

HARRY ORCHARD THE STAR WITNESS

Quite Probable That He Will be
On Stand Greater Part
Of a Week.

BATTLE TO RAGE ROUND HIM.

At Every Stage of His Testimony There
Will be a Fight Against Its
Admission.

Boise, Ida., May 21.—It is predicted today that the star witness testifying to circumstances connected with the crime in the Steenberg murder case will take the stand one week hence. There are still slight unexplained preliminary challenges, there is an additional vacancy created by the excuse for illness of Juror Orris Cole, and under the ruling of Judge Fremont Wood the entire jury is still open to further examination.

The session scheduled for Thursday afternoon, already a short one, will be further shortened by the time pieces early to hear the excuses of the special venire men directly they are assembled in court, and some doubt is expressed about the completion of the jury by adjournment on Saturday afternoon. Those who reduce the proposition to a mathematical calculation based on the experience of the trial to date predict that the jury will be finally sworn some time on Monday next, that the opening statement will be made on either Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning, and that the first real testimony will be heard on Wednesday. James H. Hawley or Senator Borah will make the opening statement for the prosecution. They said today that they had not yet decided the question, but had not taken it up later in the week. The prosecution continues to file the names of all witnesses to be used in the four cases pending and they now number less than one-third of them will be called in the Haywood case.

Harry Orchard, the principal witness for the state, will probably be on the stand for a full week. His examination in chief is expected to occupy from three to four days and his cross-examination nearly as long. It is believed that he will be called about one week from Thursday, assuming that the jury is sworn on Monday.

The great battle of the trial will come with the introduction of Orchard in chief. It is expected that there will be a fight against admission at every important stage of his testimony and that he will be submitted to the combined ingenuity and cleverness of the defense can devise. Atty. E. F. Richardson will conduct the cross-examination of Orchard.

GEORGIA MOB SHOTS DOWN FOUR NEGROES.

Claxton, Ga., May 21.—Four negroes shot down by a mob, one white man slain, and seven other persons injured, is the result of an attempt to capture a negro who had attempted to marry a white woman.

John Hare, white, farmer, San Padgett, negro, and daughter, aged 10 years.

Padgett's wife and son.

Fifteen persons early today surrounded the house of San Padgett, a negro, whom they suspected of harboring a negro who had criminally assaulted Mrs. Moore, and demanded to be allowed to search the house. Permission was given, but when within 30 feet of the house, those inside the building opened fire on the posse, instantly killing John Hare and seriously wounding Barlow Pearson, James Daniel and Dr. J. L. Kennedy. The posse then returned the fire, killing Padgett and one of his daughters, aged 10, and wounding two other girls, aged 12 and 13, and two of Padgett's sons, aged 20 and 22.

The posse then retired for reinforcements. The news spread rapidly, and by 10 o'clock 300 armed men were on the scene and started in pursuit of the negroes who had escaped.

On the way the officers, who had captured a suspect, were overtaken by about 75 men, who took the prisoners from them. The woman was told to run, and as she did so, she was riddled with bullets, her son being shot to pieces where he stood.

RUDOLPH SPRECKELS AND THE COMMITTEE OF SEVEN.

San Francisco, May 21.—Rudolph Spreckels, who occupies a prominent

place in the prosecution of municipal corruption in this city, defined his position in the peculiar condition of affairs arising from the "graft" investigation, and the reasons which constrained the prosecution from co-operating with the late "committee of seven."

Asked by the Associated Press whether editorial statements published locally to the effect that the committee of seven was endeavoring to "graft" investigation, and the reasons which constrained the prosecution from co-operating with the late "committee of seven," he replied:

"As far as the committee of seven is concerned, I have this to say. The committee is—or was—composed of men of fine standing in the community. No one will impugn their motives, but it is perfectly apparent that they, even though without their knowledge, were selected by corporate interests; and they were appointed by Mayor Schmitz."

MANSFIELD VERY POORLY.

London, May 21.—Richard Mansfield, who left New York for London ill-health May 15 on the steamer Minneapolis, arrived here tonight. He was so exhausted by the journey that he had to be assisted from the train. He said he had a very serious attack on the way over which threw him back considerably.

"I hope soon to be better," Mr. Mansfield said, "but I must rest at least a year before I think of acting again."

EYTINGE GUILTY OF MURDER.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 21.—Louis V. Eytinge, who claims to be a nephew of the famous actress Rose Eytinge, was today found guilty of murder of John Leitch, a St. Louis, Mo., man, and will be sentenced to life imprisonment.

