



COLDS AFFECT THE KIDNEYS.

PERUNA FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE
CATARRH OF KIDNEYS
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE—To demonstrate the value of Peruna in all catarrhal troubles we will send you a sample bottle absolutely free by mail.

No Possible Doubt.
"You can't make me believe," said Mrs. Lapsing, "that the man the police caught prowling around our house wasn't a burglar. He denied it, but they found a .44 caliber revolver on him."—Chicago Tribune.

WHEN YOUR JOINTS ARE STIFF
and muscles sore from cold, rheumatism or neuralgia, when you slip, strain or bruise yourself use **Perry Davis' Pain-Exposer**. The home remedy 70 years.

JAPANESE SILK BILL.

Shortly to Be Passed by Government—Its Object.
"The pleasant business of exporting Japanese silk may be denied to foreigners in future," says Charles Edward Russell in "Soldiers of the Common Good," in Everybody's.

"Many foreign houses are engaged in exporting Japanese silk. In years gone by their profits have been exceedingly fair to look upon. Japan is pleasant for residence. The houses did well and their representatives were happy. But the Japanese government desires to have this agreeable business for the Japanese. So it drew a bill providing for government inspection (at the exporter's cost) of all silk intended for export. The exact operations of this bill are too intricate to explain here, but in a general way it would reveal to the government inspectors the secret of the foreign exporters' business. Some features of the bill seemed to bear harshly upon the small producers. An adverse agitation was begun and so managed that it secured the bill's defeat in the House. But no well-informed person seems to doubt that in some form it will come up again and will pass."

MISCHIEF MAKER.

A Surprise in Brooklyn.
An adult's food that can save a baby proves itself to be nourishing and easily digested and good for big and little folks. A Brooklyn man says:
"When baby was about eleven months old he began to grow thin and pale. This was, at first, attributed to the heat and the fact that his teeth were coming, but, in reality, the poor little thing was starving, his mother's milk not being sufficient nourishment.
"One day after he had cried bitterly for an hour, I suggested that my wife try him on Grape-Nuts. She soaked two teaspoonfuls in a saucer with a little sugar and warm milk. This baby ate so ravenously that she fixed a second which he likewise finished.
"It was not many days before he forgot all about being nursed, and has since lived almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. To-day the boy is strong and robust, and as cute a mischief-maker as a thirteen months old baby is expected to be.
"We have put before him other foods, but he will have none of them, evidently preferring to stick to that which did him so much good—his old friend, Grape-Nuts.
"Use this letter any way you wish, for my wife and I can never praise Grape-Nuts enough after the brightness it has brought to our household.
"Grape-Nuts is not made for a baby food, but experience with thousands of babies shows it to be among the best, if not entirely the best in use. Being a scientific preparation of Nature's grains, it is equally effective as a body and brain builder for grown-ups.
"Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."
"Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest."

COL. COOPER IS FREE; NASHVILLE IN FRENZY

Carmack's Convicted Slayer Pardoned by Governor Patterson—Retrial for Son.

THREATS FOLLOW HIS RELEASE

Action of Tennessee Executive After Adverse Court Ruling Opens Political War.

Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, sentenced last year, with his son, Robin J. Cooper, to twenty years in the State penitentiary upon conviction of the killing of former United States Senator Edward W. Carmack in Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 9, 1908, was granted a full pardon by Governor Patterson a few minutes after the Supreme Court had affirmed his sentence. The court ordered a new trial for Robin J. Cooper. Colonel Cooper was released soon after his pardon was signed. His son is at liberty under \$25,000 bonds, and his friends freely predict that he will not again be arraigned for trial.

Governor Patterson's action has aroused Nashville and Tennessee as nothing ever did before. There is the most intense excitement throughout the city. The street corners, hotel lobbies and other places where crowds congregate have been the scenes of the most violent discussions. Rumors of the Governor resigning, of an attempted assassination and of a plot to lynch Colonel Cooper have filled the air since the pardon was issued.

HUGHES ASKS AN INQUIRY.

Wants Legislative Practices and Procedure Investigated.
With the ringing declaration that the recent disclosures of legislative dishonesty and graft have caused "every honest citizen to tingle with shame," Governor Hughes of New York, in a special message to the Legislature of that State, called upon that body to make "immediate, impartial, thorough and unsparring investigation of legislative practices and procedure."
Accompanying the message was a preliminary report of Superintendent Hotchkiss outlining the facts developed at the fire insurance investigation in New York and setting forth the difficulties encountered in following up the various leads which have been uncovered. The superintendent says that obstacles apparently insuperable have developed in the course of the inquiry. These in his judgment warrant further investigation, but he has no power to pursue them and therefore has laid the facts thus far developed before the Governor for action.

