Mr. Hazen Secures Concessions for the Pisarinco Fishermen.

The Act Respecting Masters of Tug Boats to be Amended.

Charlton's Sabbath Observance and Weldon's Bribe-Takers Bills Receive

Second Readings.

OTTAWA, May 1 —After routine in the house today the tariff was immediately taken up in committee.

Hon, Mr. Foster asked that the item of

stearine be taken up. When he first brought down the tariff resolutions he had brought down the tariff resolutions he had proposed to change stearine from 3 cents per pound to 20 per cent. ad valorem. Since then he had found that there was a factory in Montreal for the manufacture of stearine and he had given netice of an amendment, placing the duty at 2 cents per pound, which amendment he now moved.

The opposition took the ground that this was a natural animal product and claimed that there would be an ad valorem duty.

Sir Richard Cartwright repudiated the principle of making the change in the interests of one factory.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Foster then proposed to increase the

Mr. Foster then proposed to increase the duty from 1½ cents per pound on tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans and other packages, not elsewhere specified, as at first proposed, to 13 cents per pound.

Mr. Charlton concurred in the amend-

ment. The item passed.

Hen. Mr. Foster moved that fruit in air tight cans or other packages should be taxed

two cents per pound.

Mr. Charlton strenuously advocated an increased protection upon this item. He said that under the duty cheap and unwhole-some canned goods from the United States would flood the Canadian market, doing great damage to the Canadian industry.

Dr. Sproule followed along the same line.

Dr. Sproule followed along the same line.
The item passed.
The duty was raised from 2 cents to 3 cents on demijohns, jugs, churns or crocks upon each gallon of holding capacity. Plaster of Paris was changed from 15 per cent. ad valorem to 40 cents per barrel.

Slate pencils were changed to 25 per cent.
All other slates were made 30 per cent.
Hon./Mr. Foster proposed that the duty on coal and kerosene cils, distilled, purified or refined, naptha and petroleum should be 7.1-5 cents.

Mr. Davies said that this gave a protection of 200 per cent. to the Canadian manufacturer. He read from invoices which passed the customs to prove He said that the Canadian oil selling at 25 cents per gallon was useless and that the only Canadian oil fit for use was "Water White." This oil sold for only one cent White." This oil sold for only one cent less than the American oil, which paid a 200 per cent. duty before it could get to the

the area of consumption was large. Last year the government asted and allowed foreign off to be imported in other methods than in tanks. The result was a reduction of 2 cents per gallon in price. In 1891 and 1892 coal oil of the best quality sold at Alliston at 18 and 20 cents, and now sold at fairness would be accorded the bill this session. The bill provides that printers shall not work on Sunday; canals shall not towns and olties all over the dominion, showing that the price of oil in Canada had decreased from 30 to 60 per cent. during the past two years to the consumer. This was because of the improved methods of distribution. The duty had not been lowered, and yet the oil had gone down in price. This proved that the protection extended to our oil manufacturers was not abused. It had been stated that because of the duty American oil cost 25 cents in Canada. If it was true that such a price was paid, it was not because of the duty. He then showed that taking the price in the United States freight and duty it would only cost laid down at any point in Canada about 12 cents. If 25 cents was paid it was because of the cost of distribution, and perhaps because the retailer took advantage of those who wanted American oil at any cost rather than use the oil

cheers).

The whole of the evening session was taken up in discussing the duty on coal eil.

Ameng those who spoke were Messrs.

Hazen and Wood (Westmerland), who protested in the interest of ceasters against Messrs. Flint and Davies' advocacy of permission being given to import oil in tank steamers. This view was upheld by the government, who declined to make any obange

change.

The government have definitely decided not to make a display of Canadian products at the Antwerp exhibition, owing to the charges for space which the exhibition authorities sought to impose. A auggestion has been made that the valuable collection of geological specimens, native weeds, and preserved fruits in jars which had been gathered to send to Antwerp should be presented to the Imposing institute. ered to send to Antwerp should be ented to the Imperial institute at Lon-It is thought that there the exhibit

don. It is thought that there the exhibit would prove a better advertisement for Canada than if sent to Antwerp.

