

MEMBERS OF INNER CIRCLE ARRANGED

Men Indicted for Steenberg's Murder Given Until March 16 to Plead.

HABEAS CORPUS ARGUED

Idaho Supreme Court Will Pass on Legality of the Arrest and Detention of Alleged Dynamiters Next Monday.

BY W. G. MAC RAE.

BOISE, Idaho, March 9.—(Staff Correspondence.)—This has been a busy day for the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with the assassination of Governor Steenberg. Bright and early this morning they were taken from the penitentiary and carried to Caldwell, where they were arraigned. They were then brought back here and spent the afternoon before the State Supreme Court, where arguments were made upon the writs of habeas corpus. Judge Smith set March 14 as the date at which the defendants are to enter their plea to the indictments.

The bright sunshine seemed to give new life to the prisoners and Pettibone and they appeared more like men enjoying a day's outing than prisoners accused of murder. From four to five men were taken to the city Court house and spent the time between their arrival and the opening of court, smoking and chatting pleasantly with the guards.

Promptly at 10 o'clock, Judge Smith announced that he was ready to arraign the prisoners and called upon the three men to stand up before him. William D. Haywood was the first called, Charles Moyer came next and George Pettibone was the last.

Moyer Lost in Day Dreams.

The men lined up a short distance away from the bench and stood at ease during the reading of the long and intricately-worded indictment. As the clerk pounded and struggled through the legal phraseology of the indictment, Moyer calmly gazed out of the window overlooking the hills east of the Court house. Save for constant chewing at a wooden toothpick he was motionless. The words "murder" and "bomb" fell upon ears that evidently heard not. He was a man lost in a maze of day dreams and his thoughts seemed miles away from the monotonous voice of the clerk.

Haywood listened intently to each word as it fell from the clerk's lips. Occasionally when the clerk's tongue waxed lax, a faint smile flitted over a brief instant across his features. His attitude was that of a person who would have gladly helped in the reading of the indictment, and he began to give the opportunity. When Judge Smith asked him if he had been indicted under his right name, his answer: "Yes, sir, I have been," was given in a clear distinct voice.

Pettibone stood with his hands clasped behind his back and he, too, followed the reading closely. His eyes have a habit of blinking constantly as if the strong light of the day bothered him. But otherwise he was outwardly calm and collected.

Asks Liberties for Clients.

As soon as the reading was finished, Attorney Richardson rose and announced that the attorneys of record in the defense of the dynamiters would be Fred Miller, John Nugent, Clarence Darrow and himself, and they were duly recorded. Mr. Richardson then brought up the plea of the defendant that his clients were not permitted to write or receive personal or business letters at the penitentiary.

Counsel contended that the penitentiary authorities were placing unnecessary restraints upon the defendants and that the only thing demanded of them by law was to produce the men when they were wanted by the court. He argued that beyond restraining them of their liberty, the authorities had no right to keep them from reading the newspapers and writing letters. Judge Smith inquired of Attorney Richardson if he was satisfied to have the defendants remain at the penitentiary and counsel stated that he was, provided the men were allowed to write letters and read the newspapers. His Honor stated that he agreed with counsel that the defendants were entitled to the privileges usually accorded prisoners, and added that he thought the demands entirely within reason and would see that they were granted.

Judge Smith then instructed Sheriff Simpson to hold the men entirely responsible for the comfort of the prisoners and their safety. He admonished them to attend to the removal of the defendants, when this was required, in person.

Gives Description of Bomb.

The indictments under which the defendants are held charge them with having thrown the bomb which killed Governor Steenberg, and the description of the bomb given in the indictment is evidently a copy of Richardson's confession. It alleges that it was placed in a tin box containing ten pounds of dynamite, kiesel powder caps, chloride of potassium and a bottle of sulphuric acid.

This was so attached to the gate through which Governor Steenberg passed that when the gate was opened, the tin box was tilted, the cork drawn from the bottle by the splash and the acid allowed to spill over the dynamite caps and chloride of potassium, causing the explosion.

