NOT GUILTY JURY'S VERDICT

### (Continued from First Page.)

able opinion. Mr. Richardson, too, hastented to dictate a statement in which he declared that his client had been given the courtroom at 7:45 and smiled his cusan absolutely fair and impartial trial, and tomary greetings to counsel and newspathat Idaho had indeed reason to be proud permen. Asked as to how he felt he deof herzelf.

### First Thoughts for His Mother.

Haywood's first thought was or his aged mother, who on yesterday had suffered a complete nervous breakdown after the jury had retired. Leaving in company with Attorney Nugent, he walked down the jail portion of the building, shaking hands as he went with employes and friends who had arrived on the scene He bade farewell to Moyer, who, when he heard the verdict, said: "That's good," and never stopped shaving, and to Pettibone, whom Darrow described to the jury as "a sort of 'Happy Hooligan,' " and who called: "Give my regards to Broadway.

Then Haywood walked to St. Luke's Hospital and unannounced rushed into his mother's room. So great was the tonic upon the elderly lady that tonight the was up and about and happy. Next Haywood went to the little cottage where his wife and daughters have been stay He had parted with Attorney Nugent at the hospital gate, and, left alone in Boise, got all but lost and had to inquire his way from a passerby. At home Haywood said:

"I want to thank the people of Boise for their kindness to my wife, my mother, my family and my friends."

# Borah Glad for Mother's Sake,

There has been widespread sympathy here for Mrs. Carruthers, the prisoner's mother. Senator Borah, for example, when first apprised of the verdict said: "I feel glad for Haywood's mother."

inquiry among the jurors after their dismissal revealed some of the elements entering into their decision. Samuel D. Gilman, the last man to be won over to the defense, declared that a majority of the men seemed convinced that the general tone of the court's instructions indicated that the defendant should be freed. Finley McBean, who voted consistently for acquittal from the first, declared that the Judge's instructions seemed to settle all doubt as to the course he should take. Juror J. Robertson, 'the good-natured Scotchman at whose house here in Bolse Governor Steunenberg boarded for thore than two years said:

# Court's Words Decided Jurors.

"I couldn't reconcile myself to voting any other way than with the defense from the very first and I think that under the law and the evidence there was nothing else for us to do. The last fellow who held out against acquittal belongs to the same fraternal organization that I do. There was some talk of a compromise on a second degree verdict, but we wouldn't stand for thatit either had to be acquittal or I would have stayed there forever."

Juror Samuel F. Russell, the senior member of the panel, said:

"There was nothing against Haywood but suspicion and inference and when we came to dovetail the evidence in the juryroom it didn't seem somehow to fit." Samuel D. Gilman, juror No. 3, said:

"I cannot point out any particular instruction that seemed to decide the boys verdict of not guilty. I do not think there was any particular instruc-tion that they debated over. I believe

stick with me I would stay here as long as any of the rest of you, but as I am alone I will fall in with your wishes." The vote was cast and William D. Haywood was declared acquitted of all complicity in the death of ex-Governor Steunenberg.

# Judge Wood Responds Promptly.

"terself with glory."

Scene at Murphy's Deathbed.

Troubles and Case Just Closed.

Following is a complete and accurate

was murdered in Telluride.

breaking their agreement.

"Bill

Judge Wood was telephoned for at 7:19 A. M. and arrived at the courthouse 30 minutes later. The attorneys for the deskeleton by consumption, has almost fense and prosecution were slower, and daily occupied a place at the defense did not arrive until just before \$ o'clock, table throughout the trial, was unable Mr. Darrow came first. Haywood entered to be present at the closing argument or scenes. He is now dying in the hos said to have been most affecting. Hayclared:

"Very well, indeed." He had laid down wood lifted the slight form of the dying man in his arms and Murphy is quoted most of the night and had had some as saying between stified gasps, sleep. Judge Wood took his place on the in this hour of your great triumph be bench at 7:54 o'clock and four minutes humble and be thankful." Murphy is later the tired, bedraggied, worn-out not expected to live many days. turors filed in. Haywood sat with his right elbow hung over the high back of EVENTS WHICH LED TO TRIAL his arm chair-a characteristic attitude. As the clerk began to call the roll the silence in the big courtroom was painful. Chronological Resume of Labor The ticking of the clock on the wall sounded like blows from a sledge. Then came the voice of Judge Wood asking: chronology of events from the beginning of the labor troubles in Colorado and Idaho up and through the trial of Wil-liam D. Haywood, of the Western Fed-eration of Miners, who has been tried and "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

Haywood turned his single eye upon the

"We have," came the response from Foreman Gess, who handed a plain white, official size envelope to the court. Judge Wood opened the envelope, hesitated, looked again, and then in some retary-treasurer of the Western Federa-tion of Miners, can be said to have begun with the riots in the Couer d'Alene mining amagement said:

"There is nothing in here."

Jury Foreman Shows Nervousness

district during the administration of Pres-ident William McKinley, and there are la-bor advocates who insist that these riots "There's the right envelope in your coat were the cause of the assassingtion of the pocket," said Juror Russell to Mr. Gess. revered executive, although this declara-tion seems not to be well founded. The The foreman was palpably nervous, and this added materially to the strain felt much discussed "bull-pen" which so ex-cited labor unionists, was originated durby all in the courtroom. The second envelope was handed up. Judge Wood ing these glanced at it and tossed the paper to the

the labor troubles in Colorado, when a strike was declared in the Telluride disclerk, who read: "State of Idaho against William D. trict by the Western Federation. Haywood: We, the jury, in the above en-June 23, 1901-J. W. Barney, suspected of being antagonistic to labor unionism, titled cause find the defendant, William D. Haywood not guilty-Thomas B. Gess, foreman.

July 2, 1901-Strikers fired into the uses of the Smuggler-Union Mining Then came the congratulation of Hay-Company where non-union miners were asleep. Three of the strikebreakers were wood, in the midst of which Judge Wood asleep. killed. said:

"The defendant will be discharged March 9, 1902-Strike settled. March 20, 1902-Wesley J. Smith. and the jury dismissed for the term." Attorney Richardson was on his feet. ad expressed opinions antagonistic to unionists, murdered in Telluride livery stable. Vincent St. John, member of W. "Would your honor permit," he began, but changing his mind, sat down with F. M. executive committee, suspected of the sentence unfinished. It was ancrime by the authorities. July 20, 1902-Strike ordered in Chlorinanounced later that Haywood had desired to make a speech to the jurors, tion and other reduction mills at Colorado City. Men employed here were earning \$1.80 a day for 10 and 12 hours' work and but had finally contented himself with expressing his thanks personally to were compelled to labor in mud and slin each one ankle deep or in dust which breathing dangerous and difficult.

"And if any of you ever come to Denver," he said to them, as they were Nov. 19, 1902.-Arthur Collins, Eng superintendent of Smuggler-Union leaving the courtroom, "you will always find a welcome at the Haywood Telluride, shot in back while playing home.'

### Congratulations Pouring in.

Haywood received scores of telegrams of congratulation during the day death. A young woman of the party es-caped death miraculously. March 31, 1908-Mill strike, including sympathetic strike called in the Cripple Creek district, was settled through an from all sections of the country, Many were from individuals, and many were from labor and socialistic organiza-Eugene V. Debs was among the agreement. tions. first to send greetings.

Tonight Haywood issued the following formal statement:

"I appreciate the support of the ple Creek working class extended to us by workingmen throughout the country. I state. hope to be able during the coming year to personally express that appreciation. "I have no feeling nor ill will toward any person. I am charitable toward all. My intention is to go back to Denver and take up my work where I left off gan and continued for days when I was placed under arrest.

who was hearing habeas corpus proceed-ings of union miners, was held up at "I do appreciate the kindness and

# THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1907.

'em

his

effective counsel opposed to us that it the bull pen, and General Sherman Bell did ail possible, it is claimed, to ac-complish his threat: "We'll give 'em no habeas corpus. What we will give has ever been my fortune to meet. They did all have at all times been fair. The deno haless corpus. What we will give 'en will be post mortems," and his slogan: "To hell with the constitution," fendant has no complaint to make nor have his counsel. Idaho has covered

marked his handling of the troubles he had been sent to suppress. President Charles H. Moyer, of the W. F. M., who had been arrested and taken to the "bull pen" at Teiluride on a charge of descrating the United States they must denied be an activut John Murphy, general counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, who, in spite of the fact tht he is wasted to a States flag, was denied habeas corpus in the courts of the district, and the State Supreme Court backed this de-cision with the now famous "high prerogative of the Governor" decision. In this the court established a prece-dent and declared Governor Peabody to be greater than the constitution or even the Declaration of Independence. May 25, 1905-Merritt B. Walley a mine operator residing at 1715 Marion street, Denver, was blown to atoms with dyna-mite while crossing a vacant lot near the residence of Governor Peabody. December 30, 1905-Governor Frank Steunenberg, of Idaho, was blown up and States flag, was denied habeas corpus pital here. Haywood called on him early today and the scene between the two is

