

Andover News.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 26, 1896.

The University of Utrecht has recently celebrated the 216th anniversary of its foundation.

The Society of Friends in Philadelphia are opposing a bill to introduce military tactics into the public schools of Pennsylvania. They urge that instruction of this character will tend to promote the belligerent spirit. This attitude of the society is entirely consistent with its principles, states the New York Advertiser.

The Italians in London are sufficient of themselves to form a large town. There are as many as 14,000 of them; 2,000 of these are ice cream vendors, and 1,000 are organ grinders. The other 11,000 are chiefly engaged as plaster bust sellers, artists' models, cooks, valets, teachers, artists, restaurant and hotel keepers, and so on.

The Biological Division of the Agricultural department advocates the establishment of a bird division to be devoted to instructing children in the value of our native birds and the best means of protecting them. The idea originated with Professor Babcock, superintendent of schools in Oil City, Penn., where it has been in force for several years. The suggestion has received the approval of Secretary Morton.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, in an address to the Civitas Club of Brooklyn, the other day, advised the women to "be somebody, and then do something." He said that club women could do more in their homes than anywhere else. They should try to improve their homes in beauty and refinement, and they would be doing a great deal for society. Dr. Abbott is extremely popular with club women, since he appeals to their intellectuality, and has the knack of saying just the right thing at the right time.

The heavy and somewhat ancient ordnance in use in Norway and Sweden are to be replaced very shortly by armaments of more modern manufacture. For this purpose a sum of \$1,000,000 will probably be expended on field and machine guns, and the order will, it is expected, be placed with an English firm. In any case, this order may be regarded as a merely preliminary installment of extensive purchases, as a decided tendency has manifested itself throughout the Scandinavian peninsula in favor of modern methods throughout. There is to be a thorough overhauling in both Norway and Sweden, and a long list of contracts may be looked for by British manufacturers. It is worth mentioning that all the old rifles which were recently collected for disposal have just been sold at an average price of less than seventy-five cents.

Harper's Weekly says: It is some months since newspaper readers all over the country began to read of the remarkable effectuality of the elevated railroad pillar opposite No. 5 Fulton street, in Brooklyn, in killing and maiming inoffensive citizens. This pillar, it seems, forms one of the supports of the Fulton street terminal of the Kings County Elevated road. It stands between the tracks of the Fifth Avenue trolley line, at a point where the crowds from the ferry board the surface cars. The pillar is so near the track as to brush off with certainty and despatch any person standing on the foot-board of a passing car. Since the 1st of January twenty-two people have been crushed between this pillar and moving cars. Two of them have been killed, and a large proportion of those hurt have been badly injured. The pillar has been so much talked about, and its destructiveness is so notorious, that it had come to be known as Death's Pillar. Strange to say, nothing had been done about it until the 11th of July. It smashed a man's head that day, and the Fifth Avenue trolley line concluded it would be necessary to take extra precaution. So now every car stops when it gets to that pillar. That trolley cars should be allowed to run smooch against an iron pillar in a civilized American city for six months, with each a resulting tale of death and injury, is an amazing and incomprehensible thing.

GERMAN MINISTRY

A General Shaking Up Expected Before November.

HOHENLOHE WANTS TO GET OUT

Two Parties Within the Government Fighting Each Other Desperately—Bieberstein and Several Others Destined To Be Elbowed Out.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—Before the reichstag recesses in November it is certain that there will be important changes in the cabinet if, indeed, an entire revision of the ministry does not take place. Despite the persistent semi-official denials that Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, is on the eve of retirement from office, the Loersen Zeitung hits the mark squarely in stating that the chancellor asked the emperor for his dismissal at the time of his recent visit to the kaiser at Wilhelmshohe, knowing that the Hahnke-Lucanus cabal prevailed against him, but the emperor induced the prince to remain in office until after the visit of the czar and czarina to Breslau. The Freisinnige Zeitung (radical), in an article discussing the character of the future cabinet, asserts that during the emperor's recent trip to the Nordland Count Botho zu Eulenbourg, master of ceremonies at the imperial court of Germany, accompanied by his cousin, Count Doenhaff, followed the kaiser's route throughout his majesty's tour and kept up constant communication by telegraph with his brother, Count Philip Eulenbourg, German ambassador to Austria, who accompanied the kaiser in the capacity of representative of the foreign office. The motive of the Freisinnige Zeitung in making this statement is to depict the emperor as the central figure in the intrigues for a change in the chancellorship, and this opinion of the matter has obtained the ready support of a large number of persons in and out of official life, in view of all that is now transpiring in official circles.

