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LETTERS BLIGHT HAYWOOD'S HOPES

Dark Cloud Hovers Over Defense.

STATE SPRINGS A SURPRISE

Prisoner Sinks in His Chair as He Hears Evidence.

WORD TO MRS. ORCHARD

Message Was Sent Assassin's Wife Prior to Trip to Caldwell—Members of Jury Lean Forward to Catch Every Word.

HAYWOOD TO MRS. ORCHARD

DENVER, Nov. 18, 1905.—Mrs. H. Orchard—Dear Madam and Sister—I have not heard a word since I saw you. The last information I got was from Alaska. I think Fairchild was the name of the place. It is awful conditions prevail among the law and order element. Yours very truly, W. D. HAYWOOD.

BOISE, Idaho, June 18.—(Special.)—The cocksure confidence of demeanor of the defense in the Haywood case continued up to the time of opening court this morning and for a short time afterward. It may be added that the tinge of dejection among some of the supporters of the state also continued.

The attorney for Haywood came into court with their heads up and smiles wreathing their countenances. The prisoner himself stepped briskly as if he saw liberty close at hand, and he conversed rather jocosely with his attorneys and talked with an air of confidence with his mother.

Prisoner's Face Clouded.

A cloud of dejection settled down upon the prisoner and the group gathered about him. When they had read the letters on their being exhibited, the evidence they showed perturbation, while Haywood fairly shrunk down into his chair as he perceived them and grasped their meaning as evidence in the case the state is forging against him. His attorneys fought fiercely to prevent their introduction, but without avail. They all went in and there were faces gathered over the table of the defense that wore expressions like those one observes at a funeral.

Supporters of the state gathered in the audience were thrilled as they realized the manner in which the prosecution was making good in its promise to "show them" as the case proceeded, and it is everywhere felt that one of the strongest points of the trial, outside of the testimony of Orchard, was made.

Effect on the Socialists, of whom many gather in the courtroom at every session, was pronounced. A row of them gathered at the newspaper tables showed consternation in their faces—they had no idea a letter could be produced from Haywood that would prove so terribly damaging.

Jurors Deeply Interested.

Nor was the effect upon the jury less pronounced. The jurors seemed mentally tally to spring at the letters, the thought being suggested it was just what they had been hoping for. Their heads were craned forward during the reading and afterward, when the letters were passed to them, they became absorbed in perusing them.

These letters have been in possession of the state for a year, having been secured by McFarland. They show how close Haywood was to Orchard and how the two co-operated. Their introduction is likely to go down in the history of the case as one of its greatest features.

Judge L. M. Goddard, the man who walked so often in the shadow of death in Denver during the troublous times of 1904 and 1905, is here tonight as a witness for the state. It is not known what his testimony will be, but the fact may be stated that the digging up of the bomb at his gate occurred at the time of the extradition of the accused men. The statement made by Orchard on the subject of the bomb at the Judge's gate was made known to the latter and it was then dug up by Buckley Wells and others. While that work was in progress a small company in the secret were waiting at a downtown office. Judge Goddard joined them after a time, his face drawn with the weight of horror, and in a hoarse voice he announced: "It is true."

Woman Who Saw the Bomb.

Another witness who arrived this afternoon is Mrs. F. E. Soward, of Berkeley, Cal. She related the room to Harry Orchard from which he watched the habits of the Bradley family as he arranged his plan to murder it. She found pieces of lead and many other bits of substances used by Orchard in making the bomb. Further, she saw the device by which

Orchard determined the pull required to draw the cork from the bottle of sulphuric acid. He testified he went off down town and left that device of string, bottle and screw eye exposed. Mrs. Soward is accompanied by her daughter and a Mrs. N. A. Strange, the latter also being from Berkeley.

It is learned that Charles Neville, the young man, son of Jack Neville, with whom Orchard left Cripple Creek, proves to know much more than the state had supposed. He accompanied his father and Orchard on that flight after the Independence explosion.

LINKS IN CHAIN OF EVIDENCE

Haywood and Pettibone Letters Are Read to the Boise Jury.

BOISE, Ida., June 18.—The prosecution in the Steunenberg murder trial offered one of its most important pieces of evidence against William D. Haywood today, when recalling Harry Orchard for re-direct examination it

MAN WHO INDUCED ORCHARD TO CONFESS.



James McFarland.

introduced and secured the admission of four letters tending to show that Haywood, during the Fall of 1905, when Orchard swears he was engaged on various crimes for the Federation leaders, had participated in a plan to deceive Mrs. Orchard, the second, of Cripple Creek, as to the whereabouts of her husband.