December 30, 1905-Governor Frank Steunenberg, of Idaho, was blown up and killed with dynamite as he entered the sate of his front yard at Caldwell, Idaho, January 1, 1906-Albert E. Horseley, alias Harry Orchard, was arrested charged with the murder of Governor Steunenberg and the arrest of Steve Adams followed. Both

vere members of the W. F. M. January 4, 1906-Governor Peabody made statement in Denver to the effect that

e had received many threatening letters On this day Orchard was removed to the Idaho State Penitentiary, as it was be-deved, an attempt was to be made to resue him

Fobruary 17, 1905-Charles H. Moyer, president; William D. Haywood, secre-tary-treasurer, and C. H. Pettibone, memacquitted of the charge of complicity in the murder of Frank Steunenberg, ex-Governor of Idaho: The labor troubles which resulted in the murder trial of William D. Haywood, secer of executive board of the W. F. M. vere taken from their beds in Denver by force of Pinkerton detectives and offi cers from the headquarters of Sheriff Al-exander Nisbet and immediately placed on a train for Idaho. All were charged exander with complicity in the murder of Gove nor Steunenberg. Requisition had been obtained from Governor Jesse McDonald, the successor of Peabody during the day. The utmost secrecy was maintained regarding the whole proceedings. The pris-oners were given no chance to seek legal advice, and their attorneys. Richardson advice, and their sitorneys, Richardson and Hawkins, knew nothing of their ar-est until they were well upon their way to Idaho. This caused the utmost bitterng these troubles. May 1, 1901-Marked the beginning of

to lagno. This caused the utmost pitter-ness in the ranks of organized labor. February 15, 1966-Vincent St. John, an executive committeeman of the W. F. M., was arrested in Bourke, Idaho, where he was living under the name of Arthur Vin-cent. He stands charged with murder, and is now enjoying his liberty at the exand is now enjoying his pense of a \$10,000 bond.

February 21, 1906-Pinkerton Detec-tive Agency, through Operative James McParland, general superintendent of the Western division, who is responsible for the breaking of the Molly McGuires se-cret society in Pennsylvania, which case resulted in the hanging of many men, issuch a statement of murders which he such a statement of murders which he said he would prove were committed by order of the "inner circle" of the W. F. M. This list, with the dates of the com-

July 23, 1991-J. W. Barney, Telluride, July 23, 1991-J. W. Barney, Telluride, July 2, 1901-Three men at Smuggler-Union bunk houses. Oct. 10, 1901-John Mahoney, Telluride.

which made Dec. 21, 1901-Martin Gleason, Cripple Creek English

March 20, 1902-Wesley J. Smith, Tellur-Nov. 19, 1902-Arthur C. Collins, Tellur-

cards with friends in his home at the mine. Assassin fired through window un-Nov. 14, 1963-McCormack and Beck, der slightly raised curtain. Load of buck

shot penetrated Collins' spine causing death. A young woman of the party es-Cripple Creek. May 14, 1901-Lyte Gregory, Denver June

6. 1904-Fourteen killed and 7 in Independence. May 24, 1905-M. B. Walley, Denver

June 20, 1905-Boyleand Tyler, head f St. Joe River, Idaho. Agreement. June 1, 1903-Mill strike reopened, the W. F. M. accusing the mill managers of

Sometime in November, 1965, Harry Ne ville, Goldfield, Nev. Dec. 30, 1905-Governor Frank Steuner August 10, 1903-Strike extended to Crip-

erg, Idaho. Besides th ides these murders the Pinkertons September 1, 1905-General strike or-dered in all W. F. M. camps in the claim attempts were made by the W. F. M. "inner circle" to murder Chief Jus-tice William H. Gabbert, Supreme Court, September 4, 1908-State Adjutant-Gen-Colorado; Justice L. M. Goddard, Suprem eral Sherman Bell, with National Guard Colorado, ordered to Cripple Creek. Ar-rived in that district and took charge. Arrests of union miners by military be-Court. Colorado; ex-Governor James H. Peabody, of Colorado; ex-Adju-tant-General Sherman Bell, Colorado; David H. Moffat, Dennis Sheedy, Hearne, Colorado millionaire and others September 24, 1903-District Judge Seeds, Feb. 24, 1906-All W. F. M. mine Idaho' taken before the grand jury. March 3, 1906-Steve Adams confess miners in

office, gave startling evidence to show the methods of the Pinkerton agency in dealing with the Colorado strikers. 2-Moyer and Haywood July elected in Denver at convention of F. M. to their former offices in federa-

July 3-Frank Smeltzer, member executive committee of W. F. M., impor-tant witness for the defense, acciden-tally killed by a train in Denver. July 9-Detective McParland charged

by the defense with manufacturing ev dence July 10-11-Moyer takes the stand,

fense. July 12-Rebuttal evidence of the

witnesses were sworn charging per-jury. The defense claimed that this

the mineowners to destroy the W. F. M. July 20-Hawley opened argument for the prosecution.

for the prosecution. July 22-Richardson opened argu-ment for the defense. July 23 and 24-Darrow argued for the

July 25 and 26 -Borah closed argument WANTED TO SEE THE WORLD for state.

for state. July 27—Judge Wood instructs jury and jury retires at 11.04 A. M. July 28—Jury agrees on verdict at 7:10 A. M., reports to court at 7:54 o'clock, and is discharged.

Haywood released from custody.

NO OTHER VERDICT POSSIBLE

WASHINGTON, July 28. - President Sompers, of the American Federation of Labor, tonight, in an interview regarding the outcome of the Haywood trial at Boise, Idaho, declared that no honest American jury could have brought in any other verdict. Mr. Gompers said: "It was inconceivable that any honest

American jury would have brought any other verdict than was rendered by the Boise jury acquitting W. D. Haywood That he was innocent of the crime charged against him-the murder of exertain from the beginning. "Even if Haywood, Moyer and Pettl-

bone had cause to feel resentment against Governor Steunenberg during his admin-istration, at the time of his being killed town from destruction and for almost two years before he was in no way in a position to interfere with the work of the Western Federation of Miners. He was removed from the field

conditions, with new men, and with new opponents, and could not have the time, much less the inclination or motive, to wreak murderous revenge upon one who was no longer in their path. There was no motive and no purpose for Haywood to kill or to conspire to have killed Gov-

"The Idaho jury and all the American people are to be congratulated upon the acquittal of Haywood. The testimony of establish a regular service, connecting with the railroad from Catalla, at the rapids. It is expected that the railroad will reach the rapids by Fall. orchard confessing that he was a mani-fold murderer: that he was a bigamist, burglar, incendiary, thief, llar and fraud, was enough to sicken the hearts of all of our people. Upon such testimony it was unthinkable that a jury of honest Ameri Millionaires Pushing Chips Into can citizens would hang even a yellow

THOUSAND MEN IN PARADE

**Butte Miners Express Gratification** at Haywood Acquittal.

BUTTE, Mont., July 28 .- One thouthat Ogden Mills has taken the place of sand stalwart miners and other union workers of Butte paraded the streets in this city this evening as an expression of their gratification at the ac-quittal of W. D. Haywood. Preceded by pictures of Haywood, banners on which were inscribed the sentiments of the marching thousands, and by big American flags and with the Boston & Montana band playing stirring march music, the great procession started,

national banking house, that of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the son is also being

whole business on Idaho, which is now PROBE LAND FRAUDS holding the sack." General Bell says Congress should deprive Colorado of statehood and "make her a territory under some appropriate name for her misdeeds."

COLUMBUS MAN BURNED Saloon and Lodging House Fire

Attorney went to Columbus this morning and made an investigation and while no direct evidence was found, the fire was

thought to have been of incendiary origin and the officers announced that a

be made. Mr. Love was in Portland at the time of the fire. His buildings, bar-

fixtures and stock were a total loss, with

Aberdeen Lad Runs Away but Is

Captured.

ABERDEEEN, Wash., July 28.-(Special.) -Jack Havnes, an il-year-old boy who has been missing for over a week, has

been located at Oakville about 60 miles

from here. The lad applied to a rancher for food and the rancher notified the Marshall. An officer went to Oakville

this morning, and brought the lad home. He had slept day times, and walked nights in order to avoid recognition. He

VALE THREATENED BY FIRE

Destroys Lodging-House and Causes

a Loss of \$4500.

VALE, Or., July 28.-(Special.)-The Goodridge lodging-house burned to the ground this morning about 3 o'clock. The

Seattle Shipping News.

SEATTLE, July 28 .- Kosmos liner

nubls arrived today from San Fran-

SONS FOR BUSINESS.

Their Sires' Places.

(New York Journal of Commerce.)

caught in a small dwelling adjoining lodging-house, which also was de-yed. Heroic work only saved the

The

loss is \$4500 with \$3500 insurance.

says his desire was to see the world.

further investigation of the matter

no insurance.

stroyed.

owed by Haywood in his own de-

tate began. July 15-Many warrants for defense's

was done for purposes of intimidation. July 17-Judge Wood announced that he would rule out evidence show-ing alleged conspiracy on the part of

**President Gompers Gives His Views** on Haywood's Acquittal.

cisco with general cargo. After about 10 days of loading on the Sound, the Anubis will leave for the West Coast and Hamburg, taking flour and lum-ber from Puget Sound. of opposition to the miners' organization. "The organization, as a matter of ne-cessity, was compelled to deal with new the Cop Railway navigating about 140 miles of the rive above the rapids. The Chitina is the first steamboat on the river. It will or Steunenberg

The ploneers are gradually with-drawing from active life in favor of a younger generation. James J. Hill has given way to his son, James N., on several boards, and now it is announced

that Ogden Mills has taken the place of his father, D. O. Mills, on the Eris board. In other families this evolution is in progress. Young "Jack" Morgan is firmly installed in his father's posi-tion at the "Corner House." J. P. Morgan, Sr., not even having a desk in the office, although, of course, he still takes an active interest in busi-ness, as was shown by his recent visit to the Credit Lyonnais while in Paris. In New York's other prominent inter-national banking house, that of four abreast, from in front of the Miners' Union Hall and traversed all the principal thoroughfares of the city. Occupying a position of honor between



Name of Former Secretary of Agriculture Said to Be Innocently Connected With Cases Now Under Investigation.

DENVER, July 28 .- The News today prints a story to the effect that the Federal Grand Jury will be asked to investigate the methods of a land company which, it is alleged, fraudulently secured a long-time lease on coal lands in Routt County, this state, and subsequently sold \$40,000 of stock, mostly in Hamilton, York, Seward, Clay, Filmore and Saine Counties, Nebraska, which stock, it is alleged, was disposed of by misrepresentation. According to the News considerable of the money paid by Nebraskans for the stock has since been returned to the pur-chasers by persons connected with the land company who, after discovering the alleged fraudulent character of the com-pany-they themselves being innocent of any wrongdoing-made restitution because they felt that it was their connection with the concern that induced many to buy stock. It is claimed by the News that an ex-President, a former Secretary of Agriculture, a leading railroad lawyer of Nebraska, and a well-known banker of that state are involved in the exposition. though innocent of any wrongdoing. In addition to these, two prominent ticians of Colorado, one formerly holding

a state office, and several others are mixed up in the affair, and are said to be responsible for the alleged fraudulent The lease to the land held by the c pany was recently cancelled by the State Land Board of Colorado, but the United States Government is interested, according to the News, by reason of the fact that all of the land is lieu land trans-ferred to the state by the National Government on the claim that it was non nineral bearing. The claim is that gross Word from Nervina, Alaska, tells of he Copper River & Northwestern tallway Company's steamboat Chilina misrepresentation and fraud were used in

Abe Attell to Fight Fred Weeks.

Abe Attell, the featherweight cham-

plon, and Freddy Weeks, the sturdy little fighter of Cripple Creek, Col. who has beaten Jinmy Walsh, of Bos-ton, and knocked out Grover Hayes, of

Chicago, in three rounds recently, will be matched in a few days to box a 20-round bout at Cripple Creek, Colo., on

Labor day afternoon, for the featherweight title. The club is willing to give Attell \$1000 for his end, and it is

xpected that he will accept it.

L cess make

willing

The quality of the barley

grain, the quality of the hops, the Pabst Eight-Day Malting Process and the

Pabst Perfect Brewing Pro-

effecting the exchange.

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it was the instructions generally. They couldn't seem to make head or tall to them, but were convinced that the general tone indicated that the defendant should be freed. Some of them seemed to think the instructions were very strong regarding corroborative testimony and some said that they could not be clear as to the reasonable doubt."

