# MR. TANNER PUT OUT.

### HE DENOUNCES HARRINGTON AS A LIAR.

Suspension for One Week for Losing His Temper-The Belligerent Irish Nationalist Insults Timothy Harrington During Debate on the Queen's Speech-Put Out of the House After Refusing to Go on His Own Accord.

#### The Lie in Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 17 .- When the house of commons began its regular work Sir Richard Webster, Conservative member for the Isle of Wight division of Hampshire and formerly attorney general, moved that a certified copy of the trial and conviction of Michael Daly, the dynamiter, who was recently elected to parliament, representing Limerick, although convicted in 1884 of having been engaged in dynamite conspiracies, be furnished to the house and that the governor of Portland prison present a certificate that Daly was still a prisoner in that prison.

John Redmond, member for Waterford City, Parnellite, said that he recognized in that motion the first step in proceedings aiming at overriding the unanimous action of the electors of Limerick and he protested against it and insisted upon a division.

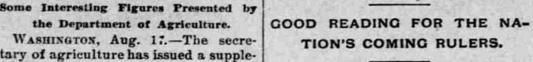
The motion was carried-314 to 77and the Daly matter was made the order of the day for Monday.

Mr. Redmond moved an amendment to the address inviting the government to declare that there would be no delay in the Irish policy. Five-sixths of the electors of Ireland had declared in favor of home rule, and he protested that the verdict of the election was not against home rule. He warned the government that Ireland could not be satisfactorily governed from Westminster and that the only remedy for her ills was the national self government. Regarding land legislation, he admitted that the only remedy was compulsory purchase by the tenants.

G-raid Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland. declared that Ireland was prosperous and crops good, and there was no need for hasty action on the land question.

Timothy Harrington declared that the Liberal party had fled from hone rule, whereupon Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner shouted out "A lie" Loud and indignant cries of "Order" were heard from both sides of the hou e.

Dr. Tanner declining to withdraw the expression the speaker named him and the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, moved that Dr. Tanner be sus-



ment to the publications of reviews on foreign markets.

It shows that notwithstanding the depression of business in 1894, the United States exported \$859,843,000, against \$847,665,194 in 1893. Threefourths of the amount came from farms.

The English speaking people of Europe bought of American exports \$451,000,000 worth and, taking the British possessions all together, they took \$523,000,000 worth.

The United States imported from Great Britain \$107,000,000 in 1894, or sixteen per cent of our entire imports. Almost ninety per cent of the total Inited States exports were to the United Kingdom and British possessions, Germany, Canada, France, Netherlands and Belgium. Of imports after the first place held by the United Kingdom and British possessions, follows Germany, with a valuation of \$96,000.000; Spanish West Indies, \$82,-000,000; Brazil and France, \$76,000,000

each, and Canada, \$37,000,000. The circular contains carefully prepared tables of our exports and imports by countries.

MUST BRAVE THE KURDS.

Difficulties in the Way of Recovering Bicyclist Lenz's Body.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 -The state department has received a dispatch from Minister Terrill in Turkey stating that for the past three months he has been urging the Turkish authorities to permit an investigation of the circumstances of the death of Lenz, the bicyclist, killed by the Kurds. Mr. Terrill says that in order to comply with the request of Mr. Sachtleben, sent by Outing to investigate the case, that he be given authority to search the residences of the Kurds for relics of the bicyclist and proofs of his death, an army would be necessary. These Kurds live in the hills and mountains and would not permit a stranger and a foreigner to enter their houses, even though armed with authority of the Turkish government. Mr. Terrill says he expects to secure a guard of Turkish troops, which will accompany Sachtleben into the country of the Kurds for the purpose of recovering the remains of Lenz.

## PAID IN SILVER.

Secretary Morton Has the Silver Employes Given White Metal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-Secretary pended. A division was called for, Morton, of the department of agbut Dr. Tanner failed to find a teller riculture heard arguments by many and the speaker declared the motion of his subordinates in favor of silver and yesterday, being the semi-monthly pay day, he ordered the paymaster of the department to pay out \$1,000 in silver coin, this money weighing sixty pounds. It was given to all, the suverites in various positions in the department. Unless he receives a petition to the contrary it is expected that silver will be paid out again and again on pay day to the men who are known to favor it as currency. There was a good deal of kicking among the employes and a good many of them have indicated to the paymaster that they want paper money on their next pay day.

FOREIGN MARKET REVIEW. FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. "Yes. Our people never make war exsept when the yams are ripe." "Why is that?" "Because baked yams go so very well

with the captives!"

