San Francisco, Cal. Toronto, Ont.

B. German Elixir

the head as a TONIC AND PURIFIER, and has never known to fail for the cure of Skin, Nervous and Cancerous Affections after all others fail. Manufactured by Paterson, N. J.

RIDAN'S TABLETS

Person in a New York town, writes Sept. 10th, 1895: "I had a case recently of a gentleman had suffered from indigestion, due to indigestion; had been so annoyed by it that he had consulted all the doctors in the city without securing any benefit. Finally he came to my office, described several remedies which he had used. I then prescribed Tablets, which he reported to him immediate relief, and he is now cured. I think it would be an excellent thing for you to have a strong feature of 'flatulence' in your advertisements, as I find an excellent in almost every case that sort."

Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail (send a box) is sent to The Ridan's Company, No. 17 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.

\$3 A DAY SURE

SEND your name and address to the advertiser, and we will show you how to make a day's pay in a few hours. We will send you a copy of our book, and we will guarantee you a clear profit of \$3 for every day you work. Apply to the advertiser for a copy of our book.

ICE CREAM

Engelhardt and company, which is the largest and best equipped ice cream factory in the city, has just received a large quantity of the finest cream from the mountains of Switzerland. The cream is of the highest quality and is guaranteed to be pure and delicious. It is now on hand and ready for delivery. Apply to Engelhardt and company, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.