POPULISTS NAME WATSON

Peoples Party Convention Chooses Georgian for Presidential Candidate.

NEBRASKA DELEGATION BOLTED

If Bryan Is Nominated at Denver They Say Populists Will Support Him.

St. Louis.—For President of the United Statess—Thomas E. Watson of Georgia.

For Vice President of the United

The foregoing ticket was nominated by the People's party convention, after two stormy sessions during which the Nebraska and the Minnesota delegations bolted because ssota delegations bolted because sey could not procure a postpone-ent of the convention until after ominations had been made by the emocratic national convention so lat the People's party might nom-late W. J. Bryan for president, it e were defeated at the Democratic invention.

Platform's Chief Planks.

Platform's Chief Planks.

Following are the more important provisions of the platform:
The issuing of money is a function of government and should not be delegated to corporation or individual. The Constitution gives to congress alone the power to issue money and regulate the value thereof. We therefore demand that all money shall be issued by the government direct to the people without ehe in tervention of banks. We demand that postal savings banks be instituted for the savings of the people.

The government should own and control the railroads and those public utilities which in their nature are monopolies. To perfect the postal service the government should own and operate the general telegraph and telephone systems and provide a parcels post.

As to these trusts and monopolies

delephone systems and provide a parcels post.

As to these trusts and monopolies which are not public utilities or natural monopolies, we demand that those special privileges which they now enjoy and which alone enable them to exist, should be immediately withdrawn.

As a means of placing all public questions directly under the control of the people we demand that legal provision be made under which the people may exercise the initiative and referendum and proportional representation and direct vote for all public officers with the right of recall.

we favor the enactment of legisla-We favor the enactment of legislation looking to the improvement of conditions of the wage-earners. We demand the abolition of child labor in factories and mines and the suppressing of sweat shops. We oppose the use of convict labor in competition with free labor.

pressing of sweat shops. We oppose the use of convict labor in competition with free labor.

We demand the exclusion from American shores of foreign pauper labor imported to beat the wages of intelligent American workingmen down. We favor the eight-hour workday and legislation protecting the lives and limbs of workmen through the use of safety appliances. We condemn all unwarranted assumption of authority of the inferior federal courts in annulling by injunction the laws of the several states and therefore demand of congress such legislation as shall inhibit such usurpation and restricting to the supreme court of the United States alone the exercise of the great power. We are opposed to all gambling in futures.

TRAGEDY IN COURT ROOM Convicted Man Kills Detective, Wounds Four Officers and Is

Himself Shot.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Found guilty of a charge of arson, Henry F. McDonald in the circuit court room shot and killed Chief of Detectives William E. Dwyer, seriously wounded three other officers and a bystander and was himself seriously wounded. McDonald had been tried for dynamiting stores and a church in Sandfor last year.

As soon as the jury reported its verdict McDonald jumped up, drew a revolver and fired at Prosecuting Attorney James A. Cooper, Jr., but missed, because Cooper tipped his chair backward. McDonald continued firing at the officers seated around the counsel. Detective Dwyer fell dead at the third shot

dead at the third shot.
Policemen and deputy sheriffs in ort room drew revolvers and fire on McDonald, who rethe fire. Before the conturned the fire. Before the con-victed man fell with half a dozen bul-lets in his body he had shot Harvey V. Jones, superintendent of police, in the side; Deputy Sheriff Ira Wellman in the chin, Sylvester Doyle, court bailiff, in the leg, and a bystander in the side.

Arbirtation Treaty Ratified.

Washington.—The general arbitration treaty agreed upon at the Hague conference was ratified by the senate, as were arbitration treaties between the United States and Mexico and between the United States and

Fire which broke out n the mill at Corning & Co.'s distillery at Peoria, III., inflicted a loss estimated at between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000.

Long Litigated Case Settled.

Portland, Me.-A verdict against the government was announced by Judge Hale of the United States dis trict court in the suit for \$70,000 for the loss of the brigantine Olive Francis, in a collision with the United States gunboat Winooski, 42 years ago, 40 miles off the coast of Nova Scotia. Judge Hale ruled that the gunboat's immoderate speed was the cause of the collision. An assessor will be appointed to report the amount of the damages.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS

Declares for Immediate Revision.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana Republican state convention adopted a platform, indorsed Vice President a piatform, indorsed Vice President Charles Warren Fairbanks and in-structed the state delegates to the national convention at Chicago to vote and work for his nomination for the presidency and closed after nominating the following ticket: James E. Watson, Rushville, gov-ernor.

