

ORCHARD'S STORY BACKED UP AGAIN

(Continued From First Page.)

A telegram from Denver showing that the date on the draft for \$100,000 was December 21, 1906. Orchard testified that when Simpkins left Caldwell, after the failure of the first attempt at the life of Frank Steuenerberg, he asked him to get \$100 for him. The unsigned letter which Orchard got at Caldwell after his arrest and which he found was written by Mr. Pettibone, one of the co-defendants, informed him that "that" had been sent to "Jack" on December 21, 1906, and that he should have received it. The state produced the drafts sent by Haywood to Simpkins and among them was one for \$100 sent on some date in the 20's of December, 1906, but the particular day could not be made out because the second figure had been cut out by the perforator used on the draft.

PROVE ORCHARD GOT MONEY

Telegraph Records Link Federation Officials With Confessed Murderer.

BOISE, Idaho, June 20.—Unless there should be unforeseen delay in securing a couple of final pieces of evidence, the state will tomorrow close its case against William D. Haywood, whom it charges with the murder of Frank Steuenerberg. This announcement was made at a noon by Senator Borah, one of the special speakers, and when Clarence Darrow of the defense took up the discussion of the arrangement of time, he pointed out clearly that directly the state closed he and his associates would move the court for an instruction directing a verdict of acquittal. It is now the duty of the state to close by noon, that the afternoon session will be devoted to argument of the expected motion of the defense, and if the court rules adversely on the motion, the opening statement in behalf of Haywood will be made by Mr. Darrow on Thursday.

Telegraph Records Aid the Case.

The prosecution succeeded today in again showing a direct connection with the store of George Pettibone in Denver and Harry Orchard in San Francisco, and promises to make the connection with Pettibone personally by handwriting experts who will be called tomorrow.

Original records of the Pacific postal Telegraph Company were produced that showed that in September and October, 1904, remittances of \$22.50 and \$22.50, respectively, were made, the first by "J. Wolf," and the second by "P. Bone," from 1725 Stout street in Denver—the address of Pettibone's store, at the Green, in care of Peter L. Huff at 211 Taylor street, San Francisco.

W. V. McCartney, who was cashier of the Denver office of the Postal Telegraph Company in the Fall of 1904, came here from Cheyenne, to identify and explain the records that showed the remittances. The exhibits included both the application-forms and telegrams of instructions ordering the payment of the money at San Francisco. "J. Wolf," and "P. Bone," both waived the identification of the money, and it is claimed that the handwriting in both is the same, and that it is the same as in the letter Pettibone wrote to the Mutual Life Insurance Company when Harry Orchard joined that corporation as a selector.

How Miners Hated Steuenerberg.

For the rest it was a day of reading with Senator Borah as first reader. Judge Wood read the articles of the miners' magazine, in which Frank Steuenerberg was bitterly denounced, and as one after another the articles were read, they read them to the jury. These were admitted as showing the animus of the Federation officials against Steuenerberg, and as showing the animus against Justices Goddard and Gabbert of the Supreme Court of Colorado, whom Orchard swore he tried many times to kill. The state introduced in evidence the decisions of those judges on the Colorado eight-hour law and the habeas corpus application of Charles H. Moyer. The defense insisted that the jury read every word in both decisions, and the first, which took 45 minutes to go over, was read before the noon recess and cleared the court of all save those whose duty required them to stay. The other was read with like effect soon before adjournment for the day. Then Attorney Richardson and Darrow called attention to the opinion in the Moyer case as a matter of fairness, and demanded that Borah read that also. Judge Wood took pity upon the weary jury and the state said if the defense wanted the dissenting opinion it must designate one of its counsel to read it. Mr. Darrow was selected as reader, but he will not be heard until tomorrow.

SHOW HATRED OF DEAD MAN

Miners' Magazine Used Harsh Words

Toward Steuenerberg.

BOISE, Idaho, June 20.—When court opened this morning, Judge Wood announced his decision on the admissibility of articles in the Miners' Magazine as evidence. He said the court was heartily satisfied as to the admissibility of the articles appearing in the magazine, showing the animus of the Western Federation of Miners during the period of the commission of the series of crimes confessed by Orchard and alleged by him to have been incited by officers of the Western Federation of Miners, articles appearing after that period, the court said, would not be admitted.

The most important of the articles read by the jury was the one entitled, "The Passing of Steuenerberg." It appears in the magazine issued for January, 1901. It begins: "On the 10th of January, 1901, Frank

Steuenerberg, of Idaho, will sink into obscurity from public view where he shall forever be buried, damned for the outrages he committed upon the workmen of the Coeur d'Alene during the past 20 months.

Continuing, it says: "Four years ago, when the president of the Western Federation of Miners helped make this monstrous Governor of Idaho, he said he did not have \$10 in cash, but four years later, in 1900, he was able to spend \$4000 to manipulate the Democratic State Convention."

"When men and women will bless the name of Paul Corcoran, the model husband, the honest man, imprisoned by this filthy reptile, Steuenerberg's name will be uttered with loathing. Farewell, Steuenerberg, once Governor of Idaho, your political career is ended. You have done your duty in your power to send the men who made you Governor to the penitentiary and, worse than all, you stand before the court with a conviction on your head. Congressional investigating committee. But your cheek has long since lost the blush of shame and your damnable face will never appeal to your manhood, for such you never possessed. Your sole ambition was money, which in your estimation was superior to any other object of desire. Your political tombstone shall be inscribed in indelible words: 'Here Lies a Hireling and a Traitor.'"

Animus of Defendant Shown.

The jury was not brought into court this morning until after Judge Wood had handed down his opinion as to the admissibility of the articles from the Miners' Magazine. Judge Wood said he had decided that many of the articles should be accepted. These were the ones printed prior to the death of Governor Steuenerberg, and the ones published after that date, the court declared it had some doubt and would resolve that doubt in favor of the defendant.

The evidence in this case on trial, said Judge Wood, "shows considerable difference from the case cited yesterday by counsel for the defense, and known generally as the anarchist's case. In that instance the state relied upon a chain of circumstances, and many of the publications there admitted were published by the defendants themselves and were admitted for the specific purpose of showing the intention of the defendants to commit the crime charged and their animus toward the police.

The evidence on trial the evidence of the state purports to come in part from one of the parties to the defense. That witness stated that not only has he committed the crime he is charged, but several others as well, and he is relied upon to show that the crimes were committed at the instance of this defendant and other defendants, said to be the managing officers of the Western Federation of Miners.

"The magazine offered in evidence appears to have been under the control of the defendant, and the court is convinced that as showing the attitude of the organization and the attitude of the managing officers, their animus and feeling toward Steuenerberg, and the fact that they were committed or attempted, certain of the publications cited by the state are admissible. The court will admit the articles bearing on former Governor Steuenerberg and Governor Pettibone, and several others. As to the articles following the commission of any crime, the court has some doubt, and will resolve that doubt in favor of the defendant."

Records of Money Transfers.

The papers were then offered in evidence. The first proved to be an application made by J. W. Wolf of 1725 Stout street, Denver, to have the company pay \$22.50 to D. Green, care of Peter L. Huff, 211 Taylor street, San Francisco. "Wolf" is alleged to have been the name taken by George A. Pettibone and 1725 Stout street was the address of Pettibone's store. Orchard testified he had received this money from Pettibone, who had told him "that the money was not enough name for anyone. The date of the money transfer was September 10, the time Orchard was in San Francisco engaged in operations with the Bradley brothers. The second paper showed the transfer, on October 15, 1904, of \$48 to "H. Green" in San Francisco from "P. Bone." The date of the transfer was also given as "Pat Bone" was often used by Pettibone. The defense did not cross-examine McCartney, but moved unsuccessfully to have all of his testimony stricken out as not tending in any way to connect the defendant Haywood with the killing of ex-Governor Steuenerberg.

Warning Threat From Debs.

The second exhibit, a letter from Eugene Debs, and published in the issue of February 1, was also read by Senator Borah. In the article Debs greeted the magazine and paid a tribute to the announcement of its policy by Eugene V. Debs, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners and in a general way for the interest of all the laboring masses against the "predatory classes."

Debs compared these "vile official creations" with Paul Corcoran, who was found guilty of murder in the case of Alameda county, and called the honest workman, standing magnificent in the strength of his righteousness. In conclusion, Debs wrote: "We have an account to settle with you."

