

FATE OF NEVILLE MAY BE REVEALED

(Continued From First Page.)

get \$200 insurance and he confessed that he began his life of crime by selling cheese at short weight. Counsel for the state at today's examination pursued its course without a single serious objection and at the close privately signified their entire satisfaction.

Orchard has been on the stand five days and has fully two more to serve. Steve Adams is a tenant of Ada County Jail and a close cell neighbor of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone. He is for the present incommunicado and his custodians say that he is sullen and will refuse to say a word when he is called to the stand.

RICHARDSON PRODS ORCHARD

Makes Some Points for Defense, but Witness Holds Ground.

BOISE, Idaho, June 10.—Immediately after going on the stand at 10 o'clock this morning Orchard asked for permission to correct two statements made by him on Saturday, one to the effect that Bill Easterly had made bombs with "Pettibone dope" and the other that he and Steve Adams had carried their shotguns in holsters when they were making Governor Pettibone's body. He said Billy Ackerman and not Billy Easterly made the experiments with him and that he and Adams did not carry their guns in holsters.

Mr. Richardson brought out the fact that Orchard was in conference with Detective McParland this morning and with Mr. McParland and Mr. Hawley yesterday, and that each morning before appearing on the stand he visits Mr. Hawley's office, but the witness denied that he corrected his testimony on any suggestion from either Mr. Hawley or Mr. McParland. He said he told Mr. Hawley he had made a mistake in his testimony and asked if he should correct it, and Mr. Hawley said "No, you don't need to."

"Didn't McParland speak to you about the method by which you could withstand cross-examination?" demanded Mr. Richardson, and Orchard handed the cross-examination throughout.

"No, sir," replied Orchard, "but he spoke of what gave me strength to go through the examination." Orchard has professed religion.

"Now then," roared Mr. Richardson, "didn't you make this correction because you discovered that Easterly is here and Ackerman is not?"

"No, sir, I knew Easterly was here all the time." Orchard said he had heard that Ackerman is in Goldfield, Nev.

Why He Talked to Mineowners. Mr. Richardson next demanded to know of Orchard what he had talked to Nelson Franklin and A. E. Carleton, of the Mineowners' Association, about. Orchard said he had a certificate of deposit in a bank which had closed and he heard these men were buying such certificates. Orchard was going into the details of the conversation when he was stopped by Mr. Richardson, who declared the matter immaterial. This called out a protest from Senator Borah, who said:

"You asked for this, now take it as it comes." "I didn't ask for a lecture," retorted the attorney for the defense.

Judge Wagoner said the prosecution could go into the matter on redirect examination if it desired and Orchard was not allowed to proceed.

Orchard denied that he had ever discussed the mining troubles with Franklin and Carleton. He entered the same denial as to "Kid" Waters, Frank N. Hearson, A. T. Holman and Major Tom McClellan.

Teils Again of Depot Explosion. Mr. Richardson next took Orchard over the ground preceding the blowing up of the Independence depot. The witness said he had first discussed the matter with Parker and Davis at the Belmont Hotel, in the Cripple Creek district, but he could not recall the exact date or place. Haywood whispered constantly in his attorney's ear as the witness testified.

Orchard said he had never seen any such letter. He also denied that he had ever received a letter from William A. Pinkerton.

The witness was next required to relate the details surrounding each occasion on which he received money from Haywood, Moyer, or Pettibone. He said he thought the first money he received from Pettibone was handed over in the latter's store.

"And that was a public place, wasn't it?" asked Mr. Richardson. "Yes," Orchard said, "I went to the store."

Orchard said Pettibone had several employees in the store and rented desk room to two or more persons. He said that there was usually no one present at the money interviews except himself, Steve Adams and either Haywood, Moyer or Pettibone. Speaking for himself and Adams, Orchard said:

"During the time we were working on Mr. Peabody we got \$50 or \$100 whenever we asked for it." He said he was gambling and leading something of a dissolute life.

the vindicator explosion or the killing of Lyte Gregory?" "Not so far as I know," replied the witness.

"Then they had nothing to do with any of your outrages until the Independence depot affair?" "I believe they had something to do with it, yes, sir."