Fremont C. Goodwine, Williamsport, lientenant governor. Fred W. Sims, Frankfort, secretary

of state.

John C. Billheimer, Washington, auditor of state.

Oscar Hadley, Plainfield, treasurer of state.

James Bingham, Muncie, attorney general. George W. Self, Corydon, reporter

George W. Self, Corydon, reporter of supreme court.

Lawrence McTurnan, Anderson, superintendent of public instruction. The contest for nomination for governor was keen, and it took five ballots to decide it. Mention of President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks, Senators Beveridge and Hemenway and of Governor J. Frank Hanly brought from the delegates bursts of enthuslasm. Hanly brought from bursts of enthusiasm.

Hanly brought from the delegates bursts of enthusiasm.

The platform adopted, in addition to instructing for Vice President Fairbanks, indorses President Roosevelt's administration opposes corporation contributions to campaign funds, favors economy in public expenditures, especially mentioning the army and navy, favors a modification of the financial system without mentioning any particular measure, urges a progressive program of labor legislation, pledges a complete regulation of capitalistic combination in the interest of trade, commerce and the general welfare of the people, and urges a revision of the tariff by a special session of congress to be called early in November with the recommendation that congress take immediate steps to secure the proper data by experts.

The tariff plank of the platform was written by Vice President Fairbanks.

WARNING TO POSTMASTERS

None but Those of Fourth Class Allowed to Hold Offices.

Washington.-Necessitated by num-Washington.—Necessitated by numerous violations, some of them of such character as to indicate that the regular duties of the employes involved must be neglected, Postmaster General Meyer has issued an order to all postmasters to call the attention of their employes to the section of the postal laws and regular. ion of the postal laws and regula tions prohibiting all but postmasters of the fourth class from holding any state, territorial or municipal government office.

The same system also provides that "the offices of justice of the peace, notary public, commissioner to take acknowledgment of deeds or to administer oaths, commissions in the militia of states or territories, positions (which are not regarded as cf-fices) on boards of education, school committees, committees on boards of public libraries, religious or electromagnetic of the committee of the commi public libraries, religious or eleem-osynary institutions, incorporated or established or sustained by state mu-nicipal authority in local or mu-nicipal fire departments, where no compensation is received, may be ac-cepted and held by persons employed in the postal service, if it does not interfere with the proper discharge of the duties of the government of-fice."

TWENTY-THREE DROWN

British Cruiser Cuts Destroyer in Half in Channel.

Half in Channel.

Portsmouth, England.—A wireless report received here says that during night maneuvers in the Channel the cruiser Berwick ran down the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger, and it is feared several men were drowned.

The Tiger was cut in half and speedily sank. Boats from the Berwick and cruiser Gladiator picked up 22 men, one of whom died later of his injuries. It is believed that the Tiger had a crew of 45 men and that the others were drowned.

BOMB IN TENEMENT

Explosion Injuring Three Men Penalty

of Ignoring Black Hand Letter. New York.—By the explosion of bomb today in a hallway of a five-

bomb today in a hallway of a fivestory Eastside tenement house three
men were injured. Fifteen Italian
families were thrown into a panic and
the walls, ceiling and flooring of the
house were wrecked.

One of the injured men, Emmanuelo Sportado, is the owner of the
house. He says two other attempts
have been made to blow up the building. He declared also he received
a letter last week demanding \$5,000
and saying if he did not pay it he
would be killed.

Steel Car Plant Shuts Down. Steel Car Plant Shuts Down.

The Standard Steel Car Company, the largest industry in Hammond, Ind., closed down. A short time ago 200 men were let out and today 1,200 more were discharged, leaving the plant idle. The payroll of the company until a short time ago amounted to \$150,000 monthly. Skilled workmen employed by the plant are planning to go east, as rumors are current that all of the Pittsburg mills will reopen in a short time.

Receivers Discharged.