It is reported to the minister of agriculture that small pox prevails in sixteen states of the United States and to a very marked degree in some centres, notably, New York, Brooklyn and Chicago. In the last named place 226 cases were reported in 18 days and the disease is stated to show no signs of aboling. It is said that one case of the disease. and the disease is stated to show no signs of abating. It is said that one case of the disease has already been brought into Ontario and another in Sussex, N. B., from New York. It has, therefore, been decided by the government to put into effect the quarantine regulations relating to what are called unorganized inland quarantine stations, every oustoms collector of Canada being by order in council, passed in virtue of the provisions of the Quarantine act, a quarantine officer, but in order to meet the danger presented to Canada and the alth it will be necessary to place for some time a medical inspector on every train crossing the frontier between Canada and the United States, whe will examine and vaccinate such passengers from the

d cause such disinfection of luggage to be made as the circumstances may require.

Despite the duliness in immigration circles the interior department proposes to continue the services of the temporary agents employed in Great Britain and on the continent. The work in the United States will also be energetically pushed. The results of last season's efforts in the states was a most energetical department.

results of last season's efforts in the states were of a most encouraging character.

Papers in connection with the investigation of the Kingston penitentiary affairs were presented to parliament today. Inspector Moylan says, taken on the whole, no penal institution on the continent is better managed. Mr. Muleck, who made certain charges against Mr. Moylan, is told that his informant is a base and deliberate

Before the public accounts committee, this morning, Joseph Pope was examined in connection with the Behring sea accounts.

Mr. McMullen could not demonstrate that the accounts were irregular, and an hour was wasted on the matter.

should be considered and an opinion ex-pressed on them, they were: 1. That the distinctions made by the bill between trad-ers and non-traders should be dene away with; 2nd, that a trader may be put into inwith; 2nd, that a trader may be put into in-solvency only by his creditors and not on his own application; 3rd, that all incor-perated companies be included in the pro-visions of the bill; 4th, that a receiving order may be issued on the affidavit of a creditor instoad of a petition by creditors; 5th, that the official receiver shall not be eligible for the liquidatorship. Each of these principles was affirmed. Senator Bolduc then moved the recon-

sideration of the clause doing away with the distinction between traders and non-traders, which was decided the other day in favor of making it possible for farmers and debtors, who were not traders, to take advantage of

of the act.

The motion was lost. The clause respecting the minimum rate on the dollar at which composition and discharge may be granted was changed to 663, instead of 333 cents. Considerable progress

OTTAWA, May 2.—The speaker took the chair at three c'cleck. Hen. Mr. Daly introduced a bill to repeal the Montreal Exemption act in the territories. The object of the act is to leave the whole matter of homestead exemptions in the hands of the territorial assembl

The bill was read a first time. Hon. Mr. Pattorson, in reply to Mr. Mu-lock, said that provision having been made during the last session of parliament for the salary and allowance of a quartermaster-general, Lieut. Col. Percy H. F. Lake had been appointed to the position by an order in council, dated the 15th of August, 1893. consumer.

Hon. Mr. Foster in reply admitted that the duty was high on coal oil and that the prople all over the dominion would like to see it reduced. Both governments had, however recognized that the coal oil industry militia dealed at length the duties of the

militis detailed at length the duties of the quartermaster-general.

Mr. Charlton moved the second reading of his bill entitled: An act to secure the better observance of the Lord's day. When he had first introduced the bill into the house years ago ha had increased Sir John Macdonald and asked him to give the bill his consideration. He asked him to allow it to be discussed upon its merits in the house, and the old chieftian had done so. He armsted that the same measure of He trusted that the same measure of fairness would be accorded the bill this session. The bill provides that printers

cents. If 25 cents was paid it was because of the cost of distribution, and perhaps because the retailer took advantage of those who wanted American oil at any cost rather than use the oil of home manufacture. He showed that a gigantic oil trust was in operation in the United States, and that if Canada's duty was reduced this trust would get control of Canada's industry, and then they would put the price up as they fiked.

Mr. Gilmore—Does my hon. friend know that already the Standard Oil company has control of the Canadian industry?

Mr. Lister—There is absolutely no truth in that statement. (Cheers).

Hon. Mr. Foster concluded by asking the chairman to allow him to change the duty from 7 1-5 cents to 6 cents per gallen. (Loud cheers).

The whole of the evening session was taken up in discussing the duty on coal cil.

Among those who spoke were Messrs.

Hazen and Wood (Westmerland), who pro-

up at Old Orchard by the cart loads.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Weldon moved the second reading of the 'bill to disfranchise electors who are found to have taken bribes. The bill was founded on a thoroughly British principle, that those who have the franchise ought to use it worthily. The object of the bill was not to punish any one, but he wanted the house to say that the man who took a bribe should have no controlling newer in the state.

pealed certain sections of the statutes.

Mr. Martin said his object was to place the territories in the same position as the rest of Canada.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Edgar's bill to reduce from 12 to 7 the number of grand jurors necessary to find a true bill in Ontario, was read a second time.

In the supreme court today, Mr. Mac-Laren proceeded with his argument in the reference as to prohibition, and contended that the various constitutional cases decided that the matter was not one relating to trade and commerce. He was followed by Mr. Cartwright, Q. C. for Ontario, and Mr. Cannon, Q. C. for Quebec, which concluded the argument on behalf of the provinces.

Mr. Nesbitt then argued for the brewers and distillers that the power to prohibit both wholesale and retail selling is in the dominion. He did not finish his argument today. The court adjourned until Friday morning, tomerrow being a statutory holi-

Mr. Hazen, M. P., was teday notified by the marine department that instructions would be immediately forwarded to the departmental efficials at St. John not to interfere with the drifting for salmen on the western shores of St. John country during the shores of St. John country during the

the western shores of St. John county during the present season. It is the intention of Sir C. H. Tupper to introduce a bill this session, amending the fisheries act so as to exempt the Bay of Fundy from the provisions of the law against drifting for salmon, such drifting to be allowed subject to governmen; regulations.

It is understood that the act respecting the examinations of masters and mates on tug boats will be amended this session by striking out the provisions requiring servitude for three years, and providing for an examination in reading and writing, the color test, and the furnishing of certificates as to general character. This will be a great modification in the present law.

The library committee today decided, as a tribute to Canadian genius, to recommend to the house to purchase fifty sets of King-

to the house to purchase fifty sets of King-ford's History of Canada for exchange pur-

A special flag has been decided upon which all sealing vessels on the Pacific will

States registered stock enters Janada free.
The Windsor and Annapelis Railway bill passed the committee this morning.
The sub-committee of the agricultural committee, which has considered Bender's dead meat scheme, will recommend that aid be given to every steamship company pro-viding refrigerator accommodation for the

exportation of farm produce.

It will be remembered that some time ago a labor delegation visited the prime minister and asked for certain legislation with respect te labor interests, amongst other things that the first Monday in September be made a holiday, to be known as Labor day. Tenight Sir John Thompson gave notice of a bill to amend the Interpression of the second Public of Westerney and Public of The States and Public of Tenegraphy States and The States and Public of Tenegraphy States and The States and Public of Tenegraphy States and Public of Tenegraphy States and Tenegraphy tation and Bills of Exchange acts. The amendment, it is intimated, consists in adding Labor day to the list of helidays mentioned in those acts.

THE P. P. A. PLATFORM.

Questions To Be Answered by Candidates Expecting the Association's Support.

Roman Catholic To Be Debarred from the Premiership of Canada.

TORONTO, May 2.—The following questiens will be submitted to candidates eligible for support of the members of the Protestant Protective Association: 1. Are you prepared to de all you can to

2) Are you prepared to insist that separate schools trustees shall be elected only by 3. Are you in favor of placing every elec-tor upon the roll as a public school sup-porter, subject to his right to appeal there-from?

4. Are you in favor of one qualification for all teachers in public and private schools?

5. Will you insist that the same text books be used in all schools?
6. Will you vote against granting government aid to any sectarian charitable institution?

7. Will you vote that all institution 7. Will you vote that all institutions, whether public or private, ecclesiastical or benevolent, shall be open to public inspection and all institutions receiving public or private aid shall be inspected annually?

8. Will yeu oppose having any Roman Catholic emblems displayed in public school houses or having the Roman Catholic catechism taught in them during school hours?