The Two Parties Fighting Desperately.

The feature of the existing imbroglio is that two parties exist within the government which are fighting each other desperately. First there is Freiherr Marshall von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs, whose inspired organ, the Cologne Gazette, declares that it is impossible to consider the kaiser's military cabinet as identical with the emperor himself, and second, there is the practically governing Gen. von Hahnke, the chief of the kaiser's military cabinet, who, through the medium of the Reichsanzeiger, the official gazette, states that the military cabinet only exercises the emperor's behests. Freiherr Bieberstein himself seems destined to be elbowed out of the cabinet, and Dr. Lucanus, the chief of the emperor's civil cabinet, is mentioned as having a very good chance of being promoted to a higher office. Nobody connected with the semi-official press nor anybody connected with the government has hitherto supposed that Dr. Lucanus held the inside of the track, but that personage is now accredited with being fully informed of everything that the kaiser intends to do.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Situation to-day in the Struggle for the Nomination for Governor.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The gubernatorial situation is practically unchanged, that is, so far as the probable action of the 753 delegate to the republican state convention is concerned. Everything seems to depend upon the decision of Mr. Platt. The latter was astir early this morning. He had breakfasted before any of the candidates were in evidence, but was soon besieged with callers. The supporters of Mr. Platt, who yesterday began to press him to accept the nomination himself, were later joined by some of the anti-organization leaders. He, however, positively declined to stand for the nomination and said that no friend of his would further agitate the matter. The other candidates, it was said, would withdraw if he would consent to run. There was some talk of stampeding the convention and forcing the nomination on him, but he declared that that must not be done. Mr. Aldridge went to Mr. Platt six weeks ago and asked him if he would advise him to continue in his canvass for delegates or withdraw. The friends of Mr. Aldridge assert that Mr. Platt said to him: "I would not withdraw if I were you." On this suggestion, Mr. Aldridge kept on in his hunt for delegates and claims to have the support of nearly 325 of the 575 organization delegates. It will take 380 votes to nominate. Hon. Hamilton Fish, the speaker of the assembly, is as confident as ever of his ultimate success. He says that he has a large number of delegates at his command and that he had no fear of Mr. Aldridge's candidacy. Some of the delegates express the opinion that Wadsworth will carry off the nomination. Secretary of state John Palmer will arrive to-day. He has telegraphed state committee man William Barnes, Jr., that he will be a candidate for governor before the convention.

HOKE SMITH AMUSED

Laughed at the Comments of the Press on His Resignation.

ANXIOUS TO GET BACK IN ATLANTA

First Assistant Sims To Take Charge of the Interior Department After Sept. 1, Unless Mr. Smith's Successor Is Appointed in the Meantime.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Secretary Smith had just returned from a five-mile spin on his bicycle last evening when he was seen by the United Associated Presses reporter. He said he had no further information to add to that already made public about his resignation from the cabinet. He was much amused at the varied comments of the eastern press on it, and was free to confess that he had learned a good deal about his early life from reading their various accounts and editorials that up to this time he was ignorant of. The interior department will be left in charge of First Assistant Secretary Sims on Sept. 1 next, unless, in the meantime, the president names a successor to Secretary Smith. He will return to Atlanta just as soon after the first of next month as he can arrange his private affairs to get away. He declined to-day to say just what active part, if any, he would take in the present campaign.