Did She Get the Balloon?

A handsome young woman with a beautiful little girl of 4 years sat in a crowded Market street car yesterday. "You've got on mamma's dress, haven't you, Aunt Alice?" remarked the child.

Aunt Alice flushed and called attention to a balloon man on the corner. "Yes, the last time mamma wore that dress down town she bought me a balloon. Will you buy me one, Aunt Alice?"

"Yes, if you'll be good."

"Oh, I'll be good. Do you like mamma's hat? It makes you look awfully It is happy in the thought of being pretty, Aunt Alice.' "There, be a good girl. See that woman out there with a little girl."

too. Haven't you got any best dress of

of the car by the arm, and the chances are that she got no balloon .- Atlanta Constitution.

#### Royalty on the Rails.

It may not be generally known that a elegraphist always travels by "royal trains." In case of any mishap a ladder is placed against the nearest telegraph post and a wire tied or connected with an instrument which the telegraph clerk works while sitting on the bank. By this means words can be at once sent to the nearest railway station, giving instructions that assistance must be sent at once to such and such a spot. When a train with the sovereign on board is traveling all the men in responsible positions all along the line are forewarned. Once on the Brighton line a trial was made. The royal train was stopped and the telegraphist sent word in the way just described. The result was most satisfactory and the royal personage was well pleased at the promptitude with which a relief party arrived from a place some miles distant .- Pearson's Weekly.

# Changed His Business.

# There used to live in this town a pro-

latter, who work for regular wages, fessor whose specialty was the train-

yond that.

duct to keep the railroads alive. Was not this a murderous blow struck at the railroads by their president? For aiming it Mr. Wilson receives the president's decorations."

The murderous blow did not happily strike with the effect that was intended. but the attempt has served to warn the country what it has to expect when the people put free-traders in power.

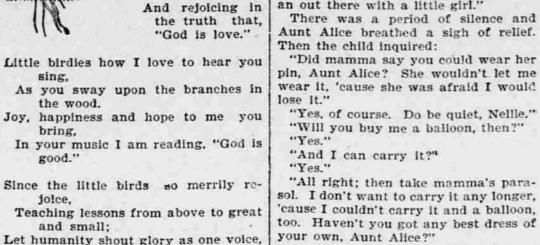
It is noteworthy also that what Mr. Lieter says in regard to coal applies to other products that the Wilson bill would have admitted free. When foreign materials are allowed to displace home products in our markets then we are hastening that "widespread ruin" to which Mr. Lieter refers.

It is notable also that Mr. Lleter, who has paid millions of dollars of import duties, upholds protection and speaks of "manufactures, agriculture and transportation" as "the three great elements" of national prosperity.

#### Misleading Theories.

The cost of the raw material in the manufactured article was a theme of discussion in the presidential campaign of 1892 among the advocates of the so-When the return of the election of called reform tariff. Facts, ascertained 1892 showed that the administration of by investigation, show that such cost our government was about to change is very small in proportion to the other from a protective tariff policy, expenses. For illustration, the price of which kept out of this country an elaborately made article of housemuch that we could manufacture hold furniture may be \$100 to \$150, yet here, to a "reform" tariff, or free the raw material used in the same may trade policy, which would give cost \$12 or \$15. This is equally true foreign mechanics a better chance to of a piano costing from \$300 to \$800; sell their goods in this country, the the raw material may cost \$25 or \$30. following was the very natural result: In these cases the cost of the material No matter what policy we believed is estimated as it reaches the hands of in, dear reader, you and I and every- the workmen and not as iron ore in body else expected that when the demothe mine or wood in the forests. Its cratic administration should come into great expense is in the wages of the power the tariff would be greatly lowerworkmen who procure it. ed and prices would come down-at

Mr. Cleveland himself laid great stress upon the free admission of iron ore and coal and was especially earnest for wool to be admitted free of duty. Take an illustration: A gentleman's suit of fine broadcloth weighs, with the trimmings, &c., from 61/2 to 71/2 pounds; the cloth itself does not weigh more than perhaps 6 or 61/2 pounds. Suppose an American manufacturer buys the best quality of merino wool to use in making his cloth, and in order to cover the wastage he buys 10 pounds of the wool. The McKinley bill imposed a duty of 11 cents a pound on that class of wool. From this it follows that each gentleman's broadcloth suit costs \$1.10 more money because of the duty. Now intervenes one type of statesmanship, which, in order that, seldom lay up money, and when their perhaps, a half million of gentlemen wages stopped they also stopped-buy- may each obtain a suit of broadcloth \$1.10 cheaper, all wool is admitted free



your own, Aunt Alice?"

Aunt Alice yanked the little girl out

Honesty pays not only from a Chris-

well. A gentleman tells the following: I was acquainted with a young man in New York. His employer once asked him to engage in some crooked transaction. The young man said: "I refuse." His employer never again asked him to commit an unprincipled act. A few weeks later the young man was promoted, then he was made manager of a branch house. At last he decided to start in business for himself. His sterling Christian character had won for him a friend who loaned him the necessary money without security, and today, at 27, he is the owner of a large establishment in New York, with branches in Boston and Philadelphia. His former employer is one of his clerks. Christianity helped that young man in A Christian merchant had a Christian young man in his employ. He de-

Dr. Tanner shouted that he would withdraw if he were directed to do so from the chair. Upon retiring he made a courteous bow and exclaimed: "I have greater pleasure in leaving than I ever had in entering this dirty house." Then pointing to the treasury bench he shouted: "Judas." This was repeated four times. Arrived at the door he tried to turn back, but was prevented, his last words being: "None of your nonsense on me."

Tanner's suspension lasts for one week.

A census of the parliament just assembled shows that only 190 out of 680 are new men. Of the occupations 150 are lawyers, 54 miners, 88 mechanics, 10 professors in universities, 31 journalists, 12 skilled laborers, 19 brewers, distillers and wine merchants, 46 army and navy officers in active service, 146 gentry, peers' sons and peers' brothers.

#### EENZINE TANK EXPLODED.

#### Fierce Fire at Findley, Ohio, Caused by Blazing Oil.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 17 - An explosion resulting in a fire entirely consumed the plant of the Peerless foundry, at Findlay, with \$60,000 loss, half insured. A benzine tank exploded, cause unknown, and in an instaut the building was in seething flames. Two men, William Adams and William Bemis, were probably fatally burned. Ten oil stills caught next, and one after the other exploded, sending flaming oil over the surrounding buildings and ground. Next two tanks of erude, containing 12,900 gallons took fire, sending up red columns of flame 200 feet into the air. A mammoth tank of 30,000 barrels was fired into with a cannon, letting the oil run out.

# LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS.

#### Contract for the Amphitheater Let and a Thousand Seats Ordered.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 17 .- The contract for the erection of the Florida Athletic club's amphitheater has been let, a large part of the lumber has arrived, and a force of men are clearing the grounds Details of the original plan will be adhered to, and the building will seat over 52,000 people.

Yesterday the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad gave its check for \$20,000 for 1,000 reserved seats to the contest, to be sold along the line.

A letter has been received here, saying Fitzsimmons will probably train at Terrell, a small town thirty miles east of Dallas.

Corbett's quarters at Galveston are being fixed up for his reception.

#### General Imboden Deac.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Aug. 17.-General John D. Imboden died at Damascus, Va., yesterday, aged 75 years. He was rio, was quietly married yesterday a brigadier general in the Confederate afternoon to Mrs. Bethune, widow of army and took a prominent part in the late Mr. Bethune. The bridemany of the important engagements groom, who is eighty-six years of age, of the war. He commanded the retreat of the Confederates at Gettys- States and Canada. The bride is 60 burg.

# CONDENSED DISPATCHES,

A storm passed over Chickamauga

# JIM CORBETT IS MARRIED.

He Is Wedded to Jessie Taylor at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 17.-There was a quiet civil marriage here yesterday, of which the principals were Champion James J. Corbett and Jessie Taylor of Omaha, better known as Vera Stanwood, the name under which

she figured as co-respondent in the recent suit for the divorce which was granted to Mrs. Ollie Lake Corbett. So quietly had Corbett's intentions been kept that not even his manager and traveling companion, William A. Brady, knew that he intended matrimony so soon, nor were any of his other friends in sporting circles apprised of the event.

#### Waite Severe on Bankers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17.-A special from Gainesville, Texas says that Governor Waite and General Weaver are in attendance on a Populist meeting in that city. In discussing the silver question, it was suggested to Governor Waite that a great majority of the business men of Texas were "sound money" men, and he then grew emphatic.

"Of course they are," he said. "All the bankers are goldbugs, and they control the business men. The bankers of Denver are such rabid 'sound money' men that they robbed the people of millions of dollars. 'Sound money' men! Bosh! They are robbers; thieves. That's what they are.'