Over a variety of protests from the defense, Orchard was allowed to testify that early in the summer of 1905, Haywood told him that Mrs. Orchard was writing him for information as to Orchard's whereabouts. Orchard swore that he proposed that he should write his wife a series of letters that were to be falsely dated and delivered to Mrs. Orchard by agents of the Federation.

He said that he first wrote two letters which he dated at San Francisco and had them delivered through Paddy Mulliney, who represented the Federation at Cripple Creek. Orchard identified the two letters and, overruling all objections of the defense, Judge Wood admitted them.

Make Out He Was in Alaska.

Next Orchard swore that he wrote a third letter purporting to come from Nome, Alaska, and that under the general arrangement that he had made with the Federation officials, Marlon Moore carried the letter to Nome, where he went as organizer of the Federation, and posted it. This letter, bearing the date of Nome, August 5, 1905, was produced, identified and admitted in evidence.

Orchard then identified a letter which Haywood wrote to Mrs. Orchard, and that, too, was admitted in evidence and handed to the jury. It was as follows:

DENVER, Nov. 18, 1905.—Mrs. H. Orchard—Dear Madam and Sister: I have not heard a word since I saw you. The last information I got was from Alaska. I think Fairchild was the name of the place. It is awful conditions prevail among the law and order element. Yours very truly, W. D. HAYWOOD.

The three letters written by Orchard were commonplace and contained practically nothing bearing on the case or Orchard's testimony, except references to the arrangement which Orchard said he made with the Federation officials for the care of his wife while he was absent.

Can't Shake Orchard's Story.

The defense attacked the letters and Orchard's story about them when it got a chance to cross-examine the witness, but Orchard held to the story he told about them. The witness successively denied that he had made an arrangement for the delivery of the letters to Pinkerton agents, that the letters had only made their appearance since he left the stand last week or that he had invented the story because his wife had Haywood's letter in her possession. He swore positively that Haywood had agreed to write the Alaska letter and that Pettibone and Moyer knew of the arrangement.

It was a day of correspondence and documentary evidence. Besides the four San Francisco-Alaska letters the state secured the admission of a certified copy of the unsigned letter which Orchard got at the Caldwell jail, and which Orchard swears was in the handwriting of Pettibone. The letter was as follows:

Letter Orchard Got in Jail.

Dec. 30. Friend Tom: Your letter received. That was sent to Jack Dec. 21 for you. He should send it so that you ought to have it by this time. Will not write any more this time. Write me as soon as you get to your new place.

The letter was postmarked at Denver, on December 30, the day that Steunenberg was killed, and it is claimed by the state that the "Jack" mentioned was Simpkins and that the "that" referred to was which Orchard swore he asked Simpkins to secure for him when he was leaving Caldwell.

The state developed its contention that

SOUTHERN FRANCE RIPE FOR REVOLT

Troops Sent to Quell the Disorders.

BARRICADES BEING ERECTED

Intense Excitement Prevails in Wine Districts.

NATION FACES CIVIL WAR

Government Determines to Enforce Strong Arm of the Law and Is Backed Up by Chamber of Deputies—Populace Is Excited.

RUSHING IN TROOPS.

TOULOUSE, France, June 18.—Troop trains have been passing all day in the direction of the Midi. Ten more are due during the night, carrying 8000 soldiers.

NARBONNE, France, June 18.—An attempt was made to night to arrest M. Marcel Albert, leader of the wine-growers' movement, and M. Ferroul, ex-Mayor of Narbonne. The situation is full of menace. Practically the whole population is disturbed and the wildest excitement prevails. At 9:30 o'clock the tocsin rang and the mob made for the Place de l'Hotel de Ville, seized iron girders from houses under erection and erected barricades in preparation for cavalry charges. Elaborate arrangements of signals were made to summon the whole countryside to the town. M. Albert's house was surrounded by a large bodyguard. The slightest untoward incident is likely to precipitate fighting and the sacking of the government buildings.

ACTION IS NONE TOO SOON

Whole of Southern France Aroused to a Fighting Pitch.

PARIS, June 18.—The government appears to have acted none too soon in determining to set the law in motion against the revolutionaries in the south of France. Prefects report the commencement of efforts to raise the populace, and three departments, the Aude, Herault and Heryetes-Orientales, are apparently nearing a stage when aggressiveness will replace passivity.

Advised from Narbonne, department of the Aude, show that the situation there has become worse. Dynamite has been discovered on the rails in some cases, tracks have been removed, telegraph wires cut so as to impede the arrival of troops, and the revolting villagers have been collecting materials for barricades.