9. Will you vote for having the Union Jack placed on every school house during school hours?

10. Will you insist that all real or persenal property of every nature and descrip-tion will, in the dominion of Canada, be

subject to taxation?

11. Will you pledge yourself to meet in caucus members of this order, and act upon the recommendations of such caucus?

Amongst the questions to be presented to candidates for dominion honors is the following, and answers solicited: Will you pledge yourself not to support any member pledge yourself not to support any membof parliament to the position of premier whis a Roman Catholic?

BANK MAN SUICIDES.

Col. A. L. Newman of Boston Takes His Own Life, but the Particulars are Suppressed.

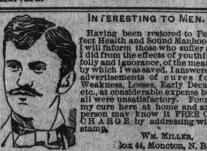
Boston, May 2.—Col. A. L. Newman, formerly president of the Commonwealth bank, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home, 437 Marlboron street, this morning about 8 o'clook. Mr. Newman was born in Brattleboro, Vt., about 50 years ago, where, after leaving school, he entered a bank. He was afterwards in the banking business in Chicago, but returned to take the place of vice-president of the bank of the Commonwealth of this city in 1881.

The mystery surrounding the sudden The mystery surrounding the sudden death of Col. A. L. Newman, ex-president of the Commonwealth bank, thickens. That it is due to suicide is quite certain, but all The bill was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

Mr. Martin moved the second reading of his bill to extend the ballot to the Northwest Territories.

Sir John Thompson asked the member to consider the particulars of the bill. There was no objection to the principle of the bill as it would be understood by the fact that a government bill on the subject had been promised in the speech last session. The bill had been introduced and read a second time, but in consequence of the pressure of business it had been left ever. Mr. Martin if he looked carefully at the particulars of the bill, would find that the bill simply repealed certain sections of the statutes.

Mr. Martin said his object was te place the territories in the same position as the some misfortune was brewing, and that it might fall on him at any time. He leaves a wife and one son, who is now a junior in



BRITISH NEWS.

Church Patronage Bill Passed its Second Reading.

Lord Rosebery Speaks at Manchester on Home Rule and Other Measures.

Speeches of Hon. A. J. Balfour and Others at the International Bi-Metallic Conference.

London, May 5.—In the house of commons today the Church Patronage bill, introduced by George C. T. Bartley (conservative), passed its second reading. The bill makes the sale, by public auction or privately, of the next presentation of church livings unlawful, and empowers the bishops to prevent improper persons from being instituted in the beneficies. The radicals epposed the bill as aiming to hide scandal instead of extirpating it. They contended that the proper remedy was the disestablishment of the Church of England. Sir William Harcourt, the chanceller of Sir William Harcourt, the chanceller of the exchequer and liberal leader in the house of commons, did not oppose the bill, as he regarded it as a step in the right dir-

A special flag has been decided upon which all scaling vessels on the Pacific will have to fly.

A deputation from the Canadian Cattle Breeders' association interviewed the government today and asked that pressure be brought on the United States government to admit pure breed stock registered in Canada to enter the states free, the same as United States registered stock enters Lanada free. cedure in the house of commons in the form of obstruction. He believed that the time was not far distant when the people would protest against this abuse and demand a strict account of all the time spent by parliament. He reproached the labor party's representatives in the house of commons for entering parliament imbued with the spirit of political anarchism and ready to direct their forces against either party, and for supporting the tories as a return for forty years of benefits received at the hands of the liberals.

The Prince and Princess of Wales today

tion in its own kind. The longing of nearts here, caused by separation, is full met when the sons, daughters, fathers, mothers and friends come together after painful separations. Nething but meeting will sanctify the heart. Are all these millions, weary in The Prince and Princess of Wales today opened the Reyal College of Music at Kenlonging to take to their hearts dear enes, enatched away by death, to be disappointed when they pass into the unseen world?
Are all they meet to be strangers?
Will not the mother know her babe, her daughter, sen? Will husbands sington. Among the important personages who attended the ceremonies were the Duke and Duchess of York, and the Princess Maud and Victoria of Wales, the Duke and and wives, fathers and mothers be strangers to each other? Impossible. There is balm for wounded, crushed spirits, stored up for hearts that have knewn for long years the Duchees of Connaught, the Prince and Princess Christian, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, Prince Henry of Battenberg and the Princess Beatrice, the Duke of Cambridge the home secretary. hearts that have knewn for long years the ache and the anguish of bereavement, there is compensation sweet and full. O, the greetings, the memories, the reviews of earthly experiences in the light of the heavenly home. Then will be enjoyed the good extracted from evil, the light that springs from darkness, and the order that comes from confusion. Christ will be the centre and the secret of all of the special and general followship with which every Cambridge, the home secretary, Henry Asquith, John Morley, the Earl of Kimberly, Earl Spencer and many others. Among those present was Henry Irving in the robes of Dablin university.

