

UNITED STATES CHANGES FRONT

Subpoenas in Suit Against N. Y.
World Are Made Much
More Specific.

FIRST ONES WERE SET ASIDE

Judge Ward Defines Witnesses' Rights
Under Fifth Amendment to
The Constitution.

New York, Jan. 22.—The subpoenas served upon J. Angus Shaw, secretary of the Press Publishing company, and William P. McLaughlin, sporting editor of the New York World, at the beginning of the federal grand jury's investigation in connection with the alleged libelous publication regarding the Panama canal purchase, were set aside by Judge Ward of the United States court today. The validity of the subpoenas was contested because they did not name the parties to the proceedings, but summoned the witnesses to testify "generally in behalf of the United States." Today's decision loses much of its significance through the fact that the government has since adopted another form of subpoena, wherein the proceeding is described as that of the United States against the Press Publishing company and others.

Under subpoenas thus setting forth the parties to the action other employees of the Press Publishing company, publishers of the World, have appeared before the grand jury and given their testimony.

The federal grand jury, which has been taking the testimony of witnesses in the case, was adjourned until Monday. Judge Ward, in his decision, held that the subpoenas of the federal grand jury indicated that a witness should be informed of the matter about which he is called to testify.

Of particular interest to constitutional lawyers is that portion of Judge Ward's decision which affirms the principle enunciated in the fifth amendment to the Constitution which provides that no one shall be compelled to be a witness against himself.

"It is quite clear," says Judge Ward, "that the ordinary citizen called upon to testify in the strange environment of the grand jury room, under the interrogation of the United States attorney, will be quite unable to assert his rights, even if he knows what they are. He ought to have an opportunity to consult and be advised of the constitutionality of his right to refuse to testify, and of the way in which to protect himself against giving testimony that might incriminate him."

"It is not a question of the nature of the particular subject now under consideration by the grand jury, but the question is to determine the practice to be followed in this district in all cases by all United States attorneys and grand juries, a matter completely of the utmost moment."

United States Dist. Atty. Henry L. Stimson, while admitting that the decision upsets a practice current since 1862, is confident that it does not open the door to review of federal cases already adjudicated.

Today's decision also affects the validity of a subpoena "duces tecum," served upon the secretary of the Press Publishing company, and calling on him to produce the books, records and receipts of the World for examination in the federal grand jury.

Judge Ward held that the subpoena in question "might amount to an unreasonable search or seizure within the fourth amendment of the Constitution, and granted the motion to quash and set it aside, together with the others."

GROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH.

The mothers of young children have been told that if they catch a cold, they should use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a safe, reliable remedy for all cases of whooping cough, and it is the only remedy that will cure it. It is the only remedy that will cure it. It is the only remedy that will cure it.

NEGRO HAD NERVE.

Told Sheriff Had Heard Enough of
Warrant and Walked on to Trap.

Washington, Ark., Jan. 22.—Before Sheriff Volvin had read more than a few words of the warrant, a negro, today to Joseph Thompson, a negro, the condemned man stopped proceedings by announcing that he had heard enough, and walking on the gallows, placed himself on the trap with the request that "no tunneling" be made of the job. Death was pronounced a few moments after the trap was sprung.

Taste Is Sure Stomach Guide

A Barometer Which Never Fails.
Though Seldom Believed.

Taste is the direct guide to the stomach, and the taste buds are connected by the nerves with the stomach itself, so that they represent its health or disorder. If the stomach or its juices are out of tune, the blood is affected by a change in the alkaline or acid condition, and these reach the taste buds directly and indirectly. The taste buds are in the tongue, and are mounted by hairlike projections called papillae, they cover the surface of the tongue.

When you taste these buds rise up and absorb the liquid, inform the nerves, the nerves tell the stomach, and the food is acceptable or not, just as the stomach feels.

The above remarks on taste come from an eminent authority and simply explain why when one smells cooked food, or when one thinks he can eat, but when he tastes he learns the stomach is out of business.

To the person who cannot taste, and who refuses to eat, and who is unable to get any nourishment, the secret of the stomach is hidden. Perfect digestion and renewed general health.

Most men wait until their stomachs are completely sickened before they think seriously of assisting nature.

