

ASSAIL STORY OF ORCHARD

Haywood's Counsel Attempts To Disqualify Testimony of Star Witness in Boise Trial

STICKS BY STORY

Defense Makes No Material Advance - Unable to Disturb Equanimity of Harry Orchard.

Boise, June 25.—The first direct testimony in Haywood's defense was offered today, and it was chiefly directed toward showing that Orchard, blaming Steunenberg for his loss of interest in the Hercules mine, had threatened revenge by killing him; and that the conduct of Orchard and K. C. Sterling, both before the independence explosion, when they were frequently seen together, and afterward, when Sterling called off the bloodhound that was following Orchard's trail, justified the inference that the mine owners inspired the crime. The calling of the first witness for the defense was preceded by a further examination of Orchard to complete its formal impeaching questions. These questions were nearly all in connection with the claim that Orchard killed Steunenberg because of an alleged grudge growing out of the sale of his interest in the Hercules.

Orchard, who came into court under the same flying squadron of guards that always acts as his escort, maintained his old calmness of manner and spoke in the same low-pitched soft tone. He again denied he ever threatened to kill Steunenberg because of the Hercules mine, and again asserted he sold his interest in the mine two years before the trouble that drove him out of Northern Idaho. Two witnesses were called later in the day, and swore Orchard did threaten to kill Steunenberg because of the Hercules matter, and the defense has prepared the way for such testimony from a dozen more witnesses. Two heard today were F. R. Redd, once of Cripple Creek and now of Goldfield, and other, Charles A. Sullivan, formerly of Cripple Creek, and now watchman of the Brown Hotel in Denver. The cross-examination showed both men were members of the Western Federation of Miners and that Sullivan was a friend of Moyer and many union leaders at Cripple Creek.

Dr. I. L. McGee, a mining broker of Coeur d'Alene, another impeaching witness, swore that Orchard told him in 1904 at Wallace that he was a spotter for a detective agency. Orchard denied this conversation, and denied he was in Idaho in 1904. Several more witnesses, principally women, who kept lodging houses at Cripple Creek, located Orchard at various conferences with Sterling, and detective of Mine Owners' Association, prior to the independence explosion, and there was further showing as to meetings between Orchard and D. C. Scott, a detective for the Florence and Cripple Creek Railway.

Another witness told of an effort to locate the men guilty of the independence station outrage by starting a bloodhound from the chair rung used in pulling off the explosion. He said the dog took the road to Colorado Springs, the one over which Orchard fled in the night, and that when he reported to Sterling he got orders to call the dog off. Sterling said he knew who blew up the station, and later said Steve Adams had done so. The State fought the admission of the bloodhound story, and also opposed the admission of evidence covering the general features of the Colorado labor war, but in both instances the court ruled with the defense.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

- Spokane, June 25.—Seattle, 7; Spokane, 5. Butte, June 25.—Butte, 9; Aberdeen, 2. San Francisco, June 25.—Portland, 1; Oakland, 2. Los Angeles, June 25.—Los Angeles, 2; San Francisco, 0.

NO ACTION BY S. P. COMPANY

Colonel Roessler Wires That Railroad Has Made No Effort For Permission to Bridge

STICKS BY STORY

It Seems Apparent That Line Will Parallel the East Side of the Bay.

Portland, Ore., June 25, 1907. Editor Coos Bay Times, Marshfield, Oregon. Plans for bridge across Coos Bay originally submitted by Oregon Western Railway Co. have not received favorable consideration by this office. It has been suggested to company that it submit revised plans overcoming certain criticisms of original plans. Such revised plans have not yet been received and no action is contemplated until such plans have been submitted. Roessler, Engineers.

Because of the continued deep interest evinced in the bridging of Coos Bay The Times yesterday telegraphed Colonel S. W. Roessler, commanding United States Engineering Corps at Portland, as to how the matter stood. The telegram printed above is self-explanatory. Although the authority on which the article regarding the paralleling of the east side is absolutely authentic, The Times wished to give conclusive evidence, and for that reason wired Colonel Roessler.

It will be remembered that some months ago the Southern Pacific, or Oregon Western Railroad Company made application to bridge Coos Bay. The specifications were submitted to the commercial bodies on Coos Bay and were by them rejected; also by Colonel Roessler. The situation is now that the railroad company has submitted no plans and there is nothing to the bridging of Coos Bay before either Colonel Roessler or the War Department. That the railroad company is making no effort to bridge the bay only substantiates the story printed in The Times of recent date that the Southern Pacific Railroad will parallel the east side of the bay in order to tap the coal mines owned on Isthmus Slough.

HEAT KILLS ELEVEN.

Pittsburg, June 25.—Eleven dead, many prostrated as result of heat in Pittsburg district within past twenty-four hours.