Senator Borah also read from the issue of February, 1900, an editorial entitled "Another Outrage," dealing with the alleged circulation of a petition by Governor Steuenerberg for a continuance of the Federal troops in the districts of Idaho. The editorial declared that Steuenerberg was being well paid for persecuting the Miners' Union, and that he was a "Hessian" as an unscrupulous person, never known to speak the truth.

The next exhibit was a long extract from a speech by Ed Boyce, president of the Standard Oil Company, delivered on miners' day at Butte, Mont., in 1900. Boyce devoted himself mainly to a denunciation of the Standard Oil Company in connection with its interest in the copper field. Boyce referred to Governor Steuenerberg as the hireling of the "oil trust."

BAY CITY FACES STRIKE

(Continued From First Page.)

is no such practice in effect, nor is there any intention of putting it into effect by the management of this company.

"The standard salaries for regular positions as established by the increase of March 1, will be maintained and the company will pay to any man who is promoted to any position after that increase, and will pay to extra men the salary in effect for their work on March 1 inclusive of the 10 per cent increase.

"This company has not discriminated against, nor will it discriminate against any employee of this company because of affiliation or non-affiliation with any organization, and if it can be shown to me that any subordinate has discriminated against any other subordinate, he shall be restored to his position without prejudice.

"As evidence of the absolute good faith of the Western Union Telegraph Company in its relations to its employees, I beg to say that if any telegrapher feels that he has any grievance under any of the foregoing conditions, and if he cannot secure a satisfactory adjustment of his complaints with the officers of the company, we will submit the matter to the arbitration of three persons, one to be selected by the telegrapher, one by the telegraph company, and the third to be selected by the two so chosen, and in the event that the two cannot agree upon a third arbitrator within one week, we will be very glad to have such third arbitrator chosen by the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor in jointy.

"As a further evidence of our willingness to deal fairly and preserve amicable relations directly with our employees, any

wide range from political comment to extreme denunciation of Steuenerberg. Pettibone and Goddard coming in for the greater share of the more violent language. The dates ran from 1900 to the end of 1906, but Judge Wood ruled out all the matter offered from the magazines, and appearing in the numbers announcing the death of Steuenerberg. Before recess Senator Borah stated that the state would undoubtedly close tomorrow.

After recess this afternoon, Senator Borah offered in evidence a decision of the Supreme Court of Colorado in the case of Charles H. Moyer. The article says: "When men and women will bless the name of Paul Corcoran, the model husband, the honest man, imprisoned by this filthy reptile, Steuenerberg's name will be uttered with loathing. Farewell, Steuenerberg, once Governor of Idaho, your political career is ended. You have done your duty in your power to send the men who made you Governor to the penitentiary and, worse than all, you stand before the court with a conviction on your head. Congressional investigating committee. But your cheek has long since lost the blush of shame and your damnable face will never appeal to your manhood, for such you never possessed. Your sole ambition was money, which in your estimation was superior to any other object of desire. Your political tombstone shall be inscribed in indelible words: 'Here Lies a Hireling and a Traitor.'"

"Ought to Be Killed"—Haywood.

E. M. Stuart, a machinist, of Baker City, Or., formerly chief engineer of the Trade Dollar mine at Silver Lake, was called to testify as to a conversation he had with Haywood in 1892. The defense objected to the testimony on the ground that it was hearsay, and that the defendant had no knowledge of the truth of the statement.

Stuart said several other men were present when Haywood made the statement regarding Steuenerberg. He could not recall any of the names, but he does not remember the names of any of the men at work in the mine at the time.

The next witness was W. V. McCartney, who in the Postal Telegraph Company at Denver. He was examined, and identified an application filed with him for the transfer of a sum of money. The identification of the money to whom the money was valued by the sender. The papers indicated that the money was paid.

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WOMEN ADMIRE

a pretty face, a good figure, but sooner or later learn that the healthy, happy, contented woman is most of all to be admired.

Women troubled with fainting spells, irregularities, nervous irritability, backache, the "blues," and those dreadful dragging sensations, cannot hope to be happy or popular, and advancement in either home, business or social life is impossible.