"I mean as to planning?" "No, they didn't plan it."

As to the Independence depot affair, Orchard said it was planned to blow up the depot before the arrival of the train. This was arranged to save the trainmen.

And you didn't intend to blow up anybody but the depot, which was simply a stopping place without an agent or anybody there?" "Yes, sir; we intended blowing up the non-union men who took the train there."

Why He Saved the Trainmen. "Sherman Parker said that one of the men on the train had been a good witness for him in the trials and he did not want him hurt."

"But this was the same train you felt sure about not being selected to wreck?" "Yes, sir."

Orchard denied that he had talked to Railroad Detective Scott about the plans to blow up the depot and save the train. He also denied that it was on Scott's account he agreed to save the train.

"You expected to kill 50 men that night?" "I didn't know how many."

"You thought the more the merrier, didn't you?" "I wasn't thinking about it."

"You didn't care whether it was only one or 100, did you?" "I wasn't thinking about it," repeated the witness somewhat sullenly. Mr. Richardson asked Orchard to make a pencil sketch of the Independence depot, the railroad tracks and the direction in which he ran after the explosion. The witness promptly complied, drawing the diagram with steady hand.

Orchard said that after the explosion he went to Denver with Johnny Neville and the latter's 14-year-old son. On the trip the elder Neville taxed Orchard with "Did the boy hear this?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"We tried to talk so he wouldn't," Orchard said, "but all three together."

"Most of the time." "Do you say the boy couldn't hear because you know he is still alive?" "No."

Reported to Federation. Reaching Denver, Orchard went to Jack Sampson's room at James Kilwan, now acting secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, was there, but went out before the Independence affair was discussed.

Orchard said that after the explosion he later and said with Simpkins that it had been a fine job.

"Had they given you any instructions about the affair?" "No, sir."

"What did they say?" "Haywood asked how much money I wanted. He said not to take too much, but that I could get more at any time I wanted."

"There had been no arrangement in advance to pay you a single dollar for this affair, had there?" "I expected to get a dollar, yes, sir."

Orchard said there was no particular agreement about the Independence depot. He blew it up as a part of his general instructions to "go ahead and cut things loose." He had been getting money right along, but thought he could get more after doing the Independence job.

The time of the explosion at the Independence depot was fixed at 2:30 A. M. Mr. Richardson asked Orchard if it was not a fact that at 10 o'clock the same morning the Supreme Court handed down a decision refusing to grant relief to Moyer, who was in jail. The witness declared he knew nothing about this.

buy him a ranch when he got through in Colorado. He thought the promise was made at the time he went to Denver to act as bodyguard for Moyer on his trip to Gurney.

"Didn't it make enough of an impression to fix the time indefinitely on you?" "No."

"Have you ever had enough money to buy a ranch?" "Yes."

"When?" "In Canada."

Admits Burned Cheese Factory. "Was this the money you collected on the cheese factory you burned?" "Yes."

"Then you committed arson before you burned Neville's saloon near Independence?" "I'd done it, yes."

Orchard said he burned his factory near Brighton, Ont., he was 22 or 23 years of age at the time. His first crime, he believed, was "weighing cheese up short."

Orchard said earlier in his examination that up to the time he left Canada he had never been charged with a serious crime.

After the recess Orchard resumed his story under cross-examination by Mr. Richardson, beginning with his visit to Cheyenne, after leaving Denver subsequent to blowing up the Independence depot.

Orchard had testified previously that he sent Pat Moran from Cheyenne to Denver to get \$500 from Pettibone. Today Orchard said he had met Pat Moran until he went to Cheyenne. Asked why he sent for more money, Orchard said he had decided to go on to Caldwell instead of looking in Wyoming. Orchard said there could be no mistake about Pat Moran. He was a saloonkeeper, and the only Moran he knew in Cheyenne.

Moran had worked for Pettibone, and the latter had told Orchard to call on Moran if he stopped off in Cheyenne. Moran, according to dispatches from Cheyenne, has returned to the depot on the errand for Orchard. The witness said he gave Moran \$10 for making the trip. The man brought back the money in a package and with it a letter from Pettibone.