AGAINST TROOPS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Fourth of July Committee Writes Funston To That Effect and Arouses Ire

San Francisco, June 25.—The Bulletin today prints a statement from General Funston in reference to correspondence between himself and the Fourth of July committee regarding parading troops on the Fourth, in which Funston is quoted as saying: "I understand there was much discussion in the Fourth of July committee in regard to my letter. There are many estimable men in the organization, but for blatherskites I don't care a whoop in H—"

Funston says he meant no attack on the labor unions, and he believes in them, as he thinks with the great moneyed interests banded together the workingmen must organize for their protection. It would not be from this class, he says, trouble would come, but as sure as soldiers were to appear on the street they would be insulted. Funston says in all the time he has been stationed in San Francisco he had no difficulty, but within the past two months he has received about twenty anonymous communications threatening death. Such communications, he concludes, could not but help affect his attitude.

KILBURN WILL CHANGE RUN

Telegram From Manager of Boat States That Portland Will Be Eliminated

CHANGE IS SUDDEN

Was Billed to Sail For Columbia Next Saturday—New Run Not Known.

Sig. Hanson, local agent for the steamer F. A. Kilburn, which makes regular runs between San Francisco and Portland, calling at both Coos Bay and Eureka, yesterday afternoon received a telegram from F. W. Voogt, of San Francisco, who has charge of the steamer, that the Portland run of that boat would be discontinued.

It was not known here last evening whether the boat was to be taken off the run entirely or not, and the future plans of the company could not be learned at this place, although Mr. Voogt was telegraphed regarding future plans. It is thought the boat will continue to run between Coos Bay and San Francisco, calling at Eureka.

Mr. Hanson has the boat billed to sail for Portland Saturday, which of course she will not do, according to the message received. She will arrive here Saturday from San Francisco and probably sail the same day for the south.

This change will give the residents of Coos county better service between here and San Francisco, as both the M. F. Plant and the Kilburn will make weekly trips, while the service to Portland will be equally as good, the Breakwater and the Alliance running on a weekly schedule to that port.

The greater amount of freight comes from the north, but large shipments of perishable goods come from San Francisco, and can be shipped every three or four days with the service given by the two steamers running to that port.

HOQUJAM SHIPS RECORD CARGOES

Over 80,000,000 Feet of Lumber Leave That Port in Five Months

Hoquiam, Wash.—Hoquiam's reputation as one of the greatest lumber producing cities of the world is fast going abroad, and the total shipments by cargo of the five mills, during the past five months is something beyond comprehension, over 80,000,000 feet of lumber being shipped.

The lumber market of the Pacific coast would have been one of the smallest features of this vast portion of the country had it not been for the great demand of the California country. The destruction of San Francisco came at a time when the lumber manufacturers of the coast needed a market for their product. With no cars available in which to ship their lumber to Eastern markets, the mill men saw an indefinite close-down staring them in the face, but no sooner had this blow been considered resoner when the rebuilding of stricken San Francisco came as a demand for their product.

Every conceivable craft which could be pressed into service to carry lumber from the northern mills was at once put in service, and the freight rate jumped from \$4.50 to \$10.50 per thousand in a very short time. Stock in a sailing vessel or steamer was considered a bonanza and the work of building many more steamers was at once started.

For five months of this year the mills have shipped to California points all the lumber they could ship out, and as a result, combined with recent labor disturbances, that market became glutted and the price fell in an amazing way.

As the price of lumber went down, so did the price of freight and now there is lying at anchor in Grays Harbor several large vessels awaiting cargoes. The price offered them is so low that managing owners claim it is cheaper to tie up their vessels than to operate them at such a price,

as the loss would be very heavy. Following are the cargo shipments from Hoquiam during the past five months:

Table with columns for Month and Lumber. January: 9,438,606; February: 9,631,070; March: 15,200,053; April: 17,410,894; May: 14,084,430.

Total: 69,747,430

Table with columns for Month and Lath. January: 7,904,050; February: 4,811,000; March: 3,288,300; April: 2,629,450; May: 4,269,150.

Total: 22,602,550

Table with columns for Month and Shingles. January: 338,500; February: 4,340,250; March: 5,803,750; April: 20,521,200; May: 2,100,000.

Total: 33,102,700

This table does not include 20,000 boxes, 1850 linear feet of piling nor 201,012 railroad ties.

ORCHARD'S HEART

TRAVELING MAN WAS MARKED AS VICTIM.

Life Spared Because He Had Done Renegade and Murderer a Kindness.

The Spokane Review publishes a special to Wallace as follows:

Only last night J. H. Scott, the traveling jewelry salesman, learned what a narrow escape he had from death at the hands of Harry Orchard and his accomplice, Jack Simpkins. Mr. Scott is the man whose trunks Orchard and Simpkins tried to steal from the O. R. & N. depot in this city and he is at present making his regular business trip to Wallace.