The jury was out all night and returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Eytinge received the verdict unmoved and smiled as the foreman read the findings of the jury. Sentence will be formally passed upon the prisoner June 4.

Eytinge and Leitch came to Phoenix together several months ago. They were both suffering from lung troubles and while bound for Arizona had become acquainted. They rode together here and on March 17, took a ride together into the desert. Leitch never returning. His body was later found in an unfrequented spot and at the inquest it developed that he had been poisoned. All his money and valuables had disappeared. A month later Eytinge was apprehended in San Francisco, brought back here and tried for murder.

KILLED BY GAS EXPLOSION.

Globe, Ariz., May 21.—One man was killed and two more seriously burned in an explosion of gas in a well of the Globe Water company today.

The explosion was caused by a gas leak from the pumping engine. Three men went into the well shaft to adjust the pump. William Gravelle, the pumpman, an old citizen of Globe, had the candle. The men above smelled gas and told him to extinguish the candle. Just as they spoke the explosion occurred. Gravelle was thrown into the air 45 feet deep and the others, although badly burned about their faces and arms, made their way to the top by climbing timbers across the shaft.

The body of Gravelle was removed two hours later. Gravelle had been twice blown up by dynamite and yesterday told his son that he was going to quit the job, fearing that he would be killed.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

President Favors Increased Federal Regulations for Control of It.

Washington, May 21.—President Roosevelt has written a letter to Irving Fisher, president of the "committee of one hundred," commending the work of that body in its efforts to bring about increased federal regulations concerning public health.

The president says: "While I could not in advance commit myself to the approval of any specific form of legislation, I can most cordially commend the endeavors of your committee to bring those matters prominently before the public."

The committee of 100 has appointed a sub-committee on legislation to work out bills to be presented to Congress at the next session along lines in harmony with President Roosevelt's wishes.

YOUTHFUL EXPLORERS.

Start on Perilous Trip to Find an Esquimaux Tribe.

Copenhagen, May 22.—Two youthful explorers, Knud Rasmussen and his sister, the latter 20 years old, have started on a perilous trip. The couple are students of ethnography. They are going to Smith's sound, to find an Esquimaux tribe, which is reported to have never been in contact with civilization. Their only attendant is an Esquimaux. They will travel in dog sledges and will depend for food upon shooting. They hope to reach the Canadian mainland some time in 1908.

A FIELD OF ICEBERGS.

New York, May 22.—When the Anchor liner Astoria just in from Glasgow, was about 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook on Saturday she passed through a field of icebergs. The bergs were all medium sized and were scattered over a wide area.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITIZENSHIP

Secy. Root Says One of Its Plainest Duties is That of Hopefulness.

PEOPLE ARE GROWING BETTER

Combinations in Restraint of Trade And to Kill Competition Include Labor as Well as Capital.

New Haven, Conn., May 21.—Secy. of State Elihu Root, taking as his specific topic "The Outlook," delivered the fourth and last in the series of Dodge lectures at Yale tonight on "The responsibilities of Citizenship." Secy. Taft, who was here for the Yale corporation meeting, was an interested spectator. Mr. Root said:

"In the whole field of popular government I am convinced that one of the plainest duties of citizenship is hopefulness, and that pessimism is criminal weakness."

"The objectionable railroad practices which are now so widely and justly condemned, and which furnish so fertile a source of political discussion, are not new practices, they are old practices, which formerly passed unobserved. The railroad rebates, which are now forbidden by law, and for which great corporations are being indicted and convicted, are merely a form of discriminatory rates which once prevailed without objection. It was by giving special rates that railroad companies induced people to build factories and packing houses and elevators and a great variety of other business establishments along the lines of the roads; that was the way they built up their business."

"In recent years, however, the people of the country have come to a realization of the idea that these great public agencies cannot give special rates to some men without doing injustice to others, and that the common right of the people demands equality of facilities and of cost of transportation, which the railroads are bound to furnish, and which the special privileges to one as against the other of all this is that the prosecutions and convictions for violations of the anti-rebate law are not evidence that we are growing worse, but evidence that we are growing better; that our government is applying a higher standard of justice in the control of public utilities."

"The same is true of the management of corporations and the manipulation of securities, to which attention has been called sharply by the testimony before the Interstate commerce commission regarding the organization of the Chicago & Alton railroad. Thirty or 40 years ago, when the management of the Erie railroad and the Atlantic & Great Western and the Union Pacific railroad attracted much attention, the things done by corporation managers were so much worse that the Chicago & Alton affair would not have received any notice at all. The railroad wrecker was a common type of railroad manager. Since then a higher standard is asserted. It is perfectly safe to assert that the standard of probity and fidelity among the corporation managers of the country is higher now than it has ever been before."

"The prosecution which the departments of the interior and justice have been conducting against the land thieves in the west have awakened intense indignation among the defendants and their friends because the wrong was so inveterate that they had come to look upon it as a right. When the officers of the law presented and effected the novel idea that it was as dishonest to deprive the government of its land illegally as to deprive an individual of his land illegally, it seemed a cruel injustice. There was a little advance of the moral standard which gave the life to laws that had been dead before."

"The facilities of transportation and communication which enable modern business to spread over a great expanse of territory have made it possible for so-called trusts and combinations to be made for the purpose of driving out competitors, restricting production and increasing prices. On the other hand, labor organizations, designed for the just purpose of securing fair treatment for the employed, have been prohibited by stringent rules which prohibit any member from doing more than a specified amount of work each day, under penalty of expulsion, and which prohibit the employment of any one not a member of the union under penalty of strike."

"All of these things are but incidents of the process of adjustment in the vision of the new wealth. Our popular government is dealing with them assiduously by awakened public opinion."

Girls Nearly Women

Life-Long Misery

is a legacy, that many girls bequeath to their future, through neglect of their health at the critical time of puberty.

Wine of Cardui, taken at this time, has warded off pain and sickness, and laid the foundation of a healthful life, for thousands of ladies, who have found it the ideal tonic during critical times of their lives.

Being strictly non-mineral, non-intoxicating, and perfectly harmless, Cardui recommends it to all, as a home remedy of great value to girls and women.

Dr. O. P. Walker, of Motz, Ark., writes: "I send you my un-

qualified endorsement of that great medicine, Wine of Cardui. I unhesitatingly say it is all you claim for it. I use it in my practice, and recommend it to my lady patients. I have lately used it, in two cases, as a female tonic for young girls, with the happiest results. Cardui has greatly benefited my wife, and does what I want done, so I shall continue to use it."

Wine of Cardui is a standard, medicinal preparation, carefully kept on hand, at every reliable drug store, and is there for sale, in \$1.00 bottles, with full directions for use, inside the wrapper. Try it.

FREE BOOK FOR LADIES Write for Free 64-Page Book for Women. If you need Advice, describe symptoms, stating age, and we will reply in plain sealed envelope. Address: Ladies Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.



Dr. O. P. Walker
Motz, Ark.

Wine of Cardui

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CHIEF SHIPPY LAYS DOWN LAW TO CHICAGO POLICE.

Chicago, May 22.—Chief of Police George M. Shippy stood up before the 100 men transferred last night to the Twenty-second street station, and laid down the law to them respecting police work and duty. The latter is said to have been much cultivated in that district in the past, and the former much neglected.

"I wish to tell you direct from the mayor," said the chief, "that we have no enemies in the department to punish and no friends to reward. All we do want is that you do real, efficient police work and you will get along well with the present administration. The time is just when the policeman is the master. He is the servant of the public, and the sooner he realizes it, the better."

This and more in the same line and a clear warning against accepting graft and favors constituted the subject matter of the speech which set forth the police policy of the administration, and the methods to be employed in meeting the vice conditions in the south side, a subject that has engaged the attention of reformers. Before he delivered his talk, Chief Shippy placed a father of nine children in the person of Capt. Edward McCann, in command of 100 other policemen, fathers, at the station.

EQUITABLE LIFE.

Special Grand Jury Will Investigate Its Affairs.

New York, May 22.—The special grand jury which is investigating life insurance matters as developed by the investigation of the Armstrong committee a year ago last fall, is expected to take up the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society under its old management today. The grand jury will continue to work on Equitable affairs during the rest of this month, and probably into June, as there is so much ground to be covered that Dist. Atty. Jerome does not expect to get the Equitable rounded up in the present term.

It was said at the district attorney's office that the Equitable investigation would be on a different line from any of those which have been conducted thus far. There were in the Equitable case, it was stated, transactions of the "year-end" type closely corresponding to those in the Metropolitan Life, for which John R. Hegeman was indicted yesterday, and it is assumed that whatever other matters are covered, these will be presented to the attention of the grand jury.