The names of 30 witnesses are attached to the indictment. The list is headed by Harry Orchard, and it is noticeable that neither the name of Steve Adams, whose confession has been added to that of Orchard's, nor that of Detective McParland is included. There is an explanation for the absence of McParland, although he testified before the grand jury. What he knows about the assassination is only hearsay and would not be admitted as testimony. He can, however, be called to testify in rebuttal. Steve Adams did not appear before the grand jury, but there is every reason to believe that his confession was used.

The fact that his name was omitted from the list of witnesses may mean several things. It might mean that he is being held back until the capture of Jack Simpkins is accomplished. Simpkins was indicted with the rest, but the fact that Adams' name does not appear does not mean that he cannot be used as a witness against Simpkins. It is more than likely that, should Simpkins be captured, the present indictment against him will be quashed and an information filed against him, with Adams as a witness. Adams may also be used in rebuttal against Moyer and the others.

On the arrival of the defendants from Caldwell they were taken before the State Supreme Court. The Federation officials took a keen interest in the afternoon's

proceedings. The state was represented by Special Prosecutor James H. Hawley and W. E. Borah, and the defendants by Attorney Richardson, Miller and Nugent. Mr. Hawley opened the proceedings by asking permission to file an amended return to Warden Whitney's alternative writ.

This was objected to by Attorney Miller, but the objection was overruled, and the arguments upon the amended answer, vital to the petition, took up the entire afternoon.

The amended return sets up the fact that the men are being held on a bench warrant issued by the District Court of Canyon County, based upon the indictment charging them with the murder of Governor Steenberg.

Mr. Hawley followed this up with a motion to strike out certain parts of the answer to the return and set up new matter.

Mr. Hawley opened for the state. His citations and arguments demonstrated that the state had gone into the legal phases of the case fully prepared for a great struggle. Counsel for the prosecution contended that the defendants had appealed had no jurisdiction. Mr. Hawley cited a number of United States Supreme Court decisions in support of his arguments.

Richardson's Brilliant Effort.

He was followed by Attorney Fred Miller and Attorney Richardson. Mr. Richardson's effort was a brilliant one. He charged County Attorney Van Dusen, Governor Gooding, Governor McDonald, of Colorado, and James H. Hawley with having trumped upon the Constitution and the acts of Congress. His arraignment of those instrumental in bringing Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone into Idaho was bitter. In a voice vibrating with emotion he declared that all had sworn falsely when they charged the defendants with having been in the state of Idaho on the night of December 30.

He announced at the outset that the case at issue presented a state of facts which, in the history of the world, had never arisen before. He contended that if the proceedings were legal the Constitution of the United States was a myth and the statutes playthings for Governors.

Attorney Borah closed for the state. He said that as a matter of law the state was not interested in knowing how the petitioners came into the state. The question is "Are they here?" he said. When he made this declaration a queer smile passed over Pettibone's face, which said very plainly, "It looks very much as if we were here and anxious to get away." Continuing he said it was well worth the trouble of coming here to be employed to bring one charged with crime from one state into another the court in this class of proceedings would not review the means employed.

Not Interested in News.

The prisoners being here, he contended, the court should not inquire into the methods by which they were taken to the state of Colorado. This doctrine, he argued, was supported by a number of well known decisions.

Every seat in the courtroom was taken and the crowd were a large number of women.

All were eager to get a glimpse of the men charged with having killed ex-Governor Steenberg, and there was a great craning of necks throughout the proceedings. When the court announced that no decision would be handed down until Monday morning at 10 o'clock, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone seemed to be well pleased with the showing their attorneys had made and shook hands and chatted with a number of newspaper men as they left the courtroom.

Attorney E. F. Richardson, chief counsel for the dynamiters will tomorrow morning file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the State Supreme Court in behalf of Vincent St. John. It was expected that St. John, who was arrested at Haines, Or., and brought here, would be indicted along with the federal defendants. So far the grand jury has failed to indict him.

Today Attorney Richardson demanded to know of County Attorney Van Dusen why he had not brought charges against Mr. Van Dusen promised to give the defendant's counsel an answer tonight. He has failed to do so and proceedings to obtain St. John's release and writ of habeas corpus will be instituted.