When your taste for food is lost it is a certain sign the stomach needs attention. Stomach's Dyspepsia Tablets cure such stomachs. They restore the power of the stomach, and give the stomach the strength and rest necessary to general duty.

Forty thousand physicians use Stomach's Dyspepsia Tablets and every drug store carries them in stock; price 50c per box. Send 25c in stamps and address and we will send you a trial package free by mail. Address, F. A. Stuart, 26, St. Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

"PINK PILLS ARE THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT HELPED ME"

A Knoxville, Iowa, Woman Cured
of Stomach Trouble Complicated
With Lumbago Praises
Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills.

If you are sick do not be discouraged. Do not abandon hope.

A majority of those who have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they had tried other treatments and other remedies in vain. Such a case is that of Mrs. N. A. Stenta, of Knoxville, Iowa, who says:

"I can recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills very highly as they are the only medicine that helped me after years of suffering. I was troubled with indigestion, had no appetite and what I ate distressed and made me sick to my stomach. I had been in this condition for a long time, when I began to have terrible pains in my back. They were so severe that I couldn't bend over nor turn in bed and had to be pulled up by my hands, when lying down. My stomach trouble had often compelled me to go to bed for a short time, but when these pains in my back came on, I had to give up and stay in bed. Even then I got but little rest or relief.

"The doctors said I was suffering from lumbago complicated with chronic stomach trouble. After I had been in bed for some time and was in despair of getting well, as the doctors were not helping me, my son, who had heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills while in the army in the Philippine Islands, brought me a box of the pills. It was about a week before I felt they were helping me and I must have taken them for over a month. I then felt cured and my stomach and back have not troubled me since. I gained in weight and have been healthier than at any time since I was a young girl. I always keep the pills on hand and would not be without them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have corrected serious disorders of the stomach and restored to health sufferers from severe disorders of the blood and nerves. For many forms of weakness and debility, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recommended even if ordinary remedies have been tried without relief.

Sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF RIFLING PRIVATE BOXES

Port. Worth, Texas, Jan. 23.—Left-winged woman, clerk in the First National bank, has been arrested and formally charged with having rifled private boxes left in care of the bank. The prosecution is alleged to have extended over a year or more, during which time jewelry and money to the amount of between \$10,000 and \$25,000 is alleged to have been stolen. The exposure came a week ago when one of the bank patrons discovered that diamonds valued at \$500,000 which had been left for safe keeping had disappeared. Later these were recovered at a local pawn shop. Since that time, many valuable items taken from the vaults have been located in Dallas and other cities.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Andrew Pelon was hurt recently in a railroad accident and taken to a hospital, and found a friend in need. The friend was Frank Peters, who shared the same room with him. Pelon's legs were badly crushed and it was found necessary to amputate one. The surgeons said they could save the other by skinning it. They estimated that 146 pieces of skin would be required. The patient's brother volunteered, but such a quantity of cuticle could not safely be taken from one man. Another volunteer was needed. It was then that Peters offered to bare himself to the knife to aid his roommate.

FIVE-CENT THEATERS.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Converted from places of demoralizing influences to possible educational values, such has been the evolution of the five-cent theater on account of the recent crusade, according to reports made to the juvenile court committee.

EIGHT YEARS FOR EMBEZZLER.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 23.—William F. Woods, former cashier of the Woods National bank, which suspended in 1907, convicted of embezzlement and misapplication of the funds of the bank, has been sentenced to eight years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. Pending the perfecting of an appeal, Woods is being held in the county jail. It is announced that an appeal bond of \$20,000 will be required. Besides the charge under which Woods was convicted, two other indictments are pending charging the unlawful handling of the funds of the bank to the extent of nearly \$100,000.

IS "UN-AMERICAN."

Diamond Cutters' Union Composed
Mostly of Foreigners.

Washington, Jan. 23.—By virtue of an important decision affecting the diamond cutting and polishing industry of this country rendered by the department of commerce and labor yesterday, eight Belgian diamond cutters, whom the Diamond Workers' Protective Union of America succeeded in having detained at Ellis Island on the charge that they had been brought to this country in violation of the contract labor law, are allowed to enter the United States. The decision holds that the diamond workers' union of this country is "un-American" in character, in that it is composed almost exclusively of foreigners and their stringent rules practically prohibit Americans from becoming members by limiting the number of apprentices that can be taken into the trade to 10 per cent of their total membership.

