

Summary of News

President Roosevelt, in an address at the laying of the corner stone of the new addition to the capitol, brands misuse of the muck rake as an obstacle to real reform and a danger to the nation. He says a law to prevent the bequeathing of vast fortunes may be necessary.

Tax on railroads, which has been increased \$500,000 a year under Governor Cummins' administration, is an important issue in Iowa.

Wisconsin republican politicians begin considering plans for the state ante-primary campaign, which is expected to be in full blast in a few weeks.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian writer and reformer, and Mme. Andreiva, the actress who has been posing as his wife, are ousted from the Hotel Belleclaire in New York when it becomes known that they are not married.

Secretary Shaw allows the National City Bank of New York to withdraw from the United States treasury gold equal to the amount engaged abroad for importation, loan it out and repay the treasury when the cash arrives.

Gold fever hits an Indiana village upon the discovery of yellow particles, and options are taken on hundreds of acres, but the boom collapses when the shining metal proves to be brass.

Arctic regions in summer offer the most advantageous field for aeronautic work on a long-distance scale to be found anywhere in the world, constant daylight and the lightness of the winds being important, says Walter Wellman.

Maxwell J. Smith, who will be Walter Wellman's wireless operator on the airship trip to the north pole, is but 26 years of age, but has had a wide experience, which will be valuable.

Rabbi Tobias Schanfarber urges Jews to fight a bill before congress, which he says will prohibit Sunday labor in the District of Columbia.

General praise from his brother officers is received by Lieutenant General John C. Bates, who completes his term as chief of staff and goes on the retired list.

Secretary Taft issues an important order which changes matter of policy in the war department and enlarges the duties and authority of the assistant secretary of war.

Mayors of 150 cities, in five equal suffrage states, send messages to Chicago club women indorsing the movement for municipal suffrage for women.

Divorce vocabulary finds a new phrase in "Uncle John" which is the title given by an alleged faithless wife to "the man in the case."

Governor Folk declares the rein of special privilege and graft will be ended in a few years as the result of the unprecedented political revival through which the country is passing.

Bad Blood

Is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments of the human system. It seriously affects every organ and function, causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on the Blood, No. 3. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Senator Stone attacks President Roosevelt as unwise and vainglorious in a speech to Missouri democrats at Kansas City.

Overseer Voliva and the new Zion City administration are ready to turn over to Dowie 4 per cent of the property, after all of Zion's debts have been paid.

President Roosevelt's repeated declaration that he will not run for the presidency again have little effect on those who insist that he must be a candidate in 1908, and the many aspirants are puzzled over the situation.

Members of the house indulge in a bitter debate, which lasts three hours, and Speaker Cannon restores peace only after the lie is passed.

Members of the D. A. R. gather in Washington for their annual congress and great interest is displayed in the campaign for the offices to be filled.

William E. Curtis writes of the extensive harbor and docks being constructed at the mouth of the Coatzacoalcos river as part of the plan of the Tehuantepec Isthmus short line to capture Pacific trade.

Legislative investigators at Milwaukee learn that the wife of the president of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company loans money on the company's policies.

Judge Speer, in sentencing Greene and Gaynor to four years in prison and a fine of \$575,749 each, scores plunder of the public through graft and points the need of remedying defects in the laws by which rich criminals obstruct justice.

Coincident with the expected arrival of Mrs. Depew in New York from Europe, rumors are revived that she is about to begin suit for separation.

Requests by heads of New York City departments for automobiles, if granted, will make the city owner of forty machines, representing \$125,000.

Four men hold the stage in the legislative comedy at Springfield when the lower house "meets," appoint an assistant doorkeeper and adjourn in eighty-eight seconds. The scene shifts to the senate today, and one member only will "protect the records" by holding a session all by himself.

Gordon Bigelow, testifying in the Goll case at Milwaukee, says he is unable to tell what has become of the checks alleged to have been "juggled."

Change in the United States managers of the the General Accident Insurance company arouses much interest among Chicago underwriters.

Issue of \$27,700,000 additional common stock of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is to be offered at par to provide funds for double tracking.

Plans are initiated by Dr. J. T. Binkley, Salvatore Merando and Julius V. Piazza for a great benefit entertainment the last week in April for the Italian sufferers from the eruptions of Mount Vesuvius.

William E. Curtis describes the primitive lives of the peons of southern Mexico, where conditions resemble those in Egypt and the South Sea islands.

American consuls send statistics on Germany's consumption of liquor, the figures showing that each inhabitant consumes yearly six and a half quarts of wine, 129½ quarts of beer and nine quarts of brandy. Consul Wever makes comment.

Mrs. Julian P. Thomas of New York, the first woman aeronaut of the country, with her husband makes a successful trip in a large balloon.

Connecticut man, after suffering for years and trying different treatments without relief, has half his stomach cut away and is rapidly recovering.

Russian, driven by New York sweatshops and love to attempt suicide, leaps from Williamsburg bridge into the river.

Senator Beveridge at Indiana republican convention lauds President

Roosevelt as divinely chosen to lead the nation. Resolutions committee modifies plank indorsing Governor Hanly.

Combination of coal-carrying railroads which has advanced freight rates on coal and prevents reductions in charges is admitted by railroad officials at a hearing in Philadelphia of the interstate commerce commission.