The excitement at Narbonne and other places has increased dangerously, owing

to the announcement of the activity of the government and the agitation of hot-heads.

Winegrowers Aroused.

The announcement of the intention of the government to arrest the originator of the winegrowers' movement was promptly followed by a general rising of the countryside with the object of resisting government forces.

In view of the incendiary threats the general staff of the Sixteenth army corps held a midnight conference at Montpellier and plans were made to meet eventualities. The winegrowers' committee at Argelliers is still outwardly counseling a strike with folded arms, but their followers evidently are out of hand.

Summonses are out against the winegrowers' committee on the charge of inciting revolt, and several Mayors will be prosecuted for attempting to overthrow the central government. Detachments of cavalry from the East are on their way to replace the local troops.

Lively Debate in Chambers.

The action of the government led to a lively debate in the Chamber of Deputies this morning. Premier Clemenceau refused to agree to the immediate discussion of the interpellation on the government's plan and demanded its postponement to June 21. He declared that all means of conciliation has been exhausted, and that as chief of the government he was bound to force respect for the law. The winegrowers' committee of Argelliers has set up itself in place of the central government, and three departments had revolted against the law and were threatening to burn and otherwise terrorize Mayors and others who refused allegiance to the committee. If the Chamber defeated the postponement of the interpellation he would immediately countermand the prosecution, and the Chamber would be held responsible for the grave consequences. It was his desire to avoid the threatened bloodshed.

After heated remarks from M. Jaures, the Socialist leader who declared the government had brought the country to the verge of civil war, M. Sarraut and Ribot came to the support of the cabinet, the latter saying the situation was the worst in 37 years. The government's motion was adopted 413 to 153.

MEET DEATH IN AN AUTO

Two Men Killed and Chauffeur Is Hurt—Rider Falls From Machine.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Thomas Trever, superintendent of the H. & S. Pogue Company, and Alfred Trever, of the same company, were killed in an automobile accident tonight. The chauffeur is seriously injured.

ST. PAUL, June 18.—While riding in an automobile driven by Walter Hill, son of James Hill, Fred Schroeder, a liverman was killed this evening by falling out of the machine, the wheels of which ran over his head.

TURNING DOWN \$15,000 JOB

Benjamin Ide Wheeler Prefers Presidency of Berkeley at \$10,000.

BERKELEY, Cal., June 18.—President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, has telegraphed to the regents of the University of California his declination of the presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with a salary of \$15,000 per annum. As president of the University of California, President Wheeler's salary is \$10,000.

Hot Day at Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Or., June 18.—(Special.)—Today was the hottest of the season so far, the thermometer hovering around the 90 degree mark and overcasts which were in use a day or two ago have been relegated to the closet.

DO NOT WANT MORE RESERVES

Would Have States Retain Control.

WANT UNRESTRICTED ENTRY

Public Lands Convention Is in Session at Denver.

SENATOR CARTER PRESIDES

His Opening Statement Regarded as Keynote of Policy of Those Who Have Special Interests to Subserve in the Public Lands.

DENVER, Colo., June 18.—(Special.)—A mighty campaign to defeat the policy of the present administration at Washington, which aims at the conservation of the remaining public lands of the United States, was inaugurated in Denver today. A convention known as the Public Lands Convention, with delegates in attendance in greater or lesser numbers from all the states west of the Missouri River and from the territories, but really dominated by special interests in Colorado and Wyoming, is to form the base of this movement.

The convention organized this afternoon with Senator Thomas H. Carter, formerly Commissioner of the General Land Office, as temporary chairman. Ostensibly the fight which the Great West appears to be making is a fight to give the public-land states a certain degree of control over the Government domain which lies within their respective borders. It is a plausible contention that the representatives of the states assembled here are making. Take away the public domain from some of these states and little would be left.

Want Unrestricted Exploitation.

The states, through some of their representatives, argue that it is essential to their development that the National Government stave its policy of conservation, so that millions of acres of land may be thrown open to unrestricted entry and exploitation. Great areas of conserved lands deprive the states of revenue through taxation, as well as by preventing rapid growth of population. The argument sounds logical, and can be met, only by the aroused interest of the entire country.

North, East and South, as well as West—to the fact that the welfare of the people of the United States as a whole is at stake.