PHENOMENALLY HIGH TIDES ON PACIFIC COAST

Portland, Or., Jan. 23.—Phenomenally high tides, amounting in places to proportions of tidal waves, are reported along the Pacific coast from British Columbia to the California coast. At Marshfield, Thursday, following a storm, the highest tide known there swept away the dikes in the southern portion of the city, letting in water which flooded scores of dwellings, houses, and did damage that will reach into thousands of dollars.

Carlos Wittick, 5-years-old, playing on the wharf at North Bend, was swept into the sea, and the body washed ashore at Marshfield. A gasoline launch with eight passengers was swamped but reports say that all five were saved. All mail and baggage were lost. West of Astoria the tide reached a mark three feet above any previous government tide record. The railroad along the coast was swept away and the damage is estimated at \$4,000.

STUBBS BELIEVES RATE CAN BE MADE

Harriman's Traffic Director Says
Union Pacific Is Willing
To Meet Others.

NEW LIGHT ON EXCURSIONS

Information Contained in Letter to
Adjutant General of the Grand
Army Is Sent to Col. Street.

Much new light on the matter of rate making for excursions is furnished in a letter from J. C. Stubbs to the adjutant-general of the Grand Army. The letter has been forwarded to Col. Street in Salt Lake and it forms the basis for a belief that at least a \$20 rate will be secured. The letter states that the Union Pacific for itself is willing to put in a rate of a cent a mile, and will accept any rate made by others not lower than this. The letter in full is as follows:

"Frank O. Cole, Esq., Adjutant-General, U. S. A. R., 710 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.:

"Your letter of Dec. 29, addressed to Mr. E. H. Harriman, New York City, and acknowledged under date of Dec. 30, by Mr. Alex. Miller, secretary, with the information that it had been sent to me, has, owing to my absence from home, just reached my hands.

"It relates to the subject of the rates desired for the transportation of delegates to the proposed meeting of the U. S. A. R. in Salt Lake City, next August.

"Since reaching my office this morning I have gone over the reports of the passenger department of the Union Pacific railroad on the subject. Among the correspondence I find a report from the general passenger agent of the Union Pacific of a conference with Commander-in-Chief Nevius at Omaha on the 20th of December. At this conference Judge Nevius is reported as having said that he had discussed the rate of 1 cent per mile with Mr. Black of the Santa Fe, Mr. Sebastian of the Rock Island, Mr. Miller of the C. M. & St. Paul, Mr. Hooper of the D. & G. and others, and that they had said they were 'agreeable to any rate the Union Pacific saw fit to make, and it is up to the Union Pacific to make the rate.'

"Permit me to say that I am informed by Mr. Lomax that neither of the gentlemen referred to have said personally, nor have they officially advised him or any other officer of the Union Pacific railroad, of their desire to or even willingness to make a rate of 1 cent per mile for this meeting. I am satisfied that it will be manifest to Judge Nevius and you, as the officers of the G. A. R., that these gentlemen could not confer upon Mr. Lomax the authority to make any rate over their lines.

"The conference between the interested lines upon this subject resulted, according to the information that I have received, in each line determining for itself to offer a rate of \$45 for the round trip between Salt Lake City and Chicago. Mr. Lomax says that he informed Judge Nevius, at the interview aforesaid, that he had unsuccessfully tried to make that rate \$25. You, of course, understand that the Union Pacific does not reach Chicago, or any point east of the Missouri river, and that the rates from territory east of the river must be initiated, published and notified to the commission by the first carrier.

"Railroad companies are very much concerned under the present administration of the law, and public opinion, respecting the proper treatment of excursions of this character, is a factor of the precedent established by each case must be carefully considered, and where there are so many interests involved it is difficult to put them in a class which is distinct and separate from other excursions. They are patriotic, do much to promote the love of country and the spirit of self-sacrifice in the individual citizen when the country needs his military service. For the most part, the members of the G. A. R. are poor. The meetings were wholly without any business feature or consideration. Therefore, the carriers may fairly consider the promotion of these meetings and in doing so ignore the consideration of reasonable profit for their service that should and must control the charge for that service to other bodies of citizens assembling for business or even social objects.