Deputy Sheriff Angus Sutherland returned yesterday from Boise, where he had been subpoenaed as a witness in the trial of William D. Haywood, and while there he had several talks with Orchard. Among other things Orchard told Sutherland, was the following story, afterwards repeating it from the witness stand in the presence of the court.

On October, 1905, and just prior to the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg in Caldwell, Orchard became acquainted with Scott, in Wallace and later introduced him to Jack Simpkins, who was also here at that time. The three became very friendly and Orchard and Simpkins introduced Scott to a number of business friends and helped him to make a great many sales. Scott sells jewelry to individuals only and carried a valuable stock, often having over \$1,000 worth of goods on his person at a time.

In return for Orchard's aid in making sales Scott lent him money, helped him in every way and ultimately presented both him and Simpkins with watches, Orchard pawning his later in Spokane with John Kammerer, who used to be a business man of this place.

After they had been acquainted for a while, Simpkins proposed to Scott that he should help a woman friend of his in connection with a timber claim which she was trying to get a patent for. Simpkins represented to Scott that he would be conferring a personal favor on him, that he would be helping one of his best friends and at the same time he would be able to make a little money for himself. This woman lived at that time up Placer creek, in this city, and is also living there now. Scott agreed to go with Simpkins to her home and see what could be done and a time was set for the visit.

In the meantime Simpkins went to Harry Orchard, told him the arrangements that he had made and the two agreed that Simpkins was to keep Scott at the house as late as possible and that on their return to Wallace the two were to be met by Orchard, who would hold them both up and rob Scott, shooting him if necessary to the accomplishment of his design.

The whole plan was carried out as arranged. Scott was taken to the house on Placer creek, the timber claim business was discussed and on one pretext or another Scott was kept there in spite of his protests until it was very late. Orchard had in the meantime communicated his scheme to a man known to the public under the alias of Cunningham, but whose real name is known to the sheriff's office in this city, and as Scott and Simpkins came forward on the return journey:

"I stepped out in front of them,"

NEW PHASE IN STRIKE

Union Officials Discover That Messages Are Being Sent Over Private Wires

STRIKE MAY SPREAD

Southern Pacific Operators Involved In Trouble—Railroad Company Releases Some Employees.

San Francisco, June 25.—A bulletin issued by the committee of telegraphers tonight says: "As evidence of the inability of the Western Union to handle the business offered by the public they have notified customers to use the telephone wherever possible. The statement says the report has reached headquarters that 2,000 telegrams have 'Disappeared' from the overland division of the operating room of the Western Union office in Chicago. This would indicate that the business is being mailed from Chicago. Strikers discovered today that public messages are being handled over private wires.

President Small notified the brokerage firms who have permitted outsiders to use the wires for public business that unless the practice is stopped their operators would become involved in the strike. The Southern Pacific officials have discharged several operators on complaint from Chief Operator Jeffs of the West Oakland office of the Western Union on the charge that they had interfered with the working of Western Union wires. The Commercial Telegraphers' Union and Order of Railway Telegraphers have a working agreement. Should the discrimination continue there is grave danger of the Southern Pacific operators becoming involved.

S. P. CHANGE JULY 1

W. S. CHANDLER'S SUCCESSOR TAKES CHARGE THAT DATE.

New Manager Will Have Supervision of Portland-Coos Bay Steamship Line.

(Special to The Times.)

Portland, June 26.—C. J. Mills, live stock agent of the O. R. & N. Company, has been made general manager of the Southern Pacific interests on Coos Bay. The appointment goes in effect July 1. Mr. Mills will go to Marshfield as vice-president and general manager of the Coos Bay, Roseburg and Eastern Railroad and Navigation Company and the Portland and Coos Bay Steamship Company. W. S. Chandler has been placed in charge of the development of the coal properties for the company. He expects to get out from 1,000 to 1,500 tons of coal a day with the completion of the spur of the railroad.

The above special to The Times is practically the same as the story printed in the columns of this paper recently relative to the Southern Pacific Company choosing Coos Bay as its coast, marine and railroad coaling station. The item stated that the Southern Pacific would reopen the Henryville and South Port mines; also that the payroll of the company when the operations were completed would total \$70,000 a month and employment be given to about 500 men. By the special it will be noted that an additional office devolves on W. S. Chandler's successor, in the shape of the management of the Portland-Coos Bay Steamship Company.

said Harry Orchard to Angus Sutherland, "but could not have the heart to kill Scott. I remembered that he had treated us white and my heart failed me. The four of us all walked back to Wallace together."

The whole details of the plot were laid before Scott here last night and he was able to verify every detail of the story, the trip up Placer creek, the discussion of the timber claim business, the late stay at night, the return to Wallace, the meeting of Orchard and Cunningham, who suddenly appeared in the dