

THE LACLEDE BLADE.

J. B. JONES, Publisher.

LACLEDE MISSOURI

EVERY STREAM IS A TORRENT

Entire Mississippi Valley Threatened by High Water and No Relief in Sight.

St. Louis.—Rapidly melting snow is making a torrent of every river and stream in the upper half of the Mississippi valley, wrecking houses, inundating lands and endangering lives.

No relief is in sight. The weather is growing warmer, which will result in further melting. All of the larger rivers are at flood tide, or within a few inches of it.

Ice floes constantly threaten dams and bridges. In many places dynamite is being used, but the swiftly moving currents, it is feared, will carry away the huge gorges before they can be broken up into pieces small enough to render them harmless.

The river here is close to the danger mark, 30 feet, and is rising rapidly. Great fear is entertained for residents near the conjunction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Gangs of men are working night and day repairing the damaged levees.

MISSOURIAN ELECTED SENATOR

New Mexico Chooses T. B. Catron on Eighth Ballot—Born in Lafayette County.

Santa Fe, New Mexico.—T. B. Catron, Republican, was elected senator on the eighth ballot.

Thomas B. Catron was born in Lafayette county, Missouri. He went to New Mexico in 1866, first settling in Santa Fe. He shortly afterward went to Dona Ana county where he was admitted to the bar.

President Grant appointed him United States attorney for New Mexico, and, after holding that office for six and a half years, he resigned.

Mr. Catron has been in the active practice of his profession all over New Mexico. He has served several terms as member of the legislative council and served one term as territorial delegate to the Fifty-fourth congress.

EMPLOYERS AND UNIONS IN CHICAGO DISAGREE OVER WAGE SCALE—14,000 ARE IDLE.

Chicago, Illinois.—Fifty thousand workmen will be idle and building operations in Chicago probably will be suspended as the result of a strike of 14,000 union carpenters just called. Members of all allied trade unions are expected to lay down their tools in sympathy with the carpenters.

Difference of opinion between the employers, and the union over a new wage scale brought about the strike. The union demanded 65 cents an hour and the employers offered 62½ cents. The former wage scale was 60 cents.

Contractors say the strike has come at a critical time in the building industry of Chicago. Work on many large structures is being rushed for completion on May 1.

ARMED LUNATIC IS CAPTURED

Man Who Terrorized Saline County Turns Out to be Well-to-do Farmer.

Salina, Kansas.—A demented man, who has been causing terror in the south part of this county for two days, was captured at noon near Salesburg. He is Charles Sandberg, 35 years old, a well-to-do farmer near Salesburg. He has consented to go to a sanitarium at Leavenworth, Kan. After his capture he made another break for liberty. Armed with a rifle and defying his pursuers, he rode a horse until it dropped exhausted. He then ran until exhausted, when he was again taken.

Trouble for Cotton Men.

Guthrie, Oklahoma.—In an opinion by Justice Tom Doyle of the state criminal court of appeals, the state's anti-trust law is held sound and several of the wealthiest and most widely known cotton men in the Southwest must stand trial as a result. A maximum fine of \$8,000,000 could be imposed upon conviction and penitentiary sentences in addition.

Women Jury Against a Tailor.

San Francisco, California.—Twelve women jurors in a justice court here decided that unless a tailor made suit fit perfectly, the man who ordered it need not pay the tailor the full price. As a result F. W. Von Schrader, Jr., an attorney, will not have to pay a balance of \$69 for which he was sued by a tailoring firm.

GARNERING DELEGATES FOR TAFT



MR. TAFT'S campaign for renomination is being conducted by Congressman William B. McKinley of Illinois, with Leroy T. Vernon, a well-known Washington correspondent, as chief of publicity.

PEACE HOVERS OVER MINERS

AGREEMENT IS REACHED IN BITUMINOUS FIELDS.

Anthracite Men to Quit Work Temporarily, But Settlement Seems Likely at an Early Date.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Peace by agreement was declared in the bituminous coal fields. Immediately afterward an order was issued by the anthracite strike committee that the 173,000 miners in those fields suspend work April 1. President John P. White wired George Baer at Philadelphia that he had a proposition to make relative to the anthracite situation.

Word was received back from Mr. Baer that he would be glad to grant the request and another conference is now assured.

This makes it very possible that a strike in the anthracite regions may be avoided, though the order for a suspension has been issued.

There will be a short suspension in the bituminous fields to permit the operators and miners in the different state to settle their internal differences but according to the joint conference no change in present conditions will be made that will increase the cost of mining over the agreement reached here or keep the miners from earning as much as they can.

By the agreement the miners will receive an increase of five cents a ton for screened coal, 3 cents for mine run, 5.5 per cent for day laborers and dead work and five hours work on Saturday with five hours pay. All other demands are waived. The additional rates demanded by the Illinois miners in their convention will be dropped. The settlement of the peace terms is credited to the work of the Illinois operators and miners.