# Couldn't Believe Orchard.

There are many in Boise who incline to the opinion that the controlling influence with the jury was their misbelief of Orchard. Haywood's counsel in all of their arguments heaped abuse on Orchard and told of the general contempt in which all classes held such a man as he. The attorneys played upon the probability that Orchard had been promised immunity by some one con nected with the prosecution and called attention to the fact that he had been treated with the greatest consideration by the penitentiary authorities since his arrest.

Judge Wood in his charge warned the jury to view Orchard's testimony with great caution and as a test of the corroborating evidence suggested that the story told by Orchard be laid aside and the remainder of the evidence viewed in that light.

It was not necessary, however, he added, that the corroborative evidence should prove every point.

In the days of jury selection, a vein of prejudice against Orchard was uncovered unexpectedly when the trial panel was more than half completed. One of the proposed jurymen volun teered as an excuse the information that he would not, could not, believe Orchard under any circumstances. This was a cause for his challenge and removal, and thereafter the attorneys for the state inquired carefully into the matter of antipathy to a confessing witness,

# Jury Room Proceedings.

en the jurors returned yesterday morning shortly after 11 o'clock they proceeded to the election of a foreman Thomas B. Gess, No. 1, being selected. Then came the first formal ballot which resulted.

Not guilty, 5; guilty, 2; blank, 2.

Blanks were cast by Foreman Gess and A. P. Burns, both farmers. The second vote was 9 to 3. Gess going over to the majority. Then Burns joined in, making It 10 to 2. Here the jury remained at a deadlock for 12 hours, the two men in sisting upon conviction in some degree being Thomas Powell and Samuel D. Gilman, ranchers,

The jurors in favor of acquittal tool turns in arguing with the recalcitrants. Once during the long debate as the doors of the jury room stood open, Mr. Powell could be seen seated at the table pouring over a copy of Judge Wood's instruc tions. At 3:30 A. M. he succombed and then all the jurymen turned in for a nap. It was a little after 6 o'clock when Juror Gilman was aroused, with the announcement that another vote was about to be taken

consideration with which my family had been treated by the people of Bolse. "I do appreciate and in so stating, express the sentiments of my companions in jail, the courtesies extended to us by Sheriff Hodging, former Sheriff Moseley and his deputies.

"As to the outcome of the trial. I have never had any fear, and would have expressed yesterday the same be lief I expressed when first arrested, that is, that with a fair trial and an impartial jury the verdict would be such as has been given to the country. "Senator Borah treated me most fairly and I appreciate it.

"Judge Wood was eminently fair to me and I have extended to him my thanks for his treatment of me during the ordeal of this trial.

### Haywood Does Not Blame Gooding.

"I do not in any way blame Governor Gooding for the position he took. "In closing I wish to express appreciation of the wonderful support given to me by the presence in the courtroom during the trial of the representatives of labor, industrial and political organiza-

Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, whose argument to the jury was largely a special plea for labor and an attack on the methods of the state and of counsel, said:

"The trial has been fair: the judge impartial and counsel considerate. have no complaint to make. I do not desire to be understood as wishing to reflect on the integrity of the state or the people of Idaho. Had I been governor at the time Steunenberg was murdered, and had the evidence been brought to me that was brought to the Governor of this state, I would have done probably just what Governor Gooding has Senator Borah has conducted his part of the case with marked fairness and with ability unsurpassed by counsel in any great murder trial in this

country. I am naturally glad that Haywood has been acquitted, and I am glad that the cause of labor has been advanced.

### Hawley Under Doctor's Care.

James H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state, left tonight for the West, under doctor's orders. Immediately after the verdict was rendered he went to his Mr. Hawley has broken considerably under the strain of the trial and preferred not to make a statement as to the outcome

Senator Borah said:

done.

"I have no comment to make other than that 12 good men and true, of the State of Idaho, have passed upon the case, and that disposes of it so far as the State of Idaho and Haywood are concerned. The prosecution of the other men indicted will be pushed vigorously and without any reference to the Haywood trial.

E. F. Richardson, one of Haywood's leading counsel, said:

the point of bayonets, ordered not to enter his own courtroom and told to ad-jurn court indefinitely. Arrests of union miners continued, but the military re-leased all of these before court proceedngs could be brought to an issue

November 2, 1865-Two attempts made to wreck trains bearing strike-breakers on the Florence & Cripple Creek Rall-

November 21, 1903-Charles H. McCor mack, superintendent and Melvin Beck, shift boss, both nonunion, of the Vindi-cator mine, were killed in the sixth level of that property by a charge of dynamite which was set off by a trap operated by the movement of the cage up and down the shaft. December 1, 1908-wovernor James H.