NO FLAGMAN; THIRTEEN HURT.

Switch Engine Plows Into Car at Street Crossing in Chicago.
Thirteen persons were injured in a crash between a switch engine of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and a Chicago street car, for which the absence of the crossing flagman from his post, with the gates raised, is blamed by the victims. Plowed through by the locomotive, the car crumpled down upon the crowd of passengers and six were injured so severely that the result of their hurts is in doubt. After the car was struck the front half, a pile of debris, was across the track from the other part, which also had been reduced almost to kindling wood. The passengers were hurled in all directions.

Vast Timber Steals Charged.

The legislative investigation committee's report made to Governor Hay of Washington declares that for years purchasers of State timber lands have systematically plundered the State through the laxity, incompetency or dishonesty of employes of the State land department. Nearly 200 cases, the report says, have been found thus far in which the State inspector made erroneous reports.

Battleship Plans Burned.

A two-story drafting building of the New York Shipbuilding Company was destroyed by fire in Camden, N. J. The engine and sanitary plans for the battleships Utah and Arkansas, on drawing boards, were burned. The total loss was \$100,000.



ORDERS CUT IN PULLMAN RATES

Interstate Board's Washington Rule Affects Trips West from Chicago.
Reductions in Pullman car rates, especially in the Northwest from Chicago to the Pacific, are ordered in a decision of the interstate commerce commission, given out the other day. Rates are reduced in every case where specific complaints were made. The commission establishes the principle that the upper berths are not worth so much to the public as lower berths. In the cases decided upper berth rates are placed at three-fourths of the lower berth rates, in some cases slightly less. By way of St. Paul the present rate of \$14 for either berth from Chicago to Seattle will be reduced to \$12 for a lower berth and \$10 for an upper berth. Officials of the commission expect this rate to be adopted by roads running from Chicago to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and other Western points. The commission decided upon four rates, those from St. Paul to Chicago, Superior, Fargo and Seattle. The run from Chicago to St. Paul is 400 miles, and for this distance the commission recognizes a \$2 rate for a lower berth. For upper berths, however, the price is reduced to \$1.50. For short runs, such as that from St. Paul to Fargo, N. D., the \$2 rate for a lower berth is reduced to \$1.50, and the \$2 rate for an upper berth is reduced to \$1.10. The through rate from St. Paul to Seattle, now \$12, is reduced to \$10 for a lower berth and \$8.50 for an upper berth.

THOMAS F. WALSH'S LIFE ENDS.

Multimillionaire Mining Man Dies at Washington.
Thomas F. Walsh, the Colorado multimillionaire mine owner, died at his home in Washington the other night. He had been ill more than six months, heart disease following an attack of pneumonia. Mrs. Walsh, her daughter, Mrs. Edward McLean, and Edward McLean were at his bedside when the end came.
Mr. Walsh in February was taken to San Antonio, Tex. When he showed no improvement there he was brought to Washington on a fast special train. He declared he wished to see his infant grandchild, known as the "million dollar baby," before he died. Before he arrived there, however, he had a large sun room built on the roof of his house similar to the "Solarium" which Edward H. Harriman had erected on his New York residence shortly before he died. Since his return to Washington Mr. Walsh had lived most of the time in this room. His wealth has been variously estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$40,000,000.
It was in 1907 that the great tragedy of his life befell Mr. Walsh. His only son, Vincent Walsh, was killed in an automobile accident at Newport, and his only daughter, Evelyn Walsh, was so terribly injured that it was feared she was crippled permanently.

WILL EMPLOY NO MORE WOMEN

Baltimore and Ohio Road Finds Men Are More Satisfactory.
No more women will be engaged as stenographers, clerks or telegraph operators by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The road's auditors and statisticians estimate that on the average a young woman stenographer does 80 per cent less work than a young man in the same position, who also does the work more carefully and accurately. The same statement applies to other branches of work. The women, young and less young, now in the Baltimore and Ohio's employ, will not be dismissed, but each, as she leaves, will be succeeded by a man.

ICE!



SAFE BLOWERS DEFY A CITY.

