



Many people have suffered and much property has been damaged by the floods in the Monongahela, Alleghany and Ohio rivers.

An Associated Press dispatch from Chicago says: "It having proved impossible up to the present to obtain any trace of the \$173,000 which mysteriously disappeared from the Chicago subtreasury, the secret service officials are now working upon a theory which they believe may bring tangible results. This theory is that an employe of the subtreasury is subject to periods of mental aberration. He has been examined and has admitted that he is subject to attacks when his mind is a blank and he cannot remember what occurred during this time. It is thought that the man who, in his normal condition is careful and thoroughly honest, may have taken the money and has now forgotten where it was placed. He will be closely watched in the hope that some clew to the location of the money may be found."

The democratic state committee of Massachusetts gave a dinner to Mr. Bryan at Boston, March 15.

Oklahoma's constitutional convention adjourned sine die March 15. The proposed constitution will be submitted to the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory at a special election to be held August 6.

John R. Walsh, proprietor of the Chicago Chronicle, and former president of the Chicago National bank, was held to trial in the federal court of Chicago on 160 counts in the indictment against him.

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Nashville, Tenn., March 15, follows: "The lower house of the legislature today adopted a resolution ordering the arrest of the mayor and city council of Nashville and requesting that the members be brought before the bar of the house next Monday. The council is charged with contempt, having recently adopted a resolution bitterly criticising Speaker Cunningham for a speech in which he is alleged to have said the councilmen were controlled by a telephone company."

Wall street was greatly disturbed for several days, panicky conditions generally prevailing. There was a heavy decline in stocks.

A Washington dispatch says: "Complying with the provisions of the immigration act approved February 20, last, President Roosevelt today issued an executive order that such citizens of Japan or Korea, to-wit, Japanese or Korean laborers, skilled and unskilled, who have received passports to go to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, and come therefrom, be refused permission to enter the continental territory of the United States. This order was issued by the president in fulfillment of his promise made when the negotiations regarding the Japanese school question were had in Washington."

The San Francisco board of education has repealed the segregation resolution in accordance with the agreement made between the president and Mayor Schmitz.

M. Casimir Perier, ex-president of France, died in Paris last week. The funeral was not a state affair owing

to the expressed wishes of the family. In the summer of 1894 Perier was elected president of France, immediately after the assassination of President Carnot. He was not popular owing to his opposition to the agencies which threatened the national security. He was openly insulted in every possible manner and eventually the government prosecuted M. Richard, who had published libels on the president, for which he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Lord Curzon, ex-vice-roy of India, has been elected chancellor of Oxford university.

Maurice Grau, the famous theatrical manager, is dead.

Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, delivered an address on railroads before the receivers and shippers association at Cincinnati.

James L. Pugh, former senator from Alabama, died at Washington, age 87.

William Glasby, a messenger for the National Parks bank, New York city, has disappeared with \$25,000 belonging to the bank.

Archie Roosevelt, son of the president, is rapidly convalescing.

James T. Gayley, first vice-president of the United States Steel Corporation, says that unless the government orders a larger amount of armor plate from his concern it will shut down its mills now devoted to that production. The corporation, he said, must have a market for more than 15,000 tons of armor plate to make it worth while to run the plant.

Attorney General Jackson of New York has filed charges implicating politicians of high rank and prominent lumber men of that state in Adirondack lumber thefts. Jackson attacks the forest, fish and game department and intimates that the insurance department is in collusion with the insurance combine.

Information has reached the post-office department that railway mail clerks in the middle west who have been forced to work with negroes are preparing complaints to Washington. The clerks, particularly those on long runs, maintain that often white and colored men are compelled to work in the same car and, as a result, to sleep and eat together. Several weeks ago a negro entered the postal service in Nebraska and was put to work. Objections were raised by the white clerks, and as a result the colored man was sent to Wyoming. He was assigned to a branch line, and his labor does not take him into the company of white clerks. On some of the longer runs in the west two or three days are required to make the trip. Colored men have recently been assigned to several of the longer runs in company with whites. The western clerks will ask that the colored men be assigned to runs which will not bring them in proximity to whites.

The strike of electrical workers in Paris last week left the city in darkness several nights. The strikers resumed work the first of the week pending arbitration.

James McNally, once known as the "king of the green goods men" walked into the Center's street police court

last week and asked the judge to give him a home even in prison. It is said that McNally made over half a million dollars by working on the cupidity of his fellows. He is now a mental and physical wreck.

Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission says: "At the request of Mr. Evarts, Harriman's attorney, April 4 has been set apart to hear arguments on whether the Union Pacific railroads are parallel lines. If this question is decided in the affirmative the government will bring suit for the dissolution of the Harriman merger." When Mr. Harriman's counsel asked for the hearing on April 4 it was understood by the commission that if Mr. Harriman's counsel or the senate desired to submit additional testimony on that date they might do so. Chairman Knapp said that if Mr. Harriman desired to take the stand he would be permitted to do so."

Union ship builders in the Cleveland, Ohio, yards are on strike for higher pay. The strike threatens to spread through every ship building yard on the Great Lakes.

On March 11 Governor Gillett of California sent to the assembly a message from President Roosevelt complaining that the recent action of the legislature would have a most unfortunate effect on the president's effort to secure exclusion of Japanese laborers by friendly agreement. The president asked the governor to secure suspension of further action until receipt of a letter from the president. The governor asked that the assembly give the matter very careful consideration.

The Indiana legislature adjourned at midnight, March 11.

The city of Knoxville, Tenn., on March 11, voted by an overwhelming majority to abolish its charter and reincorporate without saloons. The fight has been made squarely on the "wet" and "dry" proposition. The temperance forces won by a majority of 2,000.

The French battleship Iena blew up on the dock at Toulon, owing to the explosion of a compressed air torpedo. Over two hundred lives were lost. The destruction of property was very great.

Japan has made no protest to the state department against the action of the California legislature, the upper body of which passed a bill for separate Oriental schools and another to prevent land owners from making long leases to Japanese before President Roosevelt interfered through his protest to Governor Gillett. The assurance from California officials that these measures unfavorable to Japan will not become laws has not relieved the anxiety of the administration entirely as it is feared the effect of the California senate's action on pending negotiations between Japan and the United States will be decidedly unfavorable.

Mrs. Russell Sage has announced that she has set aside ten million dollars for the endowment of what is to be known as the "Sage Foundation" to carry on philanthropic work throughout the United States. The object will be to improve social and living conditions in the country.

THE INDIAN POPULATION

It has never been definitely determined just what was the greatest number of Indians in America when they were unmolested and at the height of their power in this country. Some authorities claim that the number could not have exceeded 1,000,000, others assert that it could not have

been more than 800,000, and still others contend that there were never more than 500,000. At the present time there are about 284,000 members of the red race in the United States.

There are Indians in eighteen states and three territories, exclusive of the Indian Territory. Nearly all the tribes are west of the Mississippi, in fact most of them are beyond the Missouri. There are 156 reservations in all. In the northwestern part of New York there are about 5,000 descendants of the great warrior tribes living on eight reservations.

Today there are 159,000 Indians who wear citizens' dress in whole or in part, and 70,000 who can read and speak English. There are 28,000 Indian families now living in comfortable modern dwellings. The Indians make quite a strong religious showing. They have 390 church buildings and a total membership of about 40,000.

PEPPER FOR RATS

Jeptha Coleman, of Atchison, gets rid of mice and rats by wrapping cayenne pepper in a cloth and stuffing it into the holes where the animals pass in and out. They gnaw at the rags and the first thing they know they have a dose of the pepper that makes them wish they had not been so industrious. Mr. Coleman does not know whether they sneeze themselves to pieces or simply hike to the neighbors. Anyhow, they disappear.—Kansas City Journal.

The Handy Doctor in Your Vest Pocket

IT'S a thin, round-cornered little Enamel Box—
When carried in your vest pocket it means Health-Insurance.

It contains Six Candy Tablets of pleasant taste, almost as pleasant as Chocolate.

Each tablet is a working dose of Cascarets, which acts like Exercise on the Bowels and Liver.

It will not purge, sicken, nor upset the stomach.

Because it is not a "Bile-driver," like Salts, Sodium, Calomel, Jalap, Senna, nor Aperient Waters.

Neither is it like Castor Oil, Glycerine, or other Oily Laxatives that simply lubricate the Intestines for transit of the food stopped up in them at that particular time.

* * *

The chief cause of Constipation and Indigestion is a weakness of the Muscles that contract the Intestines and Bowels.

Cascarets are practically to the Bowel Muscles what a Massage and Cold Bath are to the Athletic Muscles.

They stimulate the Bowel Muscles to contract, expand, and squeeze the Digestive Juices out of food eaten.

They don't help the Bowels and Liver in such a way as to make them lean upon similar assistance for the future.

This is why, with Cascarets, the dose may be lessened each succeeding time instead of increased, as it must be with all other Cathartics and Laxatives.

* * *

Cascarets act like exercise. If carried in your vest pocket, (or carried in My Lady's Purse,) and eaten just when you suspect you need one, you will never know a sick day from the ordinary Ills of life.

Because these Ills begin in the Bowels, and pave the way for all other diseases.

"Vest Pocket" box 10 cents. 737
Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."