The cause of these troubles, however, yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs. It acts at once upon the organ affected and the nerve centers, dispelling effectually all those distressing symptoms. No other medicine in the country has received such unqualified endorsement or has such a record of cures of female ills as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Miss Emma Runtzler, of 691 State St., Schenectady, N. Y., writes: "For a long time I was troubled with a weakness which seemed to drain all my strength away. I had dull headaches, was nervous, irritable, and all worn out. Chancing to read one of your advertisements of a case similar to mine cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I decided to try it and I cannot express my gratitude for the benefit it has done me. I feel like a new person."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most successful remedy for all forms of Female Complaints, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and is invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the Change of Life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.



MISS EMMA RUNTZLER

telegrapher who at any time has a grievance can take it up with his superintendent either in person, if he wishes, or through any committee he may select from the other employees of the company in the same district.

FORMER PORTLAND RESIDENT

S. J. Small, President of Telegraphers' Union, Left 12 Years Ago.

S. J. Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, is a former Portland man. He worked here in the local telegraph offices a number of years ago. He was also employed as operator by The Oregonian and the Associated Press. Mr. Small left Portland about 12 years ago and went to the Puget Sound cities. He left the Pacific Coast a little later and became prominent among Eastern telegraphers. He is a brother of Mrs. F. B. Hughes, of 24 Benton street, and besides Mr. Hughes has another brother-in-law living here, H. J. Hayes, who stays at the same address. Mr. Small has many friends among the older residents of the city who will watch his management of the telegraphers' strike, should it be called on, with some interest, with a great deal of interest.

TOO ILL TO BE IN JAIL

PLEA SCHMITZ SETS UP TO GET OUT ON BAIL.

Attorneys Declare Client Is Suffering From Incurable Disease, Reported to Be Kidney Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Mayor Schmitz' attorneys late this evening applied to the District Court of Appeals for the release of the Mayor on bail by writ of habeas corpus. Sixteen showings are made in the petition and at least one of them is decidedly sensational. It is a declaration by his attorneys that the Mayor is suffering from an incurable disease, and that imprisonment in a jail will cause his death. It is understood that the disease referred to is an affection of the kidneys and that it has advanced to a serious stage.

POSTAL WAS NOT INVOLVED

Trouble Which Started Strike Talk Not of Their Concern.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—(Special.)—The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company has taken the position right along that it was not involved in the controversy which the Western Union Telegraph Company is having with its employees. Edward J. Nally, vice-president, general manager, has given out the following statement as to his company's attitude. He says: "Now that all of the troubles of the Western Union Telegraph Company have been cleared up, I wish to say that the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company that the statement to the effect that this company refused to consider requests or complaints from its employees, either individually or as a committee, is entirely untrue. We have been very glad to meet any of our employees and to consider any matter they might care to present.

Scheme to Evade the Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Attorneys for Patrick Calhoun and his associates in the trolley-franchise bribery matter, filed with the County Clerk of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, disclosed today the ground upon which they hope to prevail in the adjustment against their clients. Briefly stated it is this: In January, 1906, the Superior judges prepared a list of 144 grand jurors, and of the affairs of San Francisco to the County Clerk. In the great fire a year ago the list was preserved by the clerk, but the record of the proceedings at the time the list was prepared was destroyed. It is now claimed that because this record was not restored before the impeachment of the present grand jury that body has no existence in law and, therefore, the indictments are void.

Member Grand Jury Dies.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Chris R. Rude, a member of the present grand jury, died today.

PHOTO POST CARDS—SCENERY.

Kaiser Co.—Lobby Imperial Hotel.

Advertisement for BARK'S VIOLENCE, featuring a woman's face and text describing it as a household remedy for various ailments.

Advertisement for Lennon's gloves and umbrellas, featuring illustrations of hands and umbrellas, and a list of products and prices.

Advertisement for Parols on Sale, featuring illustrations of umbrellas and a list of products and prices.

Advertisement for Lennon's gloves and umbrellas, featuring illustrations of hands and umbrellas, and a list of products and prices.

Advertisement for United Cigar Stores Co., featuring a list of cigars and prices, and a testimonial about the quality of the cigars.

Advertisement for Oregonian subscribers, featuring a list of products and prices, and a testimonial about the quality of the products.