Four with Rifles Hold Crowd at Bay and Fire Two Blasts.
Four desperadoes armed with rifles held off a crowd of thirty aroused guests of a neighboring hotel in Lane, S. D., at 2:30 o'clock while they applied the match to the fuse of their final two powerful blasts against the obstinate vault door of the Citizens' State bank. The first explosion had brought out several persons, in night attire, but when they faced the dark muzzles of the rifles in the dim dawn they scurried back into the Mitchell Hotel and alarmed the rest of the sleepers and most of the town by phone. The robbers continued grimly at their work, with leveled rifles, for about an hour, but the proprietor of the hardware store could not be aroused to provide arms and ammunition for the people. Having fired two more blasts in vain, the desperadoes vanished back through the alley into another part of the town, where they stole the rig of a Methodist preacher and drove southward toward Virgil, eight miles away, where all trace of them has been lost.

SWITCHMEN ACCUSED OF THEFT

Car Load of Potatoes Among Loot Alleged to Have Been Stolen.
The Kansas City police have arrested ten switchmen in the employ of the Kansas City Southern Railroad on a charge that they have been operating a syndicate for the wholesale stealing of goods in transit over the company's lines. Between \$60,000 and \$100,000 worth of merchandise has been stolen from cars by the syndicate in the last two years, officials of the road say. Last month \$3,000 shortage was recorded. The men under arrest are Joseph Fitzgerald, Frank Jones, C. E. Culver, S. R. Stafford, H. A. Bagwell, M. Allen, J. P. Murphy, C. C. Hiatt, G. C. Brewer and L. E. Parlin. In one instance, the police say, a car load of potatoes was sidetracked at Sheffield, near Kansas City, and after ten bushels of tubers had been removed the remainder was abandoned.

LOSE LIFE IN FIRE.

Six Firemen Burned to Death in New Haven, Conn.
Trapped by metal doors and barred windows, six firemen were caught by a back draft and burned to death during the partial destruction of the county jail in New Haven, Conn. Three of their comrades were saved through the heroism of other firemen. Many other firemen were fearfully burned, but remained at work.



Do your spring whitewashing early. Etna has had her spring house-cleaning.
Dr. Cook is still being seen in eight different places each day.
Hats are getting bigger, but women's heads are still perfectly normal.
New York's the most artistic place to get murdered in in the world.
We wonder if the comet knows what the astronomers are doing to it?
Uncle Sam keeps exporting pretty girls and barrels of money to Europe.
After a lapse of a dozen years, Congress is really remembering the Maine.
The pork chop has entirely lost its reputation as the headliner in a frugal repast.
Bacon and ham have at last been admitted to the New York meat four hundred.

VOTES TWO BATTLE SHIPS.

House, by 162 to 110, Orders War Craft to Cost \$6,000,000 Each.
The naval appropriation bill carrying \$128,037,692 and providing for two battleships was passed by the National House of Representatives the other day by the decisive vote of 162 to 110. The ships are to cost \$6,000,000 each. Thirty-three Democrats voted for the two battleships and twenty-four Republicans against the proposition. In addition to the battleships the bill also provides for the construction of two fleet colliers and four submarine boats. As amended on motion of Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, the two battleships and two fleet colliers must be constructed by firms operating under the eight-hour law.
The committee on naval affairs had reported in favor of authorizing two battleships. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the appropriations committee, offered an amendment providing for only one battleship, while Mr. Hobson proposed an amendment providing for three. Mr. Hobson contended that three battleships would give no increase, but would provide only for the ordinary depreciation in the naval force. By an almost unanimous vote the House rejected this proposition.

TRY TO ROB LIMITED.

Cut Air Hose on Fast Train, Fight Conductor and Flee.
Two masked bandits made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up and rob the Pioneer Limited train from Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, shortly after midnight the other morning as it sped through the picturesque delta region of southwestern Wisconsin. Conductor A. P. Shumway of Milwaukee, in charge of the train, was confronted on the platform of the sleeping car Ontonagon by the two robbers, who demanded that he signal the train to stop, then throw up his hands. He struck one of the men down with his lantern and retreated into the sleeping car. The bandits had cut the air hose of the train, stopping it, and they escaped. A few hours later two colored men were taken into custody in LaCrosse on suspicion of being the bandits.

ILLINOIS MAN HAS BOGUS MONEY

Champaign Resident Shows Bad Bills in Winona, Minn.
Police arrested in Winona, Minn., a man giving his name as Charles Dukes of Champaign, Ill., having on his person \$200 in bogus paper currency. His valise contained counterfeit bills, printed only on one side, mostly of the \$10 denomination, and also a box of paste with which the halves were pasted together. He received the money at Chippewa Falls, Wis., in a letter from Chicago, according to information obtained by the police.