#### To Educate Farmer Boys.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Aug. 17 .- President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western road proposes to open a number of preparatory agricultural academies in which the farmers' boys may secure short courses of instruction in the common branches along lines which will inspire them with ambition to enter the agricultural college.

#### Married at Eighty-Six.

TORONTO, Aug. 17 .- Sir William Howfand, ex-lieutenant governor of Ontais well known throughout the United years old.

#### Western Exhibits for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.-At a meeting of the Western society it was decided to National park, tearing up hundreds of establish permanent headquarters in

"Sell butterine for buttter! You can get someone else to do that for you. I am receiving \$2,000 per year, of lowly origin, but great industry. One but I'll lose my position before I'll do it."

cided to test his principles. One day

he said to him: "I want you to go out

and buy a quantity of butterine. We

can sell it for butter. There's lots of

Reverence to Our Maker-Honesty the

Best Policy-Humorous Stories Told

by Ministers-Incident and Anecdote

HERE'S A REA-

tree,

free.

son why the

song-bird in the

Sings so sweetly

home above;

from its airy

Worth the While to Read.

sing.

bring.

good."

joice,

all.

business.

money in it!"

and small;

In due reverence to the Maker of us

Honesty Pays.

tian, but from a business standpoint as

the wood.

The subject was dropped. The young The purveyor had not put in an appearman was not discharged.

#### Only One Dog.

Coming from the west last fall, as the long vestibule train swung on to a high bridge, it was brought to a sudden stop. Rushing out, it was found that a poor woman and three children with a mangy dog by her side, and pushing a hand cart, had tried to cross, and been caught by the train. The cart was knocked into fragments; the children, by the merest accident, were rescued by the passengers on one side of the train, while the woman was found hanging to the timbers on the other side, and convulsively clasping the miserable cur to her breast. When asked why she neglected her children thus for the dog. she answered between her sobs, "Why -boo hoo-I-I-only owned the one dog, and I-boo hoo-couldn't afford to lose it!"-Rev. W. N. Page, Leavenworth, Kan.

#### Played to Catch Up.

My first charge was at Princeton, Wis. After a few months had passed one of the "wheel horses" came to me one day and said, "Brother Perry, our singing is not good, and it is your fault: you ought to tell the choir when you read the hymn whether it is long meter or short meter or common meter."

I said, "I do not see what difference that would make." "Well," he replied, "the choir sing too

fast." I said I did not think so.

"Why," said he, "don't you see the organist plays all right, but the singers sing so fast the organist has to play awhile after they get through every verse to catch up?"-W. J. Perry, Elo., Wis.

#### A Phenomenon.

"Mother," said a little Scotch lassie, "dae ye ken what a phenomenon is?" "Yes, dear, I can tell ye that. Dae ye see thon coo in the field? Weel that's no a phenomenon. Dae ye see thon tree?"

"Aye, mother, I see the tree." "Weel that's no a phenomenon; but when ye see thon coo climbing up thon tree with its tail foremost that'll be a phenomenon."-Rev. E. M. McFadden, Philadelphia.

#### They Changed the Subject.

A young Methodist preacher on his first circuit was trying to make friends with a pretty little four-year-old girl. Her mother, sitting near, said, "Kiss him, dear."

The little mischief coyly glanced at her mother from the corner of her eye noon a handsome-looking, well-dressed and said very demurely, "No, mamma; you kiss him."

### Go Nicely with Roast Captives.

War is a frightful thing under all adjusted necktie and pulled the knot circumstances, and some of the most loose. dreadful wars have been waged on the most flimsy and foolish pretext, even if they had a pretext at all, but probably no stranger reason for war or peace was colony of New Caledonia.

ing of fleas and similar small game. He got most of his stock from an Italian produce. day, just about this time of year, the live stock of the show began to run low. ance in several weeks and the profes-

sor started out to hunt him up. He was found on the terrace, drawing a small cart containing an ice-cream because they cannot borrow.

"Hello, Pietro!" said the professor. Where have you been all this time? Why haven't you brought me any fleas?"

"Gooda weather now, signor," exclaimed Pietro. "No tima to hunta flea. Maka more mon maka ice cream." This story teaches us that the man who is looking for work will always find it.-Buffalo Express.

#### The Humorous Philosopher.

freezer.

A humorous philosopher once compared human life to a table pierced with holes, each of which has a pin made exactly to fit it; but the pins are stuck in hastily and without selection, and there are many awkward misfits. "How often do we see," said the orator with pretended sorrow, "how often, I say, do we see the round man stuck into the three-cornered hole!"