SEVERAL KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Fatal and Destructive Storms in Ohio and Indiana.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Dispatches from points in Indiana and Ohio report that the storms of Saturday night were accompanied by much destruction of property by lightning and some fatalities. Telegraphic communication is still very much impaired and full reports are hard to obtain. At Indianapolis the wind reached hurricane velocity, but no serious property loss was sustained, nor were any lives lost. The rainfall was very heavy. Near Rome City, Ind., a large barn was destroyed by fire, and Arthur Foss, aged 15, was killed. At Elwood, Ind., lightning demolished Rev. T. J. Wright's residence. All the family escaped injury but Mr. Wright who was horribly burned and paralyzed from the waist down. Greensburg, Ind., reports heavy damage to crops and several bridges washed away. Mrs. John Baumgardner of Wabash was struck by lightning and fatally injured. Lester Bliss and Neill Bliss, of Delphos, Ohio, were killed by lightning. At Hobart, Ind., the dwelling of a man named Smith was demolished by lightning and the entire family of three persons killed. Wallace's show tents at Huntington were wrecked. The horses and menagerie stampeded and much property was ruined. The elephants caused a panic. The storm unroofed several buildings and blew down a wall of the new Griffith block.

Visitors to German Schools.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—The German government requests Americans desiring to visit the German schools to make their applications for permits through the government in Washington instead of making them through the United States embassy in Berlin, where there is an inevitable delay which often prevents the use of the permits.

Shot at a Dance.

Lebanon, Ky., Aug. 24.—At a negro dance last night, because some one stepped on the train of his partner's dress, George Mays shot and killed Charles Warner and Charles Pipes, a by-stander, and fatally wounded Bud Hardin. Mays is still at large. All are colored.

Brush Fires in British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 24.—Brush fires are raging with unabated fury in the main land of British Columbia. New Westminster is surrounded, and as firemen cannot be at all places at once it is feared some part of the city will be destroyed by the oncoming flames in spite of them.

Knee Pants Makers on Strike.

New York, Aug. 24.—Over 1,500 knee pants makers are out on strike in this city as the result of the resolution adopted last Wednesday evening at a meeting of the Knee Pants Makers' union, declaring for a general strike. A committee was appointed to draw up a new agreement for the union which will be offered to the contractors either to-day or to-morrow.

McCall Stumping Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 24.—Hon. S. W. McCall of Massachusetts addressed a big meeting of republicans in this city last evening. He devoted his speech largely to the silver question and made an argument for the preservation of the existing standard.

Rubber Companies Resume.

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—The rubber factories of Naugatuck, which have been closed many weeks, are about to start up again. Factories No. 1 and 2 of the G. M. R. Shoe company started on full this morning on new orders. The Glove company resumes work soon after September 1.

REW ALIVE AND WELL.

The Cornell Student Who Disappeared in 1894 Now Returning from India.

Buffalo, Aug. 24.—Grederrick Gordon Rew, the Cornell student who disappeared on Oct. 2, 1894, and was supposed to have met with foul play, has been heard from. His father, Esbon B. Rew of this city, received a letter from him yesterday dated in India, stating that he was in good health and bound for home. His reason for leaving college was that he found that his knowledge of French and German was limited and was confident he would be unable to keep up with his class, and rather than fail he believed it would be better to go among the people and learn the language. For five years he had been crowding himself in his studies, and says he did not feel able to longer continue the strain, and one afternoon while at the lower end of Cayuga lake, and out for a walk, there came over him a desire that was irresistible, and discouraged and tired, he followed this restless force and left the country. After leaving Cornell he went to New York, engaged passage on a cattle ship and worked his way to Bordeaux, France. At this place he secured employment with an electric firm that was to erect an electric plant in Central America. He sailed from Honduras in the early of 1895, visiting Jamaica, Martinique and Cuba, and then returned to France, where he contracted to look after the electric machinery of a tramp trading ship bound for the East Indies. His knowledge of mathematics, physics and Latin has kept him employed and enabled him to see much of the world. The knowledge of his son's safety has brought great joy to the family of Mr. Rew.

JUMPED OVERBOARD AT SEA.

Slide of Mrs. H. M. Stephenson of Boston—The Body Not Recovered.