Moving Pictures Find Brother.

Mrs. J. Elliott Carothers of Pittsburg, whose brother has been missing for seventeen years, has found him. In a moving picture show of a baseball game she recognized the face of her brother. Ascertaining that the picture was taken in Detroit, she went to Detroit and found him.

Engineer Killed in Wreck.

Big Four passenger train No. 41 was wrecked at Gallon, Ohio, by running into a freight engine, through a misreading of orders. Engineer Edward Mahaney of Cleveland was instantly killed and several of the passengers were shaken up and bruised, but no one was seriously injured.

WASTE BY FIRE.

City Per Capita Loss Exceeds That of Rural Districts.
The report of the United States Geological Survey on the waste of structural materials by fire gives interesting figures concerning the fire waste in this country. In connection with this investigation the Survey took up the question of fire losses and the expenses connected with fires, such as fire departments, waterworks, etc. Details are given which are accepted as accurate. Elaborate statistics were secured by sending blanks to the chiefs of fire departments in more than 5,000 incorporated towns and cities and to the postmasters in rural districts with no large cities, to determine the comparisons between urban and strictly rural risks.
The per capita fire loss reported from the cities was \$2.54 and from the country districts \$2.49. The absence of the conflagration hazard in the country and of the exposure fires which form so large a proportion of the losses in the towns and cities is offset by the efficiency of the fire departments in the cities, the proportion of the total losses being very much larger in the country. It is estimated in the report that about 55 per cent of the total property is insured, a much smaller proportion than is usually supposed. Excessive fire waste in the United States is attributed to the predominance of frame buildings, over two-thirds of the losses being in such risks.
The report has grouped eleven States which are practically treeless and compared them with the eleven States in which there is still an abundance of timber, showing a per capita loss of \$2.89 in the former States and \$2.30 in the latter.
States have been grouped geographically to analyze the fire loss, showing a per capita of \$2.19 in the South Atlantic States, \$2.37 in the North Central, \$2.50 in the North Atlantic, \$2.65 in the Western and \$3.66 in the South Central. The excess in the latter district is attributed to an unusually large number of frame buildings, careless construction and inferior fire protection.

WARRING ON A PEST.

National Assault on the Dangerous House Fly.
The house fly must go. Years ago science discovered that this filthy insect was a dangerous disseminator of disease and the public has rapidly learned to protect the home, especially the kitchen and dining room, from its encroachments. But war is now declared upon the fly's very existence.
The American Civic Association has taken the matter up, with headquarters in Washington, and the Department of Agriculture is planning a country-wide crusade aided by an army of laborers and no end of drugs and chemicals.
The campaign will be started in the country districts, where the flies in the past have been permitted to multiply without molestation. A special farmers' bulletin is being prepared by the bureau which will give valuable fly-killing recipes and tell of the various diseases spread by the fly.
One feature of the campaign will be moving pictures, which will be used by lecturers all over the country to show the enormous mischief the fly is capable of.



A union of the wood, wire and metal fitters is being formed at Bakersfield, Cal.
During February there were 237 industrial accidents in Canada and forty-one work people killed.
International Union of Blacksmiths will send organizers to Boston to organize thoroughly the craft in that vicinity.
Organized labor in Denver, Colo., has united in a demand for the public ownership of the water supply for that city.
The number of national and international unions of laboring people has grown in nineteen years from twenty to thirty-five.
The National Pharmaceutical Society is the name given to a union recently formed by the drug clerks of New York City.
Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America will hold their annual convention in Louisville, Ky., May 9.
In England an injured workman receives during his period of disability one-half the wages he would have earned if he had not been injured.
A recent meeting of the Memphis (Tenn.) trades and labor council took up and discussed the question of a local labor temple, and a building committee to go into the question was named.
The Porto Rico unions which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor are making an appeal to unions in the United States for funds to aid the bakers in Mayaguez, who are on strike.
The biennial vote of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union for their annual executive council was announced by the board of electors at Cincinnati recently, showing a 65 per cent vote out of a membership of 22,000.
From 1897 to the close of last year the American Federation of Labor had issued 6,821 charters, as follows: International 107, department 4, state, 38 central 986, trade unions 3,856. At this time it costs \$208,702 a year to conduct the office of the American Federation of Labor.