Another Murder Planned. Orchard told of meeting W. F. Davis in Cheyenne. Davis, he said, had been involved in the Cour d'Alenes and Cripple Creek troubles. Davis wanted to go along with Orchard and the two Nevilles to Cody, Wyo., for 22 days.

"We didn't take him because he was too well known," said Orchard. "He wasn't any bigger criminal than you were, was he?" suggested Richardson.

"He was known to be a bigger one at that time," the witness replied calmly. Arriving in Cody, Orchard said he lost all of his money, more than \$500, in Hall's gambling-house. He then borrowed \$50 from Hall and returned to Denver. This was in July, 1904.

The first man Orchard saw in Denver was Pettibone. He told the latter that he had spent his money in buying some lots in Cody. He admitted he had lied about the matter for he did not want to tell Pettibone he had lost the money gambling. Within a few days he got \$150 from Pettibone, and then met Haywood, who wanted him to go to Bingham, Utah, to assassinate "Andy" Mayberry, who had laid off a lot of union men at his mine.

"Don't you know that, as a matter of fact, Haywood and Mayberry are and always have been the warmest of personal friends?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"It may be so—I didn't know it." "Didn't you know that Haywood and Mayberry worked side by side in the mines of Nevada, and that Mayberry had taught Haywood assaying?" "I never knew anything about that."

Orchard said he went to a man named Art Baston about helping in the Mayberry assassination, and then talked further with Haywood and Pettibone in the latter's back yard. This was in a thickly settled community, but Orchard said there was no attempt at concealment. They remained there for an hour or two and talked about the crime.

Plot to Kill Bradley. "How loud did you talk?" asked Richardson.

"Loud enough for each other to hear." At this meeting Haywood said he would like Orchard to go to California and get Fred Bradley, the Mayberry matter was abandoned.

"Why was it abandoned?" the witness was asked. "I don't know."

Orchard said he had known Mayberry for several years. "What 15 cents or two bits' worth, Bradley?" "Haywood said he was the head of the Mineowners' Association in California

and was raising a fund of several hundred thousand dollars to drive the Federation out of the state."

Orchard denied that he had any grudge against Bradley from his experiences in the Cour d'Alenes.

"You were just taking orders to kill from your chief?" suggested Mr. Richardson.

"I was doing what Mr. Haywood told me."

"You were Haywood's executioner, extraordinary?" The prosecution objected to the form of the question and it was not answered.

Mr. Richardson again asked Orchard if he didn't have a grudge against Bradley by reason of the fact that he was driven out of Northern Idaho.

"If I was driven out, it was my own fault. Taking the witness back to the blowing up of the concentrator mill of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mine, of which Bradley was once the manager, Richardson asked him how long he had been a member of the Federation at this time.

"About six months," replied Orchard. Before that time he had belonged to the Knights of Labor.

How He Got His Wages. Starting for California "to get Bradley," Orchard said Pettibone bought his ticket for him and gave him \$150 and a new grip sack. In San Francisco he stopped the first two weeks from August, 1904—at the Golden West Hotel. From there he went to a boarding-place in Tenth street. Mr. Bradley was in Alaska when Orchard reached the city. While waiting for him, Orchard spent a part of his time in Caliente Springs. Orchard heard from neither Haywood nor Moyer while in Caliente. Orchard received several letters from Pettibone. These he destroyed immediately after reading.

"Why didn't you save some of these, so you could have a hold on Pettibone in case he ever flew the track?" asked Richardson.

"I thought about getting anything on him—didn't have any desire to."

The first money received from Pettibone, he believed it \$500, which came in a registered letter. Pettibone said in the letter that things were getting warm in Colorado—that Johnny Neville and the boy had been arrested, and the authorities were looking for "Ray Low." The letter was signed "Pat Bone," and the money was in \$20 bills. Orchard said he did not know to whom the return registry card was addressed. He thought the money came in the name of W. L. Green.

The next money, another \$100, came by Postal Telegraph from "Pat Bone."

Used to Boast of Crime. "Did you, while you were in San Francisco, go out one night to the end of the carline at Golden Gate Park and hold up a streetcar conductor?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"No, sir."