EXPERT'S WORK CUT SHORT

H. C. Dye Arrested While Working on Walla Walla's Books.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 9.—(Special.)—H. C. Dye, one of the accountants employed by H. C. Shorrocks, of Seat Pleasant, in auditing the books of the City of Walla Walla, was tonight arrested by Sheriff Painter on a charge of forgery, upon a telegraphic communication from officers of the city.

The request to make the arrest came from Sheriff Smith, of King County, who has been trying to locate Dye for some time, and it is said that the request for his arrest came to the King County Sheriff.

Dye was lodged in the County Jail and will be held until the arrival of the Iowa officials. He has been carrying on several weeks as an expert accountant in the employ of the Seattle expert who has the contract for checking over the books of the various city officials, and his arrest comes as a surprise.

CONTEST SEATTLE ELECTION

Defeated Candidates for Council Challenges Student Voters.

SEATTLE, March 9.—An action is to be begun in the Superior court of King County, Wash., contesting the legality of the votes cast by the students of the State University at the recent city election. The action will be brought by J. M. Wolf, Municipal Ownership League, who was defeated for Councilman in the Tenth Ward by R. T. Reynolds.

Matthew Dow, who was defeated by Frank P. Miller for the office of Councilman-at-large, will ask for a recount. At a meeting of the Municipal Ownership committee, held tonight to consider the matter of contesting the election, it was decided to take no action further than to sanction the move by the two candidates.

GRAVES BUYS KETTLE FALLS

Spokane Man Will Install Immense Electric Power Plant.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 9.—Jay P. Graves has paid \$7,000 for the falls of the Columbia River at Kettle Falls, Wash., 75 miles north of Spokane. The river there can produce 100,000 horsepower of electricity at extreme low water, and the falls are credited with being the largest in the United States after Niagara and the Shoshone falls on the Snake River in Southern Idaho.

Mr. Graves expects to install an immense electrical generating plant to supply his inland Empire Electric Railway system, radiating out of Spokane, and also to supply the mines and smelters in the Boundary district of British Columbia.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Ischlin, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. A sure cure to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

ALBANY MAN WINS

E. L. Jones Carries Off Honors in Oratorical Contest.

BETWEEN STATE COLLEGES

Paul V. Maris, of Pacific, Second and H. L. Parcel, of Willamette, Third—Association Elects Its Officers.

ALBANY, Or., March 9.—(Special.)—For the second time since the Intercollegiate Oratorical Association of Oregon came into being, an orator from Albany College was tonight awarded first honors in the annual contest. Evert L. Jones, who ably represented the local Presbyterian institution, was marked first by the judges. Second and third places respectively going to Paul V. Maris, of Pacific College, and H. L. Parcel, of Willamette University. Francis Galloway, of the University of Oregon, ranked fourth, while Miss Rose E. Cullen, of the Oregon State Normal School, and Hugh W. Sparks, of Pacific University, tied for fifth place, and Edw. L. Anderson, of McMinnville College, and John Withycomb, of the Oregon Agricultural College, divided lowest honors.

This, the 11th annual contest of the Intercollegiate Oratorical Association, was one of its most successful. The papers were excellent and the speakers eloquent. College spirit was manifested throughout the work of the judges, and the contest harmony prevailed. The awards of the judges meet with general approval to night, and the winning orator received the hearty congratulations of his comrades in the contest when the decision was announced.

Promptly at 8:30 o'clock the programme was opened by President Maris, of the association, and the hundreds of throats that for an hour had rent the air with the ingenious yells of their colleges were quieted. Without a hitch the programme was carried out, each orator acquitting himself so creditably that uncertainty as to the outcome prevailed until the work of the judges was completed and the averages footed up. When, after third and second places had been announced, the president pinned the gold medal on Evert L. Jones, of Albany College, a bedlam of cheers broke out in the United Presbyterian Church, and amid the ringing of bells and the yelling of frenzied students, the contest passed into history.

Albany is tonight in the hands of Albany College students, who are parading the streets singing the praises of victory.

At the close of the contest the delegates repaired to the banquet-room of the church, where several hours were spent at well-laden tables and the diners were entertained by the best of the local along lines of interest to college students.

Along lines of interest to college students. At the business meeting of the association this afternoon it was decided that in future no graduate student who had spent four years in college should be permitted to participate in a contest; also that in the future positions on the programme should be awarded according to this year's position, except in the case of a student who should succeed in year in rotation.

Officers of the association for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Gilbert Tibbory, of McMinnville College; secretary, Hugh W. Sparks, of Pacific University; treasurer, James Foran, of the Oregon Agricultural College.

The judges on thought and composition who determined the respective merits of the several orators were: Professor H. H. Herndon, of Portland Academy; Rev. E. L. House, of Portland, and Judge Robert Eakin, of La Grande. Those who judged the delivery of the orators were: Professor L. B. Bannett, of Promont; H. Amos, of Portland, and Harrison G. Platt, of Portland. It is a rule of the association not to permit any one set of judges to contain more than one member of the same profession.

HANSARD MAKES A STATEMENT

Gives His Version of Local Option Quarrel at Lebanon.

LEBANON, Or., March 9.—(Special.)—In view of the fact that a Portland newspaper has printed several misleading statements concerning a recent quarrel between Dr. W. H. Booth and G. B. Hansard, of this place, growing out of a local option election, the following account of the matter is published.

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count of the trouble prepared by Mr. Hansard and vouched for as correct by Samuel H. Garland, his attorney, has been submitted for publication in the Oregonian.

"South Lebanon Precinct, covering the business portion of the city, went 'dry' at the last general election, and all saloons were closed on January 1, 1905. G. B. Hansard and Luke Jennings were each tried before Judge G. H. Burnett in the Circuit Court for Linn County last October for selling liquor contrary to the local option law of the State. Booth and the cases were submitted upon a statement of facts, after argument admitting the sale of the liquor, but claiming that the local option law, for various reasons, was not lawfully passed. Judge Burnett has held the cases under advisement and will likely render a decision on Monday, March 12.

"Dr. W. H. Booth is recognized by himself and friends to be the leader of the prohibition element in this community. He has been very active in securing evidence and in prosecuting violators of the local option law in this community. On February 19, the night of the local option election, he met F. B. Rutherford, the special attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, by appointment, and they met with several gentlemen of the city that evening on the same night to discuss the matter. After the meeting, Dr. Booth sent a message to Mr. Hansard, which induced Hansard to come to Dr. Booth's office, in obedience to the message, at about 9 o'clock that night. Dr. Booth introduced Mr. Hansard to Mr. Rutherford, and they began to tell Hansard of the numerous times Hansard had been in the office of Booth and Rutherford got into a row, but no blows were struck at any time, then or afterwards.

"Hansard cursed Rutherford and threatened to strike him. Booth then entered the row and got between Hansard and Rutherford. Hansard tried to avoid Booth and attempted to get around Booth in order to carry on his demonstration against Rutherford, who during the row was trying to keep out of Hansard's way. Booth then drew a large revolver and pointed it at Hansard and threatened to shoot him unless he left the room. Hansard had no arms of any kind. He threatened to strike Booth with a chair after Booth had drawn his revolver, but both Hansard and Rutherford testified in the trial that they did not see Booth take the gun from the receipt and did not see the gun at all. Booth drew it on Hansard at the close of the row. Mr. Rutherford testified that he saw no indication of danger to anyone until just the time when Booth drew the gun to make Hansard get down from the chair. Booth having testified that some moments before the actual drawing of the gun Booth had taken the gun in his hand and had walked across the room and taken his stand behind a large operation chair.

"Hansard testified that he did not make any demonstration with the chair or other weapon until after Booth had pointed the gun at him and never at any time struck either of these men, and was wholly unarmed. His testimony was fully corroborated by the testimony of the only disinterested witnesses in the case.

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MEDICINE FOR ALL MANKIND.



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

DIES IN DISGRACE

Chief of Police J. S. Stiles, of Eugene, Kills Himself.

A SCANDAL AT EUGENE

Fears to Face Grand Jury Indictment for Debauching Young Girls. Constable Rowland Under Arrest for Offense.

EUGENE, Or., March 9.—(Special.)—Rather than face a grand jury indictment charging him with a statutory crime in maintaining illicit relations with two young girls, one under the legal age of consent, Chief of Police Joseph S. Stiles, an old and hitherto respected citizen, shot and killed himself last night in the slotted street. His body, dressed in full uniform, was found lying on the floor of a shed there this morning. A .22-caliber revolver was grasped in the dead man's hand and a bullet hole through the temple from right to left told the story of the tragedy. Stiles is not the only victim of the grand jury's investigation of a scandal which has stirred the city to its depths. Virgil Rowland, constable of Eugene district and a bosom friend of Stiles, is now under indictment, and intends to face a jury, if need be, on charges identical with those from which the Police Chief sought refuge in a suicide's grave. Rowland was indicted by the grand jury last night on a charge of furnishing liquor to minors and also on a charge of adultery with Ruby Miller, 15 years of age. For like Stiles, Rowland is a married man of mature age, while Ruby and Emma Miller, to whose downfall they contributed, are both under 17.

Others Are Implicated. The story that the two peace officers, as well as several well-known young men about town had been in the habit of indulging in nocturnal orgies with the Miller girls had been gossiped about for weeks and was laid before the grand jury when it met by P. L. Miller, the father of the wayward damsel. On the first charge Rowland was arrested and held under \$500 bonds. On the adultery charge he was held under \$1500 bail. Stiles must have killed himself last night soon after he heard of Rowland's

indictment, as he was seen on the streets up to that time, after which nothing was known of him until this morning, when Mr. W. W. Haines discovered his dead body while taking a horse to pasture and passing the shed.

Stiles was 25 years of age and was born in Indiana. He came here from Iowa in 1882. He was appointed on the police force in 1887, and since that time had been working as an officer of the city almost continuously. Two years ago he was the Republican nominee for Sheriff of Lane County, but was defeated. He leaves a wife and several grown children.

Stiles was a member of the Christian Church and also a member in good standing of the local Oddfellows' Lodge and of the Woodmen of the World.

A coroner's jury this afternoon brought in a verdict of suicide in Stiles' case. The coroner found two notes left by Stiles. One was addressed to the public. In it he declared his innocence of the charges and said he could not endure the disgrace. The other was addressed to his wife, bidding her goodbye and telling her to take good care of his boys and forget him as soon as possible.

Bellingham, Wash.—Declaring that there is no longer any danger from smallpox in this city, the board of Health has restricted its order compelling all school children to be vaccinated before attending school.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 77 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WE CURE MEN FOR \$12.50

We will treat any single uncomplicated ailment under absolute guarantee. No pay unless cured

Our Special Offer In view of there being so many afflicted with private chronic and pelvic diseases who are treating with quack specialists and inexperienced physicians without receiving any benefit, we have decided to make a special offer to charge only one-half of our regular fee for curing those who are now undergoing treatment elsewhere and are dissatisfied. For instance, if you are afflicted with either Hydrocele, Stricture or Nervous Decline, our charge for curing either of which, without any complications, is \$25, we will guarantee to cure you for \$12.50, and accept the money in any way you wish to pay. We will also cure Contagious Blood Poison for \$12.50, which is just one-half our regular fee. The liberal offer is made to enable those to be cured who have spent their money in doctoring without relief, and to show the many who have treated with dozens of physicians without benefit that we have the only methods that produce a lifelong cure.

Our methods are up-to-date and are endorsed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Hence our success in the treatment of men's diseases. Remember our speciality is limited to the diseases of MEN, and MEN ONLY.

SPECIAL DISEASES—Newly contracted and chronic cases cured. All burning, itching and inflammation stopped in 24 hours; cures effected in 7 days.

We cover the entire field of private and chronic, deep-seated, complicated diseases.

A LIFELONG CURE FOR