Peabody declared Teher County, of which Cripple Creek is the county seat, to be in a state of insurrection and re-bellion and proclaimed the troops to be in complete charge over the courts, city and county officers and citizens.

1904-Part of troops in Cripple. April, Creek withdrawn, but sent back the fol-Way 16, 1904-Lyte Gregory, a dete-

tive and gun man, employed by coal mine operators, but hated by all miners in the state, was shot at the entrance of an alley in West Denver. Murder was com-mitted with a sawed-off shotgun. Blood-hounds followed murderers but lost trail.

June 5, 1904-A strike committee from the convention of the W. F. M., in ses-sion in Denver went to Cripple Creek in an effort to settle the strike but failed. June 6, 1904-Thousands of pounds of dynamits were exploded under the de-

pot at Independence station near Crip ple Creek, wrecking the building, killing 14 and injuring seven nonuion miners, who were, at 2 o'clock in the morning, awaiting a train back to the county seat. The same day a committee of citizens, all said to be members of the Citizens' Alliance, and reported to be aided and Anjance, and reported to be added and abetted by the militla, took Sheriff Henry M. Robertson, a union sympa-thizer from his office, dangied a hang-man's nocce in front of his face and naked for his resignation. Edward Bell, opposed to the unionists, was appointed

opposed to the unionists, was appointed in his place. June 7, 1904-Michael O'Connell, City Marshal of Victor, a unionist, appointed and armed many deputies to preserve order at a street mass meeting called for that day. Mayor French, of Victor, removed the Marshal and took commis-sions and arms from his deputies. H. A. Navior, a member of the militia.

sions and arms from his deputies. H. A. Naylor, a member of the militia, was appointed in his place. There was a riot at the open air meeting, in which a nonunion miner was injured and Roxle McGee, who had no part in the meeting, was hit by a stray bullet and killed. The militia marched to the Vic-tor miners' union hall, where the strik-ers had taken refuge, and riddled the building with bullets. The strikers dis-

building with builtets. The strikers dis-played a white flag, and the militia entered, taking all occupants prisoners, and had guilty knowledge of 22 and locking them in the buil pen. In the hall were found about 140 win- carfied chesters and thousands of rounds of hundred. ammunition.

Then followed a period during which riots, fights and outbreaks were rife General Sherman Bell was in full control. He carried arms enough for sev-eral Generals, and intimidated all who expressed union sympathy. Miners were deported, being taken from their beds at night and marched for miles in their siceking feet. Some were even hog tled and whipped by mobs of citi-

"Well," he said. "If anybody would "We have had the most vigorous and all the employes incarcerated in "We have had the most vigorous and all the employes incarcerated in "We have had the most vigorous and all the employes incarcerated in "We have had the most vigorous and the most vig

March 8, 1906-True bills were returned by the Idaho grand jury against all pris-March 10, 1906-All prisoners were ar

raigned and were given a week to plead. Dec. 4, 1906-United States Supreme Court denied habeas corpus in the case of the prisoners.

Feb. 1, 1907-Steve Adams was placed or trial on the charge of having murdered one Fred Tyler. This murder is not charged to the W. F. M. Adams with other members of the W. F. M. had taken up timber claims in Washington which were jumped by men among whom were Tyler. Two or three of these claim jumpers were murdered and Tyler,

laimed, jumped Adams claim, was met later and murdered.

March 8, 1907-The jury in the Adams case disagreed and Adams was remanded to jall to await another trial of the case against him. He was also charged with the murder of Lyte Gregory in Denver. His many confessions made since his ar rest, some of which have been conflicting

have made him a witness desired by neith er the prosecution nor the defense in the Haywood case and although he was confined in the basement tail under the court.

Governor Steunenberg began in Bolse, Idaho. Names of Roosevelt and Taft brought in because of probable effect of their addresses in influencing possible

May 10, 1907-Report circulated that Charles H. Møyer once served a term in

Lilinois for burglary. May 15, 1907-Socialists, which class had hissed the name of Roosevelt in New York, were identified with the trial by evidence of witness who had traced rec-

ord of all possible jurors. June 3, 1907-Jury completed. June 4, 1907.-Opening statements. Pros-

ecution charged Haywood with being leader of inner circle W. F. M., and re-sponsible for the murder of Steunenberg and a score of other murders in Idaho and Colorado.

