

DAWES ATTACKS ATTORNEY GENERAL

Ex-Comptroller of Currency Says That Bonaparte is Making "Gallery Plays."

IT LOOKS LIKE FAVORITISM.

The Way in Which Combinations Are Selected for Invitations.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Delegates to the National Civic Federation convention today were eagerly discussing the remarks made at the meeting of last night by Charles G. Dawes, ex-comptroller of the currency.

Mr. Dawes made a sharp attack upon the federal department of justice, virtually charging the office of the attorney-general with making "gallery plays." He said in part:

"I cannot say that it is intentional on the part of the department of justice, but some of its actions look remarkably like favoritism was being displayed. In the selection of the combinations to be investigated, and in the manner of attack."

"It is inevitable that the man who does things is in the public eye, and an attack upon him always gains publicity. It is remarkable that the cases handled by the department of justice are all discussed in the newspapers before they get into the courts."

The speaker also criticized the magazine writer, who, he said, made a practice of attacking the men who accomplished great things in the mercantile and financial world.

He then entered upon a defense of the department of justice, asserting that many of the men who have borne the load during the last four years are doing a work for the good of the country, the value of which it is hard to estimate.

"They are seeking," he said, "to uphold the credit upon which prosperity rests. They are seeking to save the opportunity for the profitable continuance of men who handle merchandise, of men in manufacturing enterprises, and in all other walks of life."

The first address delivered in today's session was that of Senator Knobell Smith of the federal bureau of investigation, who spoke upon "Administrative Regulation of Corporations."

Mr. Smith suggested a system of regulation by supervision of corporations through the medium of a specialized administrative office, organized for the purpose.

"The federal government is the only power that can carry on such a system of regulation," said Mr. Smith, "for it is the only jurisdiction commensurate with the scope of present corporate operations. Any system by the states must always be, as it is now, a chaos of conflicting local conditions, resulting in inefficiency and uncertainty."

This system, suggested by Mr. Smith, would provide for a government office to administer it.

D. A. Tappins of Charlotte, N. C., speaking on the "Railways and the People," declared that inter-state commerce had grown entirely beyond the control of any one state, and should be brought within one general federal jurisdiction.

William J. Scheibelin of New York spoke on "Reasonable Agreements Beneficial to Commerce."

Herman Riddle of New York spoke upon "Printing and Publishing, the Gulf Industry That Tends toward Diffusion."

The afternoon was devoted to informal discussions.

F. W. Taussig, professor of economics at Harvard university, spoke on the subject, "What Next?" He reached the conclusion that prohibition, penalizing disorder and crudeness, was hopeless as a means of dealing with the social question.

"We should let the railroads combine and co-operate, but they should be made to do it in the open."

VOECKL WAIVES EXAMINATION.

New York, Oct. 24.—Hugo E. Voeckl, charged with blackmail by Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, waived examination in police court today and was bound over to await the action of the

BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING RASH

Face and Feet Covered—Blest Broken and Would Cry Until Tired Out—"Cradle Cap" Added to Baby's Torture—Tries Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND SPEEDY CURE

"My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her night and day. She would cry until she would cause her to be broken of her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had always used Cuticura Soap myself, and had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I thought I could give my baby the same treatment. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to rub my feet when I went to bed at night, and it has been a great help. Now I keep Cuticura Ointment on hand in case of any little rash or insect bites, as it takes out the irritation at once. Perhaps this may be the most important thing. —Perhaps, after hearing her, Mrs. Hattie Currier, Thompson, Me., June 9, 1907."

CUTICURA—THE BEST \$1.

Consisting of Cuticura Soap and Pills.

A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing disorders, including scalds, sunburn, rashes, poison ivy and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. Guaranteed absolutely pure.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Skin Diseases. Send \$1.00 to Cuticura Company, 100 Main Street, Elkhart, Ind.

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HEALTH REPORT

Shows Two-Thirds of Office Men Are Victims of Dyspepsia.

Recent official health reports make the surprising revelation that two-thirds of men employed at office work are afflicted to a greater or less degree with dyspepsia.

Commenting on this, one of the head medical officers of the department says: "Dyspepsia, or indigestion, is a disease of the stomach, characterized by pain in the upper abdomen, loss of appetite, and headache, and it is difficult to continue it will in a short time poison the blood from putrefaction of food in the stomach."