The International Bi-metallic conference,

cenvened under the auspices of the Bi-metallic league, was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning in the Egyptian hall of the Mansion house. Ex-lord Mayor Evans presided. There were about 400 delegates present. The feature of the conference was the speech of the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Mr. Balfeur said that many who were aus-picious of the double standard and bi-metallic system now recognize, in view of great impending dangers, that the best safeguard is to rehabilitate silver as one of the great instruments of the monetary transac-tions of the world. Mr. Balfour claimed that the action of the United States had forced the Indian and British governments into the system now prevailing, adding:
We have get to enter into an agreement
with the countries of the world for a joint
bi-metallic joint standard. The solution of
the problem is easier now than it will be

five years hence. Great is the responsibility of those who keep England in stupid, selfish isolation on this great question.

Leonard Courtenay, M. P., followed, contending that an international fixed ratio was

tending that an international fixed ratio was practicable if based upon the normal production of gold and silver.

The banquet to the foreign delegations this evening was held at the Albion hetel. Ex-Lord Mayor Evans presided. Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, formerly prosident of the board of agriculture, proposed a toast to the success of the conference, and addressed a few remarks of welcome to the delegates. M. Henry Cormusohi, president for the French Bi-metallic league, responded to Mr. Chaplin's remarks. Others who spoke were Sir William Houldsworth, who was the delegate of Great Britain at the Brussels monetary conference; M. Geo. De Laveleye monetary conference; M. Geo. De Laveleye ef Brussels, Dr. Arendt of Germany. Dr. Arendt said the proceedings of the conference pointed to the fact than another banquet would seen be held to celebrate the Winnipeg, Man., May 2.—One thousand men have been discharged from the Canadian Pacific railway service between Montreal and Vancouver, owing to alack business. It is reported that the company intends to remove its shops from here to Fort William and desert the mainlines via Selkirk in order to cut off two sides of a triangle now covered via Winnipeg. Mutterings of a strike are heard as ution of this great question.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

Shall We Know Our Friends Heaven?

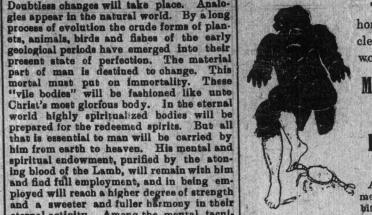
Discussed in a Sermon by Rev. Dr. Saunders of Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, May 1.—Rev. Dr. Saunders preached to a very large audience in the Baptist church on Sunday evening on the above subject. His text was from Ephesians 3:15, "Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named." He said: Family suggests mutual, intimate knowledge. The spiritual household is large, never was so large as now. The section on earth continues to increase, the section in heaven enlarges. All are interested in the subject as to whether friends know and enjoy each other in the heavenly land. Members of all our households, near or remote, have passed away and some friend of each one of us has gone to the better land. This is therefore often the laquiry:

When the holy angels meet us, FREDERICTON, May 1.-Rev. Dr. Saur

When the holy angels meet us,
And we go to join their band,
Shall we know the friends that greet us
In the glorious spirit land?
Shall we see the same eyes shining
On us as in days of yore?
Shall we feel the dear ones twining
Fondly round us as before?