Receivers for the Westinghouse Machine Company were discharged by Judge James S. Young, sitting in the United States circuit court at Pittsburg. The court was petitioned earlier in the day for the discharge of the receivership on the ground the concern was in excellent condition and no longer needed the services of the receivers. The receivership has been in effect since the begin has been in effect since the begin ing of the financial depression last fall.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf has ordered the U. S. S. Wolverine to Erie in time to particulate the held in that city. The ship will remain at Erie during the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which meets there in June. The order for the assignment of the sessel to Erie was obtained by Arthur L. Bates of Meadville, at the request of Strong Vincent, Post G. A. R. of Erie. Receivers for the Westinghous

PANIC IN TENEMENT FIRE Rally in Stocks, Despite Reduction

Dwellers Become Wedged in on Fire Escapes.

THREE KILLED, MANY HURT

Firemen Rescue Many Persons by Force from Their Perilous Positions.

New York .- Three persons were killed, 15 were injured, some of them seriously, and the lives of nearly a hundred persons were endangered by fire in a five-story tenement house, at No. 44 Hester street. The Dead—Berel Weinstein, Anna Weinstein, his wife; their one-year-

Weinstein, his wife; their one-yearold son.

The Injured—David Miller, probably fatal; Rosie Gallmann, Fannie
Berzon, Byman Mettlemann.

All were suffocated and burned in
their apartments. That more lives
were not lost was largely due to
the prompt action of three policemen, who, seeing flames in the hall,
rushed through the building and
aroused the members of 16 sleeping
families. By that time the stairways were a mass of flames and the
only means of exit was by the fire
escapes. escapes.

In their mad attempt to escape

escapes.

In their mad attempt to escape from the smoke and flames scores of scantily clad men, women and children crowded the narrow iron platforms and ladders until they became wedged in solid masses on the fire escapes, unable to extricate themselves and blocking the way of those who had not yet succeeded in getting out of the building.

This was the situation when the firemen arrived and began to run up ladders to take the panic-stricken fugitives from their perilous position. The work moved forward very slowly, however, as in some instances the combined efforts of half a dozen firemen were required to drag a woman or child from the tightly packed platforms.

men were required to drag a woman or child from the tightly packed platforms.

In the meantime the flames had been constantly spreading, and the terror apiong the tenants had carried them past the point of self restraint. While firemen on ladders and others on the ground were calling out to them, they began, one by one, to jump from the windows.

David Miller sprang from a fourth-story window and sustained injuries which probably will cause his death. Rosie Gallmann, Fannie Berzen and Byman Mettlemann, who jumped from windows on the second and third floors, have broken limbs and were taken to hospitals. Several others were internally injured. Many others who sustained more or less serious bruises refused to go to hospitals. Weinstein and his wife and baby were found lying dead in their rooms on the top floor of the burning building after the flames had been extinguished. Apparently they had been overcome by smoke while trying to reach the blazing stairway.

The building was damaged to the extent of about \$2,000.

President. It Is Said, Has No Desire

to Embarrass Carriers.

Washington.—The government wil' not prosecute railroads for failure to comply with the "commodity clause" of the railroad rate law pending a decision of the supreme court. This decision has been arrived at, it is understood, after careful consideration by the President, who, it is stated has no desire to increase the embarrassments which surround the railroads in their efforts to comply with the law. to Embarrass Carriers.

the law.

It is understood that the railroads have given assurance to the government that if the courts decide against them they will immediately and in good faith comply with the law.

Bank Robbers Get \$5,400.

Muskogee, Okla.—Robbers blew open the safe of the bank at Mounds Okla., 50 miles west of here, obtain-ed \$5,400 in currency and silver and

Hearings on the Currency Bill. Hearings on the Currency Bill.

Washington, D. C.—The house committee on Banking and currency agreed to give hearings on the Aldrich currency bill, beginning April 8 and continuing daily for one week. The sentiment of the committee, as developed in a brief discussion in executive session, practically was undumnimous against a favorable report of the bill in the form in which it was passed by the Senate.

Another 36-Story Building. Another 35-Story Building.

New York.—Plans for another skyscraping building to be erected on
the lower end of Manhattan Island,
facing on West and Washington
streets, were announced. The new
structure is to be 36 stories, and 447
feet in height, and will consist of a
central tower 95 feet square flanked
to part of that height by wings on
each side of the tower.