This eventually undermines the nervous system and the sufferer is prey to many other diseases, especially of the heart and kidneys. He advises any one with indications of indigestion, such as heating, retching and headache, to relieve it promptly. He says that can be most effectively done by using a digestive and gives the following formula which he strongly recommends: Take a glassful of water, three cups of sugar, a dash of ginger, one ounce sassafras compound. Place to be well mixed and used in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal, also at bedtime for the first week.

This being a very simple home remedy, the ingredients obtainable at any well stocked drug store. It is pleasant to take and probably is the most effective formula known to science for restoring the stomach to its normal activity in the secretion of gastric juices.

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UTE INDIANS GETTING UGLY

Those on Cheyenne Reservation Threatened an Outbreak But Were Controlled.

TROOPS ORDERED TO SCENE.

Cause of Unrest Not Explained—Left Utah Year Ago Because Dissatisfied With Surroundings.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 24.—Reports from the Cheyenne reservation tonight say that the threatened outbreak of Ute Indians was controlled before dark by the Indian police of the reservation. The Utes today showed signs of starting serious trouble and the situation became so threatening that the officers in charge called for troops to control the redskins.

TROOPS ORDERED TO SCENE.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 24.—Dispatches were received tonight from Washington by Maj. Noyes, in command of the department or the Missouri, ordering the 10th cavalry to the Cheyenne River reservation, immediately. Where it is understood the Utes Indians have become restless again after their voluntary transposition from their Utah lands last year. Following their instructions from Washington, the orders were given by Fort Des Moines that four troops composing a squadron of the Second cavalry proceed with all haste to the Cheyenne agency, where Indian Agent Downs is located. It is expected the soldiers will reach the camp of the Indians tonight, and will be at the head of the uprising within 24 hours thereafter.

Orders were sent to the troops at Fort Meade, Des Moines and Robinson, late this afternoon, to be in readiness for instant departure upon receipt of services from Fort Meade that Agent Downs had telegraphed for troops. When Washington was pro-

vided with the facts, the order for the squadron from Fort Des Moines was issued. Fort Meade is the nearest military point to the reservation, 100 miles distant, but only one road is located through the Sioux mountains. Seven miles from Fort Robinson, belonging to the Cheyenne regiment, 200 miles away, but the distance by rail is least from Des Moines.

The cause of the unrest among the Indians is not explained here but information.

The Utes gave much land of their own, from which their sustenance is derived and it is thought likely that rations became low for some reason as the tribe has been muttering for some weeks following a period of plenty.

WHY THEY LEFT UTAH.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—The tribe of Ute Indians, which more than a year ago wandered away from their reservation in Utah and created trouble in Colorado and Wyoming by threatening to take the warpath and raid ranches, is reported to have again broken out on the Cheyenne River reservation in South Dakota, where the Indians were given temporary quarters. At the request of the secretary of the interior the war department today ordered troops from Fort Meade, S. D. to the scene of the trouble. The character of the outbreak is not known here.

The Indians, a special agent of the Indian office, is at the Cheyenne reservation and a telegram was received from him saying that the Utes had become unruly; that troops are needed.

Fort Meade is about 100 miles from the reservation, and it will be necessary for the Indians to make a cross-country "hike" as there is no railroad between the two points.

It was dissatisfaction with advancing civilization that caused the Utes to leave their reservation in Utah and take the road the last time. The secretary of the interior finally agreed that the Indians should be compelled to return to Utah, but that they must settle down on some reservation.

At the Utes' request, the Cheyenne River reservation was selected and two townships were leased for a period of five years in order to supply them with homes.

There are about 600 of the Utes involved, including many young Indians, among whom the greatest dissatisfaction has been shown.

ARMED HIGHWAYMEN HOLD UP FREIGHT TRAIN.

Los Angeles, Oct. 24.—Three armed men tonight held up a freight train within sight of the city, and the robbers, who were members of the train crew, rubbed them off \$50 and took their clothes and made their escape.

Posse composed of police officers and deputies from the sheriff's office and the city and county of Los Angeles, and from the state troopers, surrounded the robbers and ordered them to throw up their hands. Whole one of them remained on the oil tank, extending a revolver to

the train. The train was a suburban freight bound for San Francisco, and the robbers started from yards. The engine, fireman and head brakeman were in the cab when their assailants threw open the box car door and shot them with revolver. The robbers ordered them to throw up their hands. Whole one of them remained on the oil tank, extending a revolver to

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