The operators of the states not represented will accept the settlement without question. There will be a suspension in the bituminous fields in all states except Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, where the miners have an agreement to work, pending negotiations for a contract. About 350,000 union men are benefited.

CLAUDE ALLEN SURRENDERS

Worn Out and Hungry, Court Slayer is Glad to Give Up—Only Three Remain Out.

Hillsville, Va.—Starving, sleepless and fatigued, Claude Swanson Allen came out of the laurel thicket in the Blue Ridge, pointed two six-shooters toward the sky and gave himself up to the posse which for nearly two weeks has hunted him.

"I'm glad to get a chance to come in," he said. "I haven't slept in a bed since the shooting. I'm hungry." Claude's capture gives renewed hope of the remaining fugitives—Sidna Allen, his nephew Friel and Wesley Edwards.

Gas Wrecks Iowa Home.

Iola, Kansas.—An explosion of gas demolished the home of Mrs. Ida Ogden here and seriously burned Mrs. Ogden and little daughter, Gladys. A rubber hose had become detached from the feed pipe of a hot plate and when the accumulated gas reached a burning gas light in the dining room, the explosion occurred. Fire followed the explosion and reduced the wreckage to ashes.

Peoria Y. M. C. A. Burns.

Peoria, Ill.—Peoria's new \$100,000 Y. M. C. A. building was damaged to the extent of \$50,000, by fire. The building was not quite completed. A campaign for funds for furnishings, just ended, netted \$25,000. The building carried insurance of \$25,000.

SUFFRAGISTS WON THEIR POINT

Oklahoma Women Demand That Registration Books be Opened to Them and it is Done.

Shawnee, Oklahoma.—Sixty suffragettes of Shawnee served an ultimatum upon Mayor Martin that unless the registration books were opened to allow them to vote for members of the school board at the city election next Tuesday they would use their influence in defeating him for re-election as well as the two members of the city council, who are candidates for re-election.

The women held that the election officers had no right to disfranchise them at the city primaries held recently. Threats of a test case in court caused the city council by unanimous vote to grant the request of the suffragettes.

SNOW CAUSES CASE OF SUNBURN

Kansas Physician's Face Blistered From Blinding Glare in Six Mile Walk.

Winfield, Kansas.—A walk of six miles through the snow gave Dr. W. P. Guy of this city a case of sunburn. Dr. Guy was called on a case six miles in the country. He drove out, but was compelled to abandon his team on the return trip in the morning on account of the deep drifts. The physician walked the remainder of the way home along the railroad tracks.

The bright sunshine reflected from the snow caused a blinding glare. The physician's face was burned so severely that it was blistered and the skin now has begun to peel as if it had been subjected to the rays of a July sun.

FULTON SALOONS WILL REMAIN

Circuit Court Declares Legal Recent Election in Which Wets Were Victorious.

Fulton, Missouri.—Judge David H. Harris, of the 34th judicial circuit, disposed of the temporary writ of prohibition against the county court issued by him some weeks ago by ruling that while the local option law does not specifically provide for a re-submission of the measure after it had been once voted upon, the title of the bill implied such, and that an election after the expiration of four years would be legal. The ruling in effect declares legal the recent election by which saloons were voted into Fulton.

Coxey Sues Grant Gillette.

New York, N. Y.—A deal in mining stocks by "General" Jacob S. Coxey, one time leader of "Coxey's army," with Grant G. Gillette, the former Kansas promoter, has resulted in a suit here in which Gen. Coxey seeks to have declared void notes aggregating \$17,000 and to recover \$3,000 additional.

Won Sunday School Contest.

Wichita, Kansas.—After a month's contest, Bluff City, a town of 300, in Sumner county, has outstripped Anthony, a town of 3,000, in a race to be first in Sunday school attendance. When the enrollment was counted, Bluff City showed an aggregate attendance of 1,173, while all Anthony could do was 829.

Women Seek Negro Votes.

Chicago, Illinois.—Mrs. Katherine L. Wolfe made an appeal to negroes at a meeting in South State street for their votes for equal suffrage on primary day April 9. Many negroes at the meeting spoke. Some of them had been slaves. The present situation among the women was compared to those days.

UPHELD MISSOURI OIL OUSTER

END OF SUIT BEGUN FIVE YEARS AGO.

Trust Loses Before Supreme Court of United States—Harvester Cases Depend on Same Law.

Washington, D. C.—The anti-trust laws of Missouri were upheld by the supreme court of the United States. The court approved of the state's action in ousting the Standard Oil company of Indiana and the Republic Oil company of New York from the state and fining each \$50,000 under these laws.

This is the suit begun by Gov. Hadley when he was attorney general nearly five years ago, in which the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Republic Oil company, a New York corporation, and the Waters-Pierce Oil company, Missouri corporation, were charged with having combined to control the prices and to prevent competition. The supreme court of Missouri found them guilty.

The Waters-Pierce company was a Missouri corporation and the court set a day when its charter would be forfeited if the company did not pay a \$50,000 fine. The fine was paid. Only the Standard and the Republic, which were ousted, appealed to the supreme court.