New York, Aug. 24.—Mrs. H. M. Stephenson of Boston, accompanied by her son Walter, were saloon passengers who embarked on board the Netherlands-American line steamer Spaarndam at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, on August 13. On the 20th at 6:30 p. m., the vessel being then in latitude 44.16, longitude 55.48, Mrs. Stephenson ordered the steward to serve her dinner on the hurricane deck, stating at the time that she was somewhat ill. When the steward returned to the dock he was just in time to observe Mrs. Stephenson jump from the rail overboard into the sea. An alarm was instantly given and the steamer stopped and backed. A boat was quickly launched but nothing was seen of the unfortunate woman. Mrs. Stephenson's husband resides in Boston. She was about 42 years of age.

Lighting's Work in Ontario.

Owen Sound, Ont., Aug. 24.—Lightning struck Murphy's saw mill at Murphy's siding yesterday. The mill, a boarding house and a million and a half feet of lumber were burned. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$7,000.

The Bavarian Exposition a Success.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Commercial agent Henry C. Carpenter reports to the department of state that the financial success of the Bavarian Industrial and Art exposition, which began May 15 last, is assured.

Anderson's Race Against Time.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—The second attempt of R. E. Anderson to cover a mile in one minute on a bicycle paced by a locomotive, which was to have taken place yesterday, has been postponed till September 6.

White Squadron Returns to New York Bay.

New York, Aug. 24.—The New York, Cincinnati, Indiana, Raleigh, Columbia, Newark and Massachusetts, comprising the white squadron, have returned and anchored off Stapleton.

Miss Clemens' Funeral.

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The funeral of Miss Olive Susan Clemens, daughter of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), was held yesterday afternoon from the residence of her uncle, Gen. J. C. Langdon. The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher officiated and the remains were interred in the family plot at Woodlawn.

Died at Sea of Heart Disease.

New York, Aug. 24.—The schooner Nantucket of Boston, from Buenos Ayres, has arrived in port here with the body of Benjamin Worth, a native of New Bedford, and formerly mate of whaling bark Swallow, who died of heart disease.

No Lives Lost in the Buffalo Fire.

Buffalo, Aug. 24.—It has been ascertained that no lives were lost in the fire which destroyed the exposition building, part of the covered track at the Buffalo Driving park and several buildings on Puffer street Saturday night.

Big Blaze at Boston.

Boston, Aug. 23.—The five-story granite building at No. 213 State street was badly cleaned out by fire yesterday forenoon. It was occupied by Thomas Wood & Co., wholesale grocers, and owned by Jonathan Lane & Sons.

Every summer we wish we were cold-blooded as people say we are.

HARD WORK AND

Major McKinley Expects To Be Commonly Busy This Week.

WILL MAKE TWO SPEECHES

Big Delegation of Farmers and A of Potters from East Liverpool and Many Requests Received for Political Literature.

Canton, O., Aug. 24.—Major McKinley expects to be uncommonly busy this week. He will make two speeches to-day, one to a delegation of farmers from Knox county, O., and the other to a number of potters and other citizens of East Liverpool. There been a great many farmers in a delegation from Knox county, O., and the delegation composed exclusively of farmers and the coming to-day will be the first of that description. The farmers have not come in large delegations because they have been busy since the convention with harvests. During the months of September and October a large number are expected to call on Major McKinley. About a thousand are coming on an excursion, and a number of communities indicating a desire to see the republican nominee. Major McKinley's speech to the farmers will call on him to-day and he has scanned with unusual interest, will be his first direct talk to a class, which is said to be most generous and seriously in favor of free trade. The demand for political literature rapidly increasing. Not only committee headquarters but many requests for documents. Major McKinley's mail contains a number of letters asking for these letters are always referred to the state or national committee and the writers would save time by dressing them in the first place.

Will Make Several Speeches

Between the first of this week and the third day of November Major McKinley expects to make a great many speeches, probably not fewer than fifty. He has already made one hundred since his nomination and he has collected and printed a neat paper bound booklet which will be ready for distribution here. There will be another edition of speeches about the first of the month. The demand for them has been large that it has been found necessary to print them in book form. McKinley still insists that he take no holiday during the campaign but he has promised to go to about eighteen miles from Canton. When he goes he hopes to be two or three days. He will have brief visits to Cleveland during his campaign, and all the rest time he will spend in Canton.