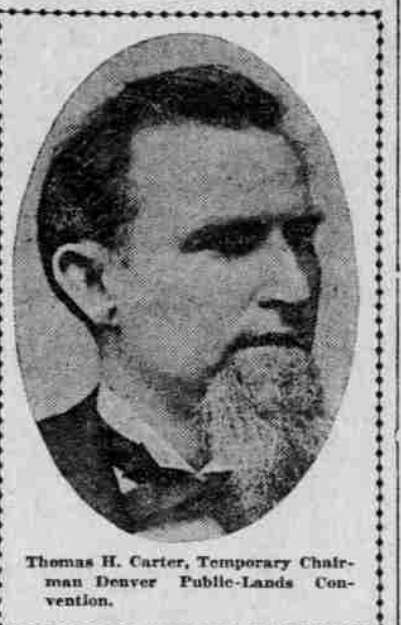
Furthermore, it is not merely a question of the right of states to control the land lying within their borders. These plausible arguments are merely part of the fight that is to be made later at Washington by the special interests. These same interests, which have made millions of dollars

out of the exploitation of the public domain in years past, inspired to greater lust the fatter they wax, are the insidious enemies the country has to meet.

Best Laws Yet Devised.

Chairman Carter in his opening speech today declared that the land laws under which the Government has operated for many years past are the most beneficial land laws ever devised by any country in the civilized world. This declaration will serve as a keynote for those who have special interests to subserve.

On the face of affairs at the convention begun today one would obtain the impression that the great thing at stake is the matter of reserving the grazing lands in the public domain. The live stock men are on the ground in greatest numbers, great differences of opinion existing between the cattlemen and sheepmen on one hand and between elements within the circle of cattle-raisers on the other. The American National Cattle-Grow-



Thomas H. Carter, Temporary Chairman Denver Public-Lands Convention.

ROSE CITY DONS ITS FIESTA GARB

Carnival of Flowers Opens Tomorrow.

INCOMING TRAINS CROWDED

Delegates to Three Conventions Among Visitors.

WARSHIPS ENTER HARBOR

Decorations for Rose Show Will Be in Place by Night—Parade of School Children Will Open the Festivities.

PROGRAMME FOR TODAY.

Annual meeting of Oregon pioneers at the Armory, Tenth and Couch streets, 2 p. m. All persons should complete decorations by tonight, as awards on competitive decorations will be made tomorrow morning. Visitors will be received on the warships Charleston and Paul Jones during the afternoon.

Portland's Fiesta of roses is at hand and all is in readiness for the big floral demonstrations of tomorrow and Friday. Miles of bunting, rose, pink and green, have been draped by skillful hands on business houses and residences throughout the city. Visitors are thronging into the city on every train, many coming from other states to see Portland's wealth of flowers and the sights of the Carnival.

And everywhere there are roses, each and every bud ready to serve its purpose in proclaiming this a land of flowers. The kindly sun of the past three days has converted buds to blooms by the million. File the city's roses into one great heap and Mount Hood would be rivalled.

Warships in the Harbor.

Two war vessels of the Pacific Squadron steamed into the harbor yesterday to attend the Fiesta. They were immediately bombarded with roses. A reception committee headed by Mayor Lane met the commanding officer, Admiral Swinburne, and staff in a launch that was hidden in flowers, and when the officers stepped ashore at the Stark-street landing they found blooms overhead, underfoot and at all sides of them. The landing had been converted into a bower of roses.

The Indian War Veterans of the state opened their annual session during the day, choosing this time that they might participate in the Fiesta. The grizzled veterans spent several hours at Woodmen's Hall, talking of days when the worthy redman had not been reduced to reservation life and civilized conduct.

Today Oregon pioneers will convene for their annual reunion. Assembling at the Armory of the National Guard at 2 P. M., they will spend the afternoon talking over old times. At 5 o'clock there will be a banquet followed by a ramble through which the old people will gather and tell of the days when Portland was anything but a city of roses.

School Children's Parade.

While tomorrow will be noteworthy as the day of the floral parade of school children, it will mark another event of importance—the annual convention of the Oregon Development League at the Commercial Club. Delegates are coming in from all over the state for this meeting, and to attend the reunion of veterans and pioneers.