"Did you ever tell anyone you did?" "Then you confessed to a crime you did not commit?" "Yes."

"You have confessed to other crimes you never committed?" The attorneys for the state objected to this, but the objection was overruled.

"I have told such stories among some men when we were all telling stories of our own making."

"You have a mania for telling stories of our own making, haven't you?" "I don't know whether I have a mania or not," replied Orchard, "but I have told stories when others were telling of such things."

"You would read of crimes in the papers and then lay claim to them?" "No, sir, not that."

Altogether, Orchard said he got about \$550 while in San Francisco. Peter L. Huff, secretary of the Bartenders' Union, identified him at the telegraph office. Orchard received some of the money in the name of Harry Green.

Made Friends With Cook. The witness then repeated his story about putting a strychnine into the Bradley family's milk. Orchard had become acquainted with the cook and had once taken her to the theater. The witness said he was aware that the family consisted of Mr. Bradley, his wife, a baby and three servant-girls. He knew that Mr. Bradley ate breakfast first. He didn't think much about the others.

flights of stairs to get to the back porch of the apartment occupied by Mr. Bradley. From his own room Orchard said he had watched the milkman place the milk there every morning.

Orchard was still under cross-examination as to the Bradley matter when court adjourned until 2:30 A. M. tomorrow.

FESTIVAL OF RAT-KILLING

ST. LOUIS OVERRUN WITH MYRIADS OF RODENTS.

In Absence of Pled Piper of Hamelin, Citizens Will Take Matter in Hand Themselves.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—(Special.)—Next Saturday night has been set as the date of the rat-killing festival in St. Louis. All over the city will be waged the most extraordinary war ever waged against an enemy. It will be the war of the people versus the rodents. It will be a war to the death, no quarter, no flags of truce; it will be a war of extermination. The call to arms is now being sounded throughout the attics, and the cellars, and the alleys, and even the front parlors of homes in indorsed the idea and by Saturday night it is expected that there will be an army of 100,000 persons ready for the fray.

All manner of battle plans are being drawn up, but bravery will not count. Only rats, dead rats, will bring badges of honor. Ward improvement associations with citizens everywhere are being urged all their members to join in the battle.

Dr. John Harper has been promoting the project. He has set the date, asked the Mayor to further give official sanction to the day, and is sending out hundreds of letters daily to persons in all parts of the city. He has received many replies that citizens will join the fray on Saturday. The newspapers have devoted columns to urging the war against rats, and in the public opinion columns are daily published letters from people suggesting the best method of getting rid of the rodents. No particular plan is urged. It is opinioned that citizens will join the war against rats, catch them in traps or club them, although the trap seems to meet with greater favor, as it is safer and more efficient.

SAYS RATES ARE UNEQUAL

Foster Lumber Company Roads Before Interstate Commission.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 10.—The Foster Lumber Company of Tacoma today submitted a complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Missouri Pacific, Northern Pacific and other lines. It is charged that on shipments of timber products from Washington to Towson, Colo., and Tribune, Kas., higher rates are exacted than for similar shipments to points in the same state with longer hauls, the difference amounting to 15 cents per hundred pounds.

Orders to Army Officers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 10.—The following board is appointed to meet at Walla Walla, Wash., to inspect animals purchased under contract for the army: Colonel Edward A. Goodwin, Fourteenth Cavalry; Captain Alonzo Gray, Fourteenth Cavalry; Captain Edward F. McGlachlin, Jr., Fourth Field Artillery; veterinarian, Henry W. Peter, Fourteenth Cavalry.

Major William H. Sage, Adjutant-General, is relieved from duty in this city and will proceed to Vancouver Barracks and report to the commanding general, Department of the Columbia, for duty as Adjutant-General of that department.

National Bank at Centralia.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, June 10.—The United States National Bank of Centralia, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with \$100,000 capital. Charles G. Christ, president; J. W. Daubney, cashier.

Feet artificially dried is being made into wood under heavy hydraulic pressure.