The claim was made that the corporations could not be ousted in the same proceedings. Furthermore it was urged that ousting corporations was a greater punishment than was inflicted on individual violators by the laws.

The International Harvester company recently appealed to the court from a Missouri ouster decree, the appeal being based on the ground that these laws were unconstitutional.

Justice Lamar, who announced the unanimous opinion of the court, held that no right of the corporations had been denied under the law in the trial.

DIMISSED FT. SMITH OFFICERS

Chief of Police and Ten Patrolmen Out as Result of Lynching of Negro.

Fort Smith, Ark.—The city council discharged eleven police officers as the result of the lynching of Sanford Lewis, the negro, on the night of March 24. Chief of Police Bryant Barry and Capt. Sam Smart were found guilty of lack of executive ability, Detectives Pitcock and Jarnigan and Patrolmen Pennewell, Laster, Ross, Surrat, Phillips, Lacy and Adams were found guilty of indifference or lack of knowledge of what constituted the duty of an officer. These men were all on duty at the city jail when the mob broke into the jail and got the negro and hanged him.

Wool Bill Passed in House.

Washington, D. C.—The Democratic wool bill passed the house, 189 to 92 with 20 progressive Republicans voting for it. Representative Rucker of Colorado, who opposed it in debate and answered "present" on the roll-call, and Representative Francis of Ohio, who voted against it, were the only Democrats who did not line up with the majority.

Postal Banks Are Popular.

Washington, D. C.—Deposits in postal savings banks now amount to nearly \$20,000,000 and they are expected to reach \$40,000,000 before the end of this year. Those in charge of the system say that about 8,000 post-offices are now receiving savings.

England Sends Potatoes.

New York, N. Y.—Six thousand tons of potatoes the largest shipment ever received here, arrived from London on the steamship Minnehaha.

WANTED TO DUPLICATE TRAGEDY

Miner Heard of Double Killing and Went Home to "Do the Same Thing."

Stanton, Illinois.—George Lovejoy a coal miner, shot his wife three times and himself twice at their home here. Each is in a dangerous condition. Jealousy, it is reported, was the cause of the shooting. John Moore, another miner, was told that Lovejoy had shot his wife.

"I believe I'll go home and do the same thing," he said. Someone telephoned the police and an officer hurried to the Moore home. He broke into the house and took a loaded shotgun from Moore. Mrs. Moore said she did not know why her husband should want to shoot her.

Sold Chanute Tribune Stock.

Chanute, Kansas.—Arthur R. Blakeley, largest stockholder in the Chanute Daily Tribune, sold his stock in the paper to Cavness brothers, the other principal owners. Mr. Blakeley's plans are not announced at present.

BACKACHE A SIGNAL OF DISTRESS



Pain in the back is the kidneys' signal of distress. If this timely warning is ignored, there is grave danger of dropsy, gravel, uric poisoning, or Bright's disease.

When you have reason to suspect your kidneys, use a special kidney medicine.

Doan's Kidney Pills relieve weak, congested kidneys—cure backache—regulate the urine. Good proof in the following statement.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY

C. D. Kosler, 408 F. 5th St., Mendota, Ill., says: "I became so bad from kidney trouble I was unable to work for weeks. I was thin, worn out and nervous; the doctors could not help me and my friends gave up hope. As a last resort, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and soon after passed a gravel stone. Later on, several more stones passed, and from then on I improved until cured."

AT ALL DEALERS 50c. a Box DOAN'S Kidney Pills

LYNCH LAW.



Eastman—Yes, I'm broke! Bank's suspended; what can a fellow do? Alkali Bill—Wall, kaln't tell what you'd do here, but out my way we'd suspend the banker! Savvy?

Means to Enjoy Closing Years. Having made a million dollars by the practice of law since he quit politics, former Congressman and Governor Frank S. Black, aged fifty-eight, has confirmed the reports that he has retired. "After a certain point is reached it isn't money a man should work for, but time. You can't defy human nature," he says.

On the Trail. "Does your fiance know your age, Lotta?" "Well—partly."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Many a brave man has lost his nerve in a dentist's chair.

SHE QUIT COFFEE And Much Good Came From It.

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did a woman of Apple Creek, O. She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not quit drinking it, even if it took my life, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years. "I was scarcely able to go around at all. Had no energy, and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it. I felt as though I was liable to die any time.

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally one day, it came over me, and I asked myself what is the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I can indulge myself in coffee? "So I thought I would see if I could quit drinking coffee, and got some Postum to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions, and I want to tell you that change was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I had the Postum which I like better than I liked the old coffee. One by one the old troubles left, until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right, and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my housework, and have done a great deal besides.

"My sister-in-law, who visited me this summer had been an invalid for some time, much as I was. I got her to quit coffee and drink Postum. She gained five pounds in three weeks, and I never saw such a change in anyone's health."

"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.