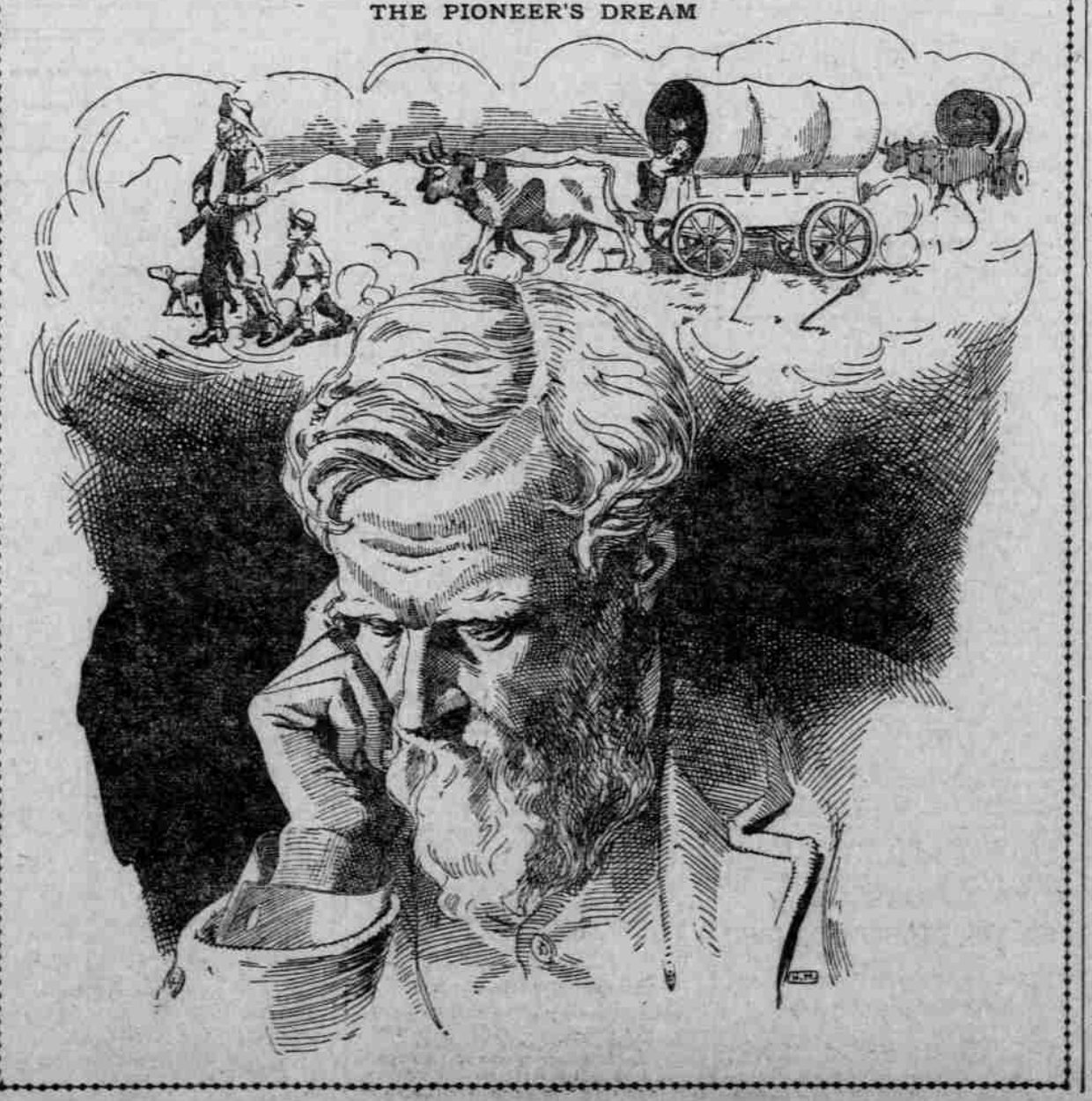
Portland is host on a scale that recalls Exposition days. The hotels are already crowded to their capacity, and there is a big demand for accommodations in apartment-houses and private residences.

Hundreds of people lined the steel bridges and docks yesterday afternoon to watch the cruiser Charleston steam into port. The torpedo-boat destroyer Paul Jones slipped in during the night and dropped anchor just above the steel bridge, where she will remain until after the Fourth of July celebration. The Charleston, Admiral Swinburne's flagship, did not get into port until 4 P. M. As soon as she dropped anchor a boat put off from the Stark-street dock conveying Mayor Lane, President Rowe, of the rose fiesta, and a party of citizens and fiesta workers. The reception launch went alongside and thence aboard were invited to board the Charleston. Mayor Lane extended to the officers and crew the freedom of the city, and assured them that they were more than welcome to Portland.

Voyage Up the Coast.

The Charleston had a smooth voyage up from Mare Island, although the Paul Jones did not fare so well. A choppy sea washed the decks of the little vessel much of the way up, and the crew was compelled to remain below. There were no mishaps, however, the sea being only unpleasantly rough. It was announced that during the rest of the week the vessels will receive visitors each afternoon.

The various committees of the Rose Show and Fiesta met last night at the Board of Trade rooms and put on the



THE PIONEER'S DREAM

(Continued on Page 6)

(Continued on Page 14)