"PRINCE BOUNTIFUL."

That is What Hotel Astor Employees Call Gen. Kuroki.

New York, May 22.—Gen. Baron Tamemori Kuroki, at 1 o'clock today will take his departure for Boston. His suite were engaged early today in the removal of packing baggage for the various souvenirs of New York City, which they have gathered during their stay, make large packages by themselves. The Japanese visitors have found New York city an unusually interesting place.

"Gen. Kuroki," said one of his suite, "is amazed by the great hustle of this city. He expected to find all American hustlers, but New York city truly shows great rapidly in the manner in which its citizens attend to their affairs. He has greatly enjoyed his stay."

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS



A Word
With Particular
Young Men!

We are making a display of smart clothes that will interest you.

They are exclusive Young Men's styles, the best that skill can produce—best in style, in material, in tailoring and in fit.

The Young Men's Models are notable for snap and dash, without the least violation of the laws of taste.

Priced at \$5 to \$25 for sizes 14 to 19.



here and truly every moment has been pleasant and full of interest. The vivacity of New York city men and women he greatly admires."

Gen. Kuroki and his party will arrive in Boston early this evening and tomorrow they expect to devote to visiting Harvard university, in the history of which the Japanese are much interested.

Gen. Kuroki has received the title of "Prince Bountiful" from the Hotel Astor servants. He distributed among them all presents. But his waiter, or clerk or other employee who contributed to his comfort received some money, the total bounty amounting to nearly \$500.

To William C. Muschenheim, proprietor of the hotel, he gave a gold cigarette case, encrusted with diamonds and similar cases of silver to all other hotel officials.

Grasshoppers as a Crop.

Grasshoppers are generally looked upon as an unwanted nuisance, but James Ludgate, a farmer of Lee, Mass., thinks he can turn them into a source of handsome profit. He collected last summer 32,500 of them to be sold to sportsmen as bait for trout next season when the fishy tribe are plentiful and the hoppers scarce. As fast as

the insects were captured they were placed in a corn crib, which had been made air-tight by pasting paper over the cracks. The crib was then filled with hay and banded with leaves to keep it warm within. Thus for this winter the grasshoppers have stood the cold, and Mr. Ludgate sees no reason why he should lose more than 10 per cent, by spring. If he can get two cents each for the hoppers he will make about \$12,000—New York Tribune.

No Hat Baiting.

The town council of Churum, in Bohemia, is so solicitous for the welfare of the citizens that it has asked them not to take off their hats to ladies during the continuance of the cold weather.

The town is covered with noxious poisons but the danger of this country is but dangerous practice, and according to all adult males to confine themselves to a dressing-room low on a military salute until the spring but some scholars are exempt, and must "step" their masters still.

All who avail themselves of the courts must not benefit thereby are asked to the notice to subscribe a shilling a year to the town's founding home—London Express.

Overworked Women

The Suffering and Pain Endured By Many Working Women is Almost Beyond Belief.

THERE are thousands of American women whose duties call them out in all winds and weathers, many of whom sit with wet feet or stand all day, thus weakening and undermining their health. Women, however, for the most part, spend their lives at home, and these women are willing and ambitious that their homes shall be kept neat and pretty, their children well-dressed and tidy, and do their own cooking, sweeping and dusting, and often washing, ironing and sewing for the entire family. Both of these classes call for our sympathy.

Truly the work of such a woman is "never done," and is it any wonder that she breaks down at the end of a few years, the back begins to ache, there is a displacement, inflammation or ulceration of certain organs, and the struggle to continue her duties are pitiful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Made from native roots and herbs, is the exact medicine a woman needs whose strength is overtaxed. It keeps the feminine system in a strong and healthy condition.

Mrs. Sadie Abbott, of Jeannette, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered severely with pain every month, and also a pain in my left side. My doctor prescribed for me but did me no good; a friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I wrote you in regard to my condition. I followed your advice and am a perfectly well woman. The pains have all disappeared, and I cannot recommend your medicine too highly.

Mrs. Lena Nagel, of 117 Morgan St., Buffalo, N.Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was completely worn out and on the verge of nervous prostration. My back ached all the time. I had dreadful periods of pain, was subject to fits of crying and extreme nervousness, and was always weak and tired. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me.

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of feminine illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience, Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, made from Native Roots and Herbs, complies with all conditions of the new Pure Food and Drugs Law.