Mr. McKinley's Quiet Season

Major McKinley enjoyed a desolate rest yesterday. The day was inclement in the morning and he remained so throughout the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley went out for a drive. Mr. Dawes, member of the national executive committee, and Major McKinley are also an important factor in western headquarters, came to consult with Major McKinley. He had a long talk over the situation, which seems to be many more difficulties than the eastern states.

MATABELE WAR OVER

The Principal Chiefs Surrendered. British Forces Are Successful.

Bondon, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from Central News from Bulawayo reports that the principal chiefs have surrendered to the British forces, and it is believed here war is ended.

American Barbed Wire Ahead

Washington, Aug. 24.—A dispatch from the department of state says that Consul Warner at Cologne, Germany, reports that the Americans are under-selling their barbed wire and wire netting in Hamburg importing from Japan. Hamburg imports are forced to buy the American because their customers here purchase it directly from the States. American competition is felt elsewhere, has been noticeable in Japan.

Cleveland Has Not Written to Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Aug. 24.—Chairman of the national democratic committee said yesterday that he had written to Mr. McKinley and indicated any disposition to support a ticket in the coming election without any doubt nominate a democratic date for president and vice upon a democratic platform.

Trap Shooting Tournament

Buffalo, Aug. 24.—An interesting trap shooting tournament will begin at Audubon park this week. The days beginning September 1. Those who will take part are Glover, Seth Glover, King and other well known shots. A day a handicap at twenty will be shot off.

TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Subsoiling—Picking Ducks—A Hog's—Late Peas for Home To Wean Foals.

PEAS FOR HOME USE.

It is not generally a very good idea for late peas, because after the peas have satisfied the appetite they decline and it will not grow and market it. But a succession of peas until fall is desirable, and it is easily in the hands of every farmer to secure it by growing fresh vegetables and a good reason for them than the average resident can expect. It is one of the advantages of country life that not only forego but make of it hard work providing comfortable meals through the summer work on the farm. A supply of green peas will furnish what is not only palatable but

PICKING DUCKS.

Feathers always bring a fair price, especially white ones, and they are sold dressed; if not dressed do not pick just before the amount received for the dressing. Ducks may be picked in a year, usually four to five times. The feathers are picked until the feathers are so thin that they can be pulled out by pulling a part of the body feathers. If they come out easily they are all right and should be sold. If they are not they will be lost. In picking a few feathers at a time and giving a quick downward stroke will save time by dressing them in the first place.

Will Make Several Speeches

If a wide stall is made and foal carried in narrow stalls, it will be best to have in the partition a large enough dam can get their grain ration of the continued when a foal begins. She may, watered often, object is to prevent milk.

AT FIRST THE FOAL

suck three times a portion of the milk. After the first three only morning and just enough to reduce. At the end of him go near his dam, closely, however, if milk her by hand, other week, then she is well.—Horse

ABOUT SUBSOILING

The question of subsoiling to attract the soil all over the country says F. S. White bought a subsoil plow to use it. I was made of our best farmers are advising the use. The matter is undetermined by condition localities where it is time to subsoil. which the ordinary through, and those sandy or gravelly soil benefited by subsoiling. These require deeper given with common. The matter of subsoiling to attract the soil all over the country says F. S. White bought a subsoil plow to use it. I was made of our best farmers are advising the use. The matter is undetermined by condition localities where it is time to subsoil. which the ordinary through, and those sandy or gravelly soil benefited by subsoiling. These require deeper given with common.

CLEANLINESS IN THE DAIRY.

It is always best taught, writes the Wit Goodrich of a school that "cleanliness in dairying," and section trying hard for the last to impress upon us why it is the atmosphere of our stable as possible to reduce the dangerous germs; that we great care in cleaning the before milking, lest harmful milk from the stable. It is best to become contaminated. The little wretches: that all must be sterilized with boiling water and freed from germs. But instead of stopping everything, except perhaps tissue and milk from cows before drawn, get discouraged and give leaving the field to the heat and indifferent, and had it among them.

It is reasonable or practical

the other extreme and sterility and then fertility. Particular favor-producing loose beds will not be shot off.