Witnesses in Goll case at Milwaukee say a \$20,000 check of Gordon Bigelow was cashed by the First National bank at a time when he had no funds.

Corporations are believed to be ready to contribute freely to the campaign funds this fall, and the fears of the party leaders that this would prove a lean year on account of the insurance revelations are disappearing.

Senate committee on foreign relations, after hearing the arguments of R. R. McCormick and Isham Randolph, decides that Chicago is to have all the water needed for the drainage canal.

Time for the lowering of the tunnels under the Chicago river expires April 15, but Secretary Taft, it is believed, will not be harsh if the city officials show a disposition to hasten the work.

William E. Curtis, writing from Coatzacoalcos, Mexico, tells of the sources of wealth in the tropical jungles, and warns the American public against investing in rubber and coffee companies.

Green and Gaynor, rich contractors, after a remarkable fight of seven years against punishment, are convicted in Savannah, Ga., of conspiracy to defraud the government in harbor work.

As a result of a fight over rates between the doctors and the telephone company at Webster City, Iowa, the physicians give up telephones, and the company advertises for medical men on salaries to cut rates with the local practitioners.

Wisconsin insurance investigation is begun at Milwaukee. Officers of the Northwestern Mutual tell of the power exercised in company elections.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., introduces the London custom of afternoon tea in the financial district of New York City.

Hunt is being made in New York City to ascertain if the names on the Jerome nominating petition were forged.

Names of President Grant and General Miles are connected with Santo Domingo filibustering expedition in suit at New York to recover \$25,000 from Jiminez.

Members of the Illinois legislature receive copies of the Stead primary bill and hurry away from Springfield to study the document. The supreme court issues a mandate ordering the socialists, republicans and democrats to hold primaries.

Defense in Goll case at Milwaukee fails to secure an indorsement of character from Bookkeeper Bird of the First National bank.

Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago says many movements, generally regarded as beneficial to progress, are really harmful, including women's clubs and the indifference of suburbanites.

Attorneys on both sides of the Zion City controversy continue to talk "fight" but, in spite of that fact, it is declared negotiations are under way for an amicable settlement of the troubles.

Chicago is to have a new postoffice building, to be devoted exclusively to the postal service, according to the statement of a member of the house public building committee, who says the next congress will make the appropriation.

Postal authorities allow thirty additional clerks for the Chicago Postoffice, and 100 more will be available July 1 through an amendment to the post-office appropriation bill presented by Mr. Boutell.

Count Rozwodowski, Italian consul in Chicago, is dead.

Resolution providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people and making the term of representatives four years is favorably

acted upon by the house committee on election of president, vice president and representatives.

Miss Mary E. McDowell and Miss Amelie Hofer of Chicago arouse the interest of President Roosevelt in the movement to provide national playgrounds for children and he promises his support.

Mayor Dunne and the Union Traction company of Chicago are advised by legal counsel that the federal government can not compel the lowering of the Washington street and LaSalle street tunnels without paying compensation to the owners.

William E. Curtis writes of the discovery of more ruins of large prehistoric cities which is reported in the southern part of Mexico.

Maxim Gorky arrives in New York, tells of the struggle of the Russian people against oppression and asks a helping hand from America.

Schandeln will case, which caused a sensation in Milwaukee, has been settled out of court by a division of the estate, the Heyls giving up \$1,500,000.

George Gould, as a witness in court, says he subscribed \$1,000,000 to the Western Maryland railroad syndicate merely as a favor to a friend.

New York prisoner is suspected of extensive hotel robberies, including the theft of jewels worth \$75,000 from the wife of Sir Gilbert Parker.

Evidence to show that the coal-carrying railroads have combined to fix the hauling charges and the amount of coal to be carried by each is brought out before the interstate commerce commission, which begins its inquiry under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution in Philadelphia.

Plans are made by the American Federation of Labor to establish a legislative committee at Washington to see that members of congress pass laws favorable to the unions.

Senator Bailey, in a notable speech in the senate, declares that congress has the right to pass a railway rate law which denies to the inferior courts the authority to suspend an order of the interstate commerce commission.

Weak Kidneys

It is of but little use to try to doctor the kidneys themselves. Such treatment is wrong. For the kidneys are not usually to blame for their weakness or irregularities. They have no power—no self-control. They are operated and actuated by a tiny shred of a nerve which is largely responsible for their condition. If the Kidney nerve is strong and healthy the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the Kidney nerve goes wrong, you know it by the inevitable result—kidney trouble.

This tender nerve is only one of a great system of nerves. This system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart, and the liver, and the stomach. For simplicity's sake Dr. Shoop has called this great nerve system the "Inside Nerves." They are not the nerves of feeling—not the nerves that enable you to walk, to talk, to act, to think. They are the master nerves and every vital organ is their slave. The common name for these nerves is the "sympathetic nerves"—because each set is in such close sympathy with the others, that weakness anywhere usually results in weakness everywhere.

The one remedy which aims to treat not the Kidneys themselves, but the nerves which are to blame, is known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. (Tablets or Liquid.) This remedy is not a symptom remedy—it is strictly a cause remedy. While it usually brings speedy relief its effects are also lasting.

If you would like to read an interesting book on inside nerve disease, write Dr. Shoop. With the book he will also send the "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health. Both the book and the "Health Token" are free.

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