By glancing over the pages of inspiration we shall find evidence that the knewledge and triendship are transferred to the heavenly world. The rich man in perdition knew Abraham and Lazarus in paradise. Abraham in turn knew his lost descendant. The accounts to be rendered at the general judgment involves memory of what was said and done on earth, and consequently of those who were associates in this world. The redeemed in ascribing praise and honor to their Redeemer refer to their also washed away in His blood. If the sins committed and forgiven are fresh in the memory of the saved, it is not natural to suppose that they will forget their families and friends. Spir-itual union is referred to in the common ex-pression found in the Old Testament that, when good men died, they were "gathered to their fathers." David said he would go to his departed child. Moses and Elijah, on the mount of transfiguration, were known to each other, and were revealed to Peter, James and John. In this case as in that of Abraham, the rich man and Lezarus, those who were of different generations and consequently unknown to each other on CAUGHT ON!



earth, recognized each other in the spiritual state. This exceeds the recognition of those known to us on earth. Deubtless changes will take place. Analogies appear in the natural world. By a long process of evolution the crude forms of plan-

eternal activity. Among the mental facul-

ties memory, as we have seen from our cita-

tion from scriptures, especially in that of the case of the rich man, Abraham and Laz-

arus, in which Abraham said to his deemed

descendant, "son remember," will reach back to earth and gather up all of life here,

thoughts, words, deeds, associates and asso-ciations. It is also reasonable to suppose that while the soul will be enabled to take within its fond embrace greater numbers than it did here on earth, it will still find

itself cherishing the special loves by which it held its place in the family and in the

oircle of congenial friends. There seems to be an intimation of this when Jesus took his three most intimate disciples into the mount of transfiguration and introduced them to two special friends brought out of the heavenly world. The beloved of heaven and earth came, together. Recognition in

and earth came together. Recognition

heaven of those we knew on earth is made

want of man has a corresponding source frem which springs the means of its supply. Music and sweet sounds for the ear, and

endless beauty of form and color for the eye. Friendly sympathy finds its gratifica-tion in its own kind. The longing of hearts

and general fellowship with which every soul will be full even to overflowing.

Oh ye weary, sad and tossed ones, Droop not, faint not by the way; Ye shall join the loved and just ones In that land of perfect day.

Harp strings touched by angel fingers,
Murmured in my rapturous ear;
Ever more their sweet song lingers,
We shall know each other there.

Heaven we believe is not far away. Loved ones absent from the body may know

us. The messengers—angels sent to min-ister to those who shall be heirs of salvation,

may be the dear ones over whose death beds

Dr. Saunders highly recommends a book-let by Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D. He has read it with much pleasure and benefit, and it was the immediate cause of his preaching

THE C. P. R.

One Thousand Men Dismissed Between

Montreal and Vancouver.

generally puts up and shuts up.

Why is U the merriest letter in the

HUMPHREYS

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remediez, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without druging, purging or reducing the systemand are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

There the child will find its mother,!
There the mother will find the child:
There whole families will be gathere
That were scattered on the wild.

this sermon.

evident by striking analogy. Every lawful

To purify your horse's blood and clear his system of worms use

MANCHESTER'S CONDITION POWDERS.

Awarded Diploma of merit, Provincial Exhi-

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Veterinary Surgeon St. John, N. B.

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the world over, endorse it; babies and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nourishing powers.

Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, is the life of the blood, the maker of sound flesh, solid bones and lung tissue, and the very essence of nourishment.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

THE KAISER AND HIS BOYS.

How the German Emperer Unbent at Abbazia on Easter Sunday. may be the dear ones over whose death beds our hearts seemed ready to break, and whom we have longed to meet all these weary years. If so, they see us, but we do not see them. By and by their knowledge will be ours. In seeing, knowing and loving they will have no advantage over us. For then we shall know as we have been known. On Easter Sunday at Abbazia the On Easter Sunday at Abbazia the German Emperor brought out the fresents and Easter eggs in great glee to his boys and set them looking for the eggs, which he hid under bushes. He was as bright and "jolly" as the children. Sometimes a little Prince would crawl under a bush and bring out some glorious Easter egg, painted and beribboned, or only a nest with hen's eggs. For the ladies there were tiny eggs with The eye that shuts in the dying hour Will open the next in bliss;
The welcome will sound in the heavenly world Ere the farewell is hushed in this. jewels for a surprise. The emperor has decided to stop at Abbazia until the middle of April. After the Austrian Emperor's visit he will undertake a trip to Venice.

Queer Causes of Divorce.