#### A Puzzle for the Young.

"There's one thing I don't understand," said little Harry. "That's why good-tasting things like ple make me sick and bad-tasting things like medicine make me well. It ought to be the other way."

# Foot or Head.

Newsboy-Paper, sir? Solemn-Looking Citizen -- My dear boy, I would like to oblige you, but I can't read. Newsboy-Yes, sir. Want a shine?

Dem feet's wuth spendin' a nickel on

#### Wally Wasn't Cold.

"Oh, mamma," he answered, loftily, I'm not cold-hear\*ed like you."

#### He Would Believe, Then. Freddie-I told Mr. Loveman that you

said you were going to kiss him the next time he came to the house. Maud-You horrid boy! What did he sav? Freddie-Said he wouldn't believe it

till he had it from your own lips-Brocklyn Life.

#### The Refractory Tie.

There is nothing like a little nerve combined with pleasing address and assurance, to make a winning move in the world. During a recent pleasant afterstreet. When opposite the entrance to the Continental hotel the stroller met a party of friends and one of them playfully caught one end of his faultlessly

Then came a tug-of-war, for no one in the party could make the knot again. After a great many attempts the strollde more enoken and with a

ing the farmer's and stock-raiser's

GRAND OLD PARTY.

LIVING TRUTHS OF THE PRAC-

TICAL POLICY.

Selections from Various Authorities

Which Serve to Prove the Wisdom of

the People in Calling the Party Back

What Kansas Wants.

least the prices of manufactured goods.

Many people didn't look or care be-

So we stopped short in buying any-

thing except for immediate use. Be-

fore that people would buy for future

use, sometimes in quantities at whole-

sale. Merchants often closed out all

their winter goods in February to peo-

ple who bought for following years.

But all this stopped short off. Mer-

chants were overstocked with all kinds

of merchandise, and as they, like the

consumers, expected lower prices in the

near future, they stopped buying of the

manufacturers. Thus the manufactur-

ers found no market for great quanti-

ties of goods already made up, and their

employes had to be laid off. These

to Power.

Then the people all over the land who had money withdrew it from investments as fast as possible, because they were afraid of all kinds. And that money is idle today. Manufacturers cannot do business on borrowed capital,

We, as a nation, are all dependent upon each other, and if any great num- ever was. It said, June 21: ber of our people are out of employment all the people will suffer. What republicans are going to let the country the people want is not more idle money, stagger along under the 'tariff of inbut more work and more buyers for famy' after they come into power, the what we have to sell.

we have barred out those goods long example? Such questions as these will enough to consume all the foreigners | agitate the minds of business men of can rush in here before we raise the all parties if the republicans announce tariff. The little improvement that positively that they are going to seems to be noticed now in general 'tinker' the tariff." business is only the slight revival from total depression, and is caused by those | that the republican party, as soon as it buyers or consumers who have held off has the power to do so, in both house from purchasing so long that they have and senate will obey the popular manentirely exhausted their supplies and date, given in thunder tones at the must buy a little.

We want to erect a tariff wall that will effectually keep out of our land all goods that we can reasonably make at home. This will keep our own mechanics busy and enable them to buy the farmer's produce, instead of compelling the farmer to send it to Europe for market.-Peabody, Kansas, Gazette.

## A Democrat on Protection.

Mr. L. Z. Lieter, the retired merchant who amassed so much wealth in trade at Chicago, says, like Senator David B. Hill: "I am a democrat." But he is at the same time a firm protectionist, and one who recently expressed some home truths that we recommend to the careful consideration of his fellow-democrats. He has not a high opinion of Congressman, now Postmaster-General Wilson. But who has? Mr. Lieter observed:

"I look upon Mr. Wilson as foolish, A man must be foolish to have made such a tariff bill as he originally passed and which the president approved of. It would have made widespread ruin. No public enemy could have done us more harm than the Wilson tariff bill if passed."