"Consequently, the lines in the Union Pacific system are, and have been from the beginning, willing to offer special rates for the promotion of the proposed meeting at Salt Lake City, just as they would be were the meeting held at any other city, whether that city were served by their lines or by the lines of

If Constipated Test It Free

Every year intelligent people are drawn more lightly and paying more attention to their health. If a person eats what is sufficient for his daily requirements he will give the blood plenty of strength to warm the remotest points of the body.

It is as you see, much more a question of blood than of heavy clothing, but the stomach and bowels nevertheless regulate the quality of the blood. Of first importance is the daily movement of the bowels, so that the waste matter may be carried from the system and not get in the blood. If a person has less than one movement of the bowels in each 24 hours, he or she is constipated. If constipated there is no better cure than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It cures so permanently and scientifically that it cannot be compared with any other medicine of any kind, and that is the point you are aiming at. You cannot expect permanent results from salts, powders, cathartic pills or purgative tablets. They are at best but temporary reliefs. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, being a laxative tonic, will cure the trouble and so tone the digestive organs that they will soon learn to do nature's work without assistance. That is the experience among others, of Mrs. Hemmison, of Kewanee, Ill., and John M. Neesken, of Detroit, Ill.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin can be obtained of any druggist at 50 cents or \$1 a bottle. Frequently of reliable families keep it steadily for such emergencies. If, however, you have never yet used it, you would like to try it before buying, send your name and address to J. W. Caldwell, care of the writer, and a free test bottle will be forwarded to your home. The results will speak louder than any words. Write at once.

If there is anything about your ailment that you don't understand, or if you want any medical advice, write to the writer, and he will answer you promptly. There is no charge for this service. The address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, Monticello, Ill.

competitors or connections. But these considerations should, and no doubt will, enter into the dealing with this business by every connection and every competitor of the Union Pacific road. It is inexpedient, indeed, impossible for the Union Pacific officers to assume that they have the right, and in my judgment, it is improper, for any person or body of people to think or to assert it to be the duty of the Union Pacific to determine the question of a rate which involves the services and the revenues of practically all the carriers in the country.

"According to past experience, the largest number of delegates to this Grand Army meeting will originate at and start from points more or less remote from the lines of the Union Pacific railroad. Considerably more than half will originate at and start from points east of the Missouri river, the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific railroad; therefore, it seems proper, as has in fact been the case, to charge them, that the rates to be charged should be taken up with the initial carriers and by them determined by conference and suggestion with the lines west of the Missouri river.

"With the limitations that the rate shall not be less than 1 cent per mile for its service, the Union Pacific is willing to join its connections in any rate that they are willing to adopt for this proposed meeting of the Grand Army.

"If I might venture a suggestion, it would be this: That you take up this question with the Western Passenger association, the headquarters of which are at Chicago. Its chairman is Mr. E. H. McLeod. If you think it will help you, I have no objection to your sending Mr. McLeod a copy of this letter.

"Personally, I think that the rate from Chicago ought not, under any circumstances, to be more than \$25 for the round trip between Chicago and Salt Lake City, and I may say that I think a fair rate would be one fare for the round trip, or \$25. I think you would need only to suggest that rate to Mr. McLeod for consideration by the lines he represents, to secure favorable action. If the lines in the Western Passenger association, and their connections other than the Union Pacific, should regard a lower rate as expedient under all the circumstances, I think what I have said above will be sufficient evidence in them that the Union Pacific will join them on a pro rata per mile basis in any rate that they will adopt, subject to the 1 cent per mile limitation. Yours very truly, J. C. STUBBS.

"Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14."



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We do not ask you to do this. We send you a trial package by mail free. We know what the trial package will do. In many cases it has cured piles without further treatment. If it proves its value to you order more from your druggist, at 50 cents a box. This is fair, is it not? Simply fill out free coupon below and mail today.

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Fill out the blank lines below with your name and address, cut out coupon and mail to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 156 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. A trial package of the great Pyramid Pile Cure will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

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