June 5, 1907-Orchard began the recita of his confession on the stand. The following is a summary of the crimes he confessed to being implicated in, in addillon to many already given in the summary of those charged to the W. F. M. by the Pinkertons: Explosion of Bunker Hill-Sullvan mine at Wardner, Idaho, April 29, 1899; Orchard sent to San Francisco to averge the bull-pen war of 1898 in the Coeur d'Alenes by the murder of Frank Bradley, mine manager, November 19, 1904. September, 1905, plot to kidnap children of August Paulson. Orchard confessed he had committed 21 murders and had guilty knowledge of 32 and know of plotted assessingtions not

carried out, numbering more than a

June 13, 1907-The defense sought to prove that Orchard murdered Steunen-berg out of a desire for private vengeance.

June 14-The introduction of testim

June 14-The introduction of testimony corroborative of Orchard's confession was begun by the prosecution. June 25-The defense introduced wit-nesses to prove that the Mineowners' Association was responsible for the mur-ders, Orchard was called to the stand by

two American flags at the head of the procession was a big slik banner of the union, bearing its motto, "Charity to all, malice toward none."

The line of march was thronged by thousands of men, women and chil-dren, and as the parade progressed hundreds of men on the sidewalks stepped into the ranks and marched It was one of the largest pastong. rades ever held in Butte. Returning to Miners' Union Hall, speeches were made from open windows by labor leaders and by President Duffy, of the Oil Trust.

Miners' Union. ESTABLISHED CASE BUT LOST

Fred W. Bradley Declares Verdict

Contradicts the Evidence.

SPOKANE Wash., July 28.-(Special.)-"The State of Idaho had established its case against William D. Haywood, the verdict has gone against the evidence submitted. mitted," said Fred W. Bradley, presi-dent of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining ined in the basement part of the was not brought into the court room to testify. March 13, 1907-President Theodore Roosevelt in a public address promised that the prisoners held in Idaho would have fair trials. company, who arrived yesterday from San Francisco en route to the mine on his annual trip of inspection. He is ac-companied by Manager Stanley A. Eas-ton. During the trouble with the miners personal injuries through the explosion of a bomb placed on his doorstep by Harry Orchard, as has developed in the recent confession of Orchard, before the jury in the trial of William Haywood for com-plicity in the murder of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg.

INDORSE HIM FOR PRESIDENT

Cleveland Socialists Also Ask Hay wood to Speak There Labor Day.

CLEVELAND, July 28 -- (Special.)-The Socialists of Cleveland today indersed William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, for President of the United States, and the United Trades and Labor Council in-vited him to make the chief address at the Labordow celebration here

the Labor-day celebration here. The Labor Council sent him a message congratulating him upon his acquittal at

Boise, and decided to turn the next ses-sion of the body into a ratification meet-ing. The Socialists in their resolution

We favor the nomination of William D. Haywood, the "undesirable citizen," for President of the United States, to dignify and exalt the position so shamefully mis-represented by the present occupant.

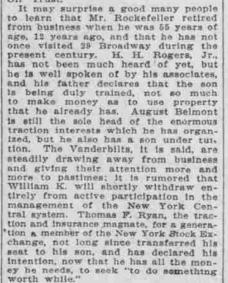
SHERMAN BELL ON THE TRIAL

Says Haywood Was Tried by Political Cowards From Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., July 28 .- (Special.)-General Sherman Bell says of Hay-wood's acquittal: "Haywood never was legally, technically or criminally guility of the murder of Steunanberg, in my opin-ion, but was sneakingly and in an un-American manner officially transported from Colorado into Idaho, held in jail for over a year, and tried for the murder of

BlueRibbon Schiff has had a tho mer L. training for the duties that are likely to develop upon him when his fath-er. Jacob H. Schiff, decides to step

aside. The son has not only done prac-tical banking work, but has served a period as a horny-handed railroad worker, doing manual labor. Henr Payne Whitney is also gradually gain Henry ing the prominence for so long enjoyed by his father, while, of course, John D. Rockefeller has long since ceased to direct the affairs of the



# Divorce in England:

New York Sur

Statistics relating to divorce in Eng-land and Wales show that only 752 petitions for divorce were filed in 1905, against 720 in 1904, and 889 and 824 in 1902 and 1903, respectively. Three hundred and twenty-three of the 1905 petitions were presented by wives Decrees were granted to wives in 261 cases and to husbands in 362 cases.

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