Offers Wife \$1,500,000

New York.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt has offered his wife \$1,500,000 in settlement of all claims arising out of her suit for divorce, in which the legal papers have been filed. As an alternative to the acceptance of this offer he has threatened to make a active, instead of a passive, defense

Warship Ordered to Erie.

Washington.—Secretary of

MARCH DEVELOPMENTS

in Dividends and Slow Re covery in Trade.

In a financial way the chief devel opments of the month of March were the accumulation of money in the chief centers, a fail in rates and a recovery in stock market values. The surplus reserves of the associated banks of New York reached nearly \$40,000,000. Call loans ranged between 1½ to 2 per cent all month, and the rate on time loans secured by active stock exchange collateral declined to 4@4½ per cent. In London there were two reductions in the Bank of England rate until 3 per cent was reached, and the reserves of the bank rose to the highest percentage reported at this season for years. In the face of the prevailing ease the demand for bona fide investments was sluggish, and in London several important loans were only partially subscribed for. Movements in the stock market might be likened to a lorse race. There was much jockey-ing for advantageous position by the pments of the month of March wer horse race. There was much jockey-ing for advantageous position by the bears on one hand, who had the benefit of a disappointing recovery in general trade and by the bulls on the other hand who had the benefit of in ereasing ease in money. Before the end of the first half of the month an upward movement was well under way and at least three score of stocks reached the highest prices of stocks reached the highest prices of the year. United States Steel stocks were conspicuous for an advance to the highest price since last August. The rise was in the face of several important dividend suspensions and reductions. New York Central re-

Important dividend suspensions and reductions. New York Central reduced its rate from 6 per cent per annum to 5 per cent. The dividend on Southern Railway preferred was suffered to lapse and there were large reductions in the rates declared by several copper companies. Here in Pittsburg the dividends on Crucible Steel preferred, United States Glass and American Sewer Pipe were deferred, and the amount declared on Westinghouse Air Brake was reduced by 2½ per cent.

A resumption of operations by the largest copper producers and an advance in the price of the metal were prominent features of the month. On the other hand plate glass prices were reduced 35 per cent, and there were numerous reductions in prices and wages in the textile trade. In the iron trade there was improvement during the first half of the month, but this was lost during the last half, and the closing day was threatened with a general strike of bituminous coal miners. Shrinkage in bank clearings measured the contrac-

inous coal miners. Shrinkage in bank clearings measured the contraction still in progress.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL GRAFT

Charges Against Parloff Concerning

Charges Against Parloff Concerning
Port Arthur Provisioning.
St. Petersburg.—The Rech publishes a vicious attack upon M. Pavloff, the former minister to Korea, accusing him of extensive financial irregularities in connection with the provisioning of Port Arthur and the evacuation of that place by the Russian soldiers after the war.

sian soldiers after the war.
It is alleged that he charged the
government almost double prices, as
compared with the amount asked by private companies who later under the work. A commission of war ministry has been investigat-the matter, but up till now the ing the matter, but up till now the results of that investigation have not been published.

BILL CARRIES BIG SUM

Agricultural Appropriation Measure

Passed by the House.

Washington.—Carrying a total of \$11,503.806 the agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the house today. Just before its passage Mr. Scott (Kansas), chairman of the agricultural committee, made an unsuccessful fight to have stricken out the amendment increasing the appropriation for soil investigations.

During the debate a flurry was created by Mr. Harrison (New York), a Democrat, characterizing as socialistic the bill of the minority leader, Mr. Williams, providing for the utilization of the treasury surplus in the construction and improvement of roads in the several states.

WILL BE PRINCESS

Anna Gould Oetermined to Wed Favorable Action on Project Taken Prince Helie de Sagan.

acceptance of Prince Helie de Sagan's suit, but she defles them to penalize her under the terms of her tather's will by cutting off half of her inheritance if she marries the titled cousin of her former husband. Attorneys both in Paris and New York have advised her that the courts will not sustain the validity of that section of Jay Gould's will.

Despite the opposition of her brothers and sisters in all probability the Prince and the former Countess De Castellane will be married in May or June.

Spots Larger Than the Earth

Milwaukee.-Rev. Father McGeary professor of astronomy at Marquette University, reported having recently observed three new sun spots through a new telescope. Two of the spots are estimated to be 8,000 miles across, or, large enough to drop the earth into.