This is strong language from a demo- tariff in clear, terse terms. "I think," crat and ought to cause concern to the said he, "it was a barefaced sacrifice of congressmen, now mostly ex-congress- the general interests for the personal; men, who voted for the Wilson tariff of business at large, for political rebill. There were among them men who wards and preferments. And I am man started for a stroll up Chestnut knew, as well as Mr. Lieter, the per- from West Virginia, and, like Mr. Wilnicious character of that measure. But son of that state, was in the confederfrom lack of moral courage they voted ate army." Colonel Thompson, who for it, expecting that the senate would speaks thus, is president of the Naamend it in the interests of home industries. Mr. Lieter thus explains why | two large productive concerns through-Mr. Wilson is "foolish:"

"Mr. Wilson wanted coal made free, the aggregate, \$24,000,000, and stocks of and Mr. Cleveland would not sign the raw material and finished stuff worth er brushed his friends aside and stepped | bill from vexation that coal was not \$4,500,000. His company disburses milever recorded than has been noted by up to a pleasant-looking girl who was made free. Now coal in West Virginia lions of dollars annually for labor a French governor of the South Pacific looking into a jeweler's window. A few is worth five cents a ton. The coal is and by the production of lead and lin-

of duty. In consequence the sheep raising industry of the United States, which is estimated in value to be nearly \$100,-000,000, is depreciated about one-half.

#### Tariff Revision.

The leopard does not change its spots and the Evening Post is the same bitter enemy of a protective tariff that it

"If there is any possibility that the sooner it is known the better. And if Our country is being flooded with the the tariff is really to be changed, the merchandise of Europe, and it will be country ought to know in what respects sold at some price or other, and we can- just as soon as possible. Is the duty to not have real general prosperity until be restored upon imports of wool, for

The Evening Post may feel assured election of 1894, to protect American industry. It has upheld that policy in times of disaster; it will not abandon it now, when it is about to enter again, and with renewed vigor, into power.

But protectionists will not gratify enemy by frittering away time on the details of tariff revision. It would please free-traders to attempt to create discord, no doubt, but they must supply their own ammunition. All "revenue reformers" and the like are united in their purpose to overthrow protection as the national policy. The Evening Post, for instance, predicted that the condition of the duty on wool would undermine the entire protective system. But woolen manufacturers continue to be stronger protectionists than ever. They know that the protective policy benefits the whole country and, as patriotic citizens, they uphold it. Protective tariff revision will not agitate "the minds of business men of all parties." It is only when fools and free traders tinker that the whole country justly feels alarmed.

#### A Practical Opinion.

Colonel William B. Thompson recently gave his opinion of the Gorman tional Lead company, which has thirtyout the country, with plants worth, in dde greatly to the nul

# if the head ain't. "Wallace, come right in and put on your overcoat."

greatly to the public	That seed		smile, the young woman deftly retied		this city with exhibits from the dif-	trees.
pinions of such a mar	The wealt				ferent states, showing their products	mi tot of the C D Mana Dam
lue weight with free	fore shoul		smile: "Oh, you are entirely welcome.	ity while the natives of Net Caledonia	and the advantages of the West and	The stock of the S. 1. Morse by
e sincerely in quest of	h to trade	the employment of labor enough to	smile: "On, you are entirely welcome.	mana still connibals There had here	Northwest.	Goods company of Omaha is in the
iff question	1 to light	the employment of labor enough t	I've got big brothers of my own. They	were still cannibals. There had been		sheriff's hands.
in question.	le of insue		are just as clumsy as you are."-Phila-	rumors of an insurrection and the ad-		Lake Haynes slew his son near Clay
	isfer	coal Mr. Cleveland proposed to transfe	delphia Record.	miral called before him a native chief	VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 17 Will	City, Ill., to prevent him from testify-
etor Philip Hichborn of	IIIIIINI I	to Nova Scotia, where coal is almost			Tratedas, 20 years old, and Lon Pow-	
	little the L		'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past	and questioned him as to their truth.	Trateuas, 20 years old, and Don Tow-	
high rank who are no			hours,	"You may be sure," said the native,	ers, 21, became involved in a dispute at	The agricultural department, in a
nnapolis. He began hi	In- gradi	employed, or so poorly paid, that in	And ask them what report they bore to	"that there will be no war at present	8 o'clock this morning and Powers	bulletin, states that the total exports
oprentice in the charles	ans- caree	evitably our army of miners and trans	heaven.	because the yams are not yet ripe."	killed Tratedas by shooting him.	of 1804 were \$\$\$9,843,000 against \$47,-
and the second second second second second	pro- ton r	porters would have lost their last pre	L	"The yams, you say?"	Tratedas was a leading young man.	
graduates of Annapolis. He began his career as an apprentice in the charles.	t in- gradu	employed, or so poorly paid, that in	hours, And ask them what report they hore to heaven.	"You may be sure," said the native, "that there will be no war at present because the yams are not yet ripe."	ers, 21, became involved in a dispute at 8 o'clock this morning and Powers	The agricultural department, in a bulletin, states that the total exports of 1894 were \$\$\$9,843,000 against \$47,-