A Kansas wife recently secured a divorce from her husband because, as solemnly set forth in her petition, "the defendant pinched the nose of this plaintiff, causing it to become very red, thereby causing plaintiff great pain and anguish of mind."

An Ohio man has secured a divorce

An Ohio man has secured a divorce because, as he declared under oath, "the defendant pulled this plaintiff out of bed by his whiskers."

A henpecked husband secured a divorce in a Pennsylvania court because,

in the language of his affidavit, "the defendant struck this plaintiff a violent blow with her bustle."

A Missouri divorce was once granted because "the defendant goes gadding about, leaving this plaintiff supperless, or if he gets any he has to cook it himself."

sides of a triangle now covered via Winnipeg. Mutterings of a strike are heard as a result, as the present force must work extra without additional pay.

St. Paul, Minn., May 2.—A Winnipeg special says there is not the slightest prospect of a strike on the Canadian Pacific rallway. Out in Illinois a wife secured a decree because her husband threw the baby at her when she hit him with a coal bucket

A Connecticut man got a divorce on the ground that "the defendant would not get up in the morning, nor call this plaintiff, nor do anything she was Since the universal vogue of the gummed envelopes sealing wax is in much less frequent use in England and the United States than fermerly, but is still very popular in

for spitting on the stove.

They that will not be counselled cannot be helped. If you do not hear reason she will rap your knuckles. setts court because "the defendant keeps this plaintiff awake most of the night quarreling."

A Wisconsin man got a divorce be-Jillsen says he has noticed that when s

cause his wife kept a servant girl "who spit on the frying pan to see if it was hot A Jersey wife secured a decision because "the defendant, her husband, sleeps with a razor under his pillow to frighten this plaintiff." alphabet ?—Because it always comes in the

A Virginia woman was set free because "the defendant does not come home till 10 p. m. and then keeps this plaintiff awake talking."

A Tennessee court liberated a wife because "the defendant does not wash himself, thereby causing the plaintiff great mental anguish."

In Illinois a degree was obtained by

In Illinois a decree was obtained because a long suffering husband complained that "during the past year the defendant struck this plaintiff repeatedly with pokers, flat irons, and other hard substances."

In Minnesota a decree was given to a wife because "the defendant never cuts his toe nails, and, being restless in his sleep, scratches this plaintiff severe-

A youthful Kentucky husband secured a divorce on the ground that "the defendant came into the bedroom the morning after marriage and beat this plaintiff on the head with her shoe heel."

A New York man pleaded in his petition for divorce that "the defendant would not sew on this plaintiff's buttons, neither would she allow him to go to fires at night." The court decided that the plaintiff was entitled to a decree on the ground that this oppression was cruel and inhuman. COXE

A Wild Se

The Army H gress In

Leaders Secur Capi

Grass

Carl Browne

Jones are WASRINGTON,

of Coxey's comm from Massilon, that its, leader n of the capitol in non-interest bea work to the une an issue of lega might have bee by the police. enough, there night General esque army in Browne sleeps Philadelphia co appropriate that within the shad

without a coun Washingtonia plaza of several capitel was pa vative estimate never seen the day. All condi the lower elem with many neg The capitol s of both sexes, v members of co

An early adj the senate on a tor Stockbridg to seem to be t tion, went t session with than two hun capitol offices. through the cr lawless charac apprehensions presence of the It was short army halted the capitol good natured emmenweal tastic aggreg five hundred Diggs, the po daughter on Goddess of Gozey, his w Coxey, togethe herseback dr Peace, the un of peace on

reincarnation. plutoprats, w sion there in Coxey's carris Browne swi forced their w steps, their n standing in t Browne came hundred mer Browne, cons way throug the mob wer mounted poli parade, dazed nove, and das Coxey was en he called it, them a print a well worde trines.

ally dragged through the station after retain his b a lieutenant mannered C across severs his carriage, their herses them cracking the nearest p being knocked For five mi section of the which occupie Then the two removed, hall ent men havi the disturbat

Meanwhile

injuries to a Another r ately near whither the leader had freely used u class which seize upon a ances. Cab mob increase none but Somehow t its new camp fellowed by and white Coxey and I Within an almost regai only a few h and nothing

grass ground evidences of house, six eq seutheastern was leoking