Arbitration Treaties Signed.

Washington.—Arbitration between Great Britain and the United MINERS LAY PICKS DOWN

Bituminous Diggers All Over the Country Stop Work.

SLIGHT SCALE DIVERGENCE

Indications Are for Agreements Between Operators and Men in Most of the Districts.

Two hundred and fifty thousand picks dropped from the hands of as many bituminous coal miners of the

picks dropped from the hands of as many bituminous coal miners of the United States when work closed March 31, not to be used again until a scale is adopted by the United Mine Works of America and the coal operators of the various fields.

The situation does not indicate a prolonged strike. An open winter has left a large stock of coal on hand and the differences between miners and operators are very slight. It is practically agreed the present wage scale will be continued, but some policles in connection with the change tonight in the national officers of the miners' organization and local differences between operators and miners have resulted in temporary suspension from work until a new wage scale is agreed to either by districts or by individual mines.

Until two years ago the bituminous coal mining wage of the country was based upon the agreement reached in the Central competitive field, consisting of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania, and considered as a unit. This unit system was broken two years ago when President Mitchell signed a scale with Pittsburg operators who agreed to pay the scale demanded after operators of the other three states had refused, and the miners won their fight in consequence. Operators signed the scale individually throughout the country.

Since that time the miners have tried to get back the unit rule, or inter-state agreement, but operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, after negotiations lasting all the past winter, have refused to meet in inter-state convention with the miners.

As a last resort President Mitchell called the miners in national convent

the past winter, have refused to meet in inter-state convention with the miners.

As a last resort President Mitchell called the miners in national convention and district settlements were authorized with the present wage scale as a maximum. Falling to agree by districts miners were authorized to sign the present scale with operators individually.

Vice President Lewis, who succeeded President Mitchell, is trying to revive the inter-state unit rule. Meanwhile district joint meetings are being held in the various States. Central Pennsylvania and the block coal district of Indiana are the only two districts that have signed. Indiana operators and miners, in session at Terre Haute, are adjusting their small differences and have decided to continue at work pending a settlement. There will be no strike in Indiana. The Illinois district meeting at Springfield has not reached an agreement, but the relations between the opposition interests are friendly. Western Pennsylvania has not reached an agreement and the mines will close down, throwing out of work 30,000 men. Ohio mines will close also, as no agreement has been reached.

The Southwest district, consisting of Missourl, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas

also, as no agreement has been reached.

The Southwest district, consisting of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas at Kansas City, and it is said the miners will be idle for a time. Thirty-five thousand men are affected. The miners of the Kanawha field in West Virginia are holding their joint meeting at Huntington, and while no agreement has been reached one is expected. The New River, Pocahontas and Fairmont fields are nonunion, and are not affected.

West Virginia and Kentucky miners and operators will continue operations, it is believed, pending a settlement.

The joint convention of Michigan.

thement.

The joint convention of Michigan coal operators and miners agreed that the general scale of wages of last year shall continue in effect until March 21, 1909.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and E. R. Thomas were refused service at the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York.

FOR BUREAU OF MINING

by House Committee. New York.—Madame Anna Gould Washington, D. C.—The proposed

has not only broken with her family establishment in the Department of because of their opposition to her the Interior of a bureau of mines acceptance of Prince Helie de Sa- and mining was unanimously but un-

connection it wou geological survey. would have with the

Homeopathic Drugs Must Be Pure. Washington.—The senate passed a bill including drugs of the homeopathic pharmacopoela on equal terms with those of the allopathic, under the pure food law. Senator Hepburn explained that by an inadvertence many homeopathic drugs had been omitted from the pure food act.

SENATOR DAVIS FINED

Arkansas Statesman and Antagonist
Pay for Street Brawl.
Little Rock, Ark.—United States
Senator Jefferson Davis was fined \$25
in police court for disturbing the
peace. The fine was administered
for the appeter's extern extern. between Great Britain and the United States and Norway and the United States were signed at the state department. Ambassador Bryce and Secretary Root acted on the British treaty and the secretary and Mr. O. Skybak, secretary of legation and charge d'affairs of the Norwegian legation, signed the treaty with Norway. The conventions follow the lines of previous arbitration treaties negotiated recently.