Established 1850—Fifty-Seven Years in Business. Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

For Tuesday Bargains as Good as Monday's

Reg. \$35 Tailored Suits, \$9.65

This superb collection includes over 100 cloth Tailor-made Suits in Eton, Pony Jacket and Novelty styles, and about as many Silk Suits in Princess, Jumper and Two-Piece Suits. Original selling prices up to \$35.00.

10,000 Yds. 18-In. Embroideries

25c Yd.—Vals. to \$1.50—25c Yd.

This most extraordinary Embroidery event of the year jammed the aisle at 8 o'clock Monday morning, in spite of the rain. 10,000 yards left for today's sale; Swiss and Nainsook Corset Cover and Flouncing Embroidery, 18 inches wide; also insertion to match, 3 to 5 inches wide. Superb for suits, waists and underwear.

All Laces and Embroideries Are Reduced During This Sale Only

Every article in our Lace and Embroidery Section will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Special we offer:

- 10c Cotton Torchon lace... 10c Yd.
5c Lace Beading, 3/4-inch... 1c Yd.
50c Valenciennes lace and insertion... 27c Doz.
20c Cotton Cluny lace and bands... 9c Yd.
50c Black Silk Lace and bands... 17c Yd.
12 1/2c Wash Lace... 5c Yd.
\$1.25 Allover figured net lace... 87c Yd.
\$1.50 Allover lace, 18 inches wide... 98c Yd.
\$2.00 Allover lace, 18 inches wide... \$1.19 Yd.
\$3.00 Allover lace, 18 inches wide... \$1.98 Yd.
\$4.00 Allover lace, 18 inches wide... \$2.98 Yd.
\$4.00 Allover embroidery for... \$1.98 Yd.

\$3.75 Lingerie Waists for \$1.97

500 New Lingerie Waists, in ten distinct different styles—styles so choice that you'd get enthusiastic over them, even if they were selling at the regular price of \$3.75. The biggest individual waist bargain of the entire year.

\$3.50 HEATHER-BLOOM Petticoats for \$2.68

Genuine "Hydegrade" Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats of rich, shimmering, rustling, washable black heatherbloom taffeta. Elaborately made, will not crack, and wear twice as long as ordinary taffeta.

June Sale of Muslin Underwear

Every Muslin Undergarment reduced, including French Lingerie, Babies' Wear, etc. Lowest prices of all the year. Sale will soon end.

Annual June Toilet Soap Sale

- Castile Soap, 4-lb. bar 60c value... 39c
Culivara Soap, cake... 17c
Societe Hygienique Soap, cake... 33c
Pears' Soap, cake... 13c
Cosmo Butter Milk Soap, 3 cakes... 17c
Dr. Fenner's Soap, regular 75c box... 37c
Witch Hazel, Oatmeal, Turkish Bath and Elderflower Soap, dozen... 45c
Fairy Soap, dozen... 45c
Jap Rose Glycerine Soap, cake... 6c
Bon Ami Soap, cake... 7c
Ivory Soap, dozen... 45c
Roger & Gallet's Lettuce Soap... 13c
Roger & Gallet's Almond Soap... 13c
Williams' Barbers' Bar Soap, THREE for... 10c
Roger & Gallet's Violette, Sandalwood and other perfumed Soap... 19c
"47" Soaps, cake... 11c
Resinal Soap, cake... 17c
Woodbury's Facial Soap... 17c
Pond's Extract Soap... 17c
Stiefel's Sublimite Soaps, box... 48c
Packer's Tar Soap, cake... 16c

TOMORROW---GRAND SACRIFICE SALE OF FINE, ALL NEW MILLINERY

270 WASHINGTON ST. BETWEEN THIRD and FOURTH STS.

Wholesalers' and Importers' Select Summer and Early Fall Styles Direct From The Millinery Carnival and Displays, Coliseum, Seattle

Five Thousand Trimmed Dress Hat Shapes, Sailors, Street Hats, and Misses' and Children's best styles at 40 Per Cent of Regular Value. Street Hats One Thousand of Them, The Best and Newest Styles. 2000 Shapes CHILDREN'S HATS FLOWERS RIBBONS. THE SHAFER-WHITTER CO., MANAGERS

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