MISTLETOE HAS FRIENDS

Texan Who Would Exterminate It Is Put to Rout by Legislators.

Washington.-An amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill offered by Mr. Burleson of Texas, profered by Mr. Burleson of Texas, providing means for exterminating the mistletce as a parasite harmful to trees, provoked much heated discussion in the house. No sooner had the unromantic amendment been read than a storm of protest arose.

"I should like to ask if the gentleman means this cruel measure to "And I should like to know," said Mr. Olmstead, "whether the gentleman means this crueal measure to go into effect in leap year."

"And does the gentleman value the forests of the future more than the poetic associations of the past?" asked John Wesley Gaines.

Mr. Burleson tried to explain the necessities of the case, but Mr.

necessities of the case, but Mr. Gaines had started on the subject of sentiment and could not be stopped "I call up to your memory," he said, "all the glowing thoughts that ever came to you under the mistle-toe. I call upon the gentleman who has just left the chair, Mr. Nicholas has just left the chair, Mr. Nicholas Longworth, to tell you his experiences, and I call upon the whole house to remember similar experiences and vote down this amendment."

The amendment was killed amid shouts of laughter.

TO PASS LIABILITY BILL

Amendment Favored by President Is Eliminated from Measure.

Washington.—The judiciary mittee cleared the way for a speedy bill. Final amendments were agreed author of the measure, was given authority to redraft the bill accordingly. In its new form the bill will be reported to the house next Friday, with the recommendation that it

with the recommendation that it pass.

The committee struck out the paragraph originally desired by the President, extending the liability of railroad companies to employes on mail cars without regard to whether these cars are engaged in interstate transportation of the mail, the President's theory being that the federal authority over postroads is inclusive of the carrying of all mails, whether interstate or intrastate, and that hence the specific authority given under the interstate commerce act need not be invoked.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, Mass,—The condition of the local wool market is more encouraging. Sales have increased and shipments are heavier, although prices have as yet failed to respond to the better feeling. Still holders believe that the bottom prices have been reached, and that the increased demand for wool will soon show its effect. The leading domestic quotations range as follows: Ohlo and Pennsylvania fleeces: XX 33 to 34c; X, 30 to 31c; No. 1 washed, 37 to 38c; No. 3 washed, 36 to 37c; fine unawashed, 24 to 25c; fine unmerchantable, 26 to 27c; half blood, combing, 29 to 30c; quarter blood, combing, 27 to 28c.

MITCHELL TO BE EDITOR

Will Try to Secure Industrial Peace

Through Labor Publication. Through Labor Publication.

Indianapolis, Ind.—John Mitchell, retired president of the United Mine Workers of America, tonight announced that in future he will devote his attention to a labor paper which he will establish in Indianapolis.

The object of the paper will be the promoting of industrial peace between miners and operators.

miners and operators RUSH TO ALASKA GOLD FIELDS

Thousands of Miners Attracted by New Rich Strikes.

Tacoma.—Ten to 15,000 miners and prospectors will go to Alaska before July, because more rich gold strikes have been made this winter than ever have been before.

Fabulous riches are reported from Nolan Creek, Koyuskuk district, where single paus run t \$750 each.

Report Hard-Fought Battle. Hong Kong.—There has been a re-vival of insurgent activity at Yaun Chow, in the province of Shansi and miles from Peking Reports received here state that the provincial troops and the insurgents have had a sanguinary conflict lasting 48 hours. The engagement was not

Scothing Syrup Kills Twins.
St. Paul.—Twin babies, a boy and a girl, children of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ackerknecht, died victims of soothing syrup poisoning. The parents told a physician they had given the bables only five drops of the medicine. The coroner is investigating.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Congressman Mouser of Thirteenth Ohio district declines to be candidate for renomination.

Speaker Cannon called upon the at-Speaker Cainon called upon the at-torney general and secretary of the department of commerce and labor for facts concerning progress of in-vestigation into print paper combin-ation.

Ten Per Cent Cut for 3.000.

Adams, Mass.—Notices of a wage reduction averaging 10 per cent, taking effect on Monday, April 6, were posted at the cotton mills of the Berkshire Manufacturing Company. About 3,000 hands are affected.

Judge Smith McPherson of Kansas City decided that the federal court had jurisdiction in the matter of railroad rates and decides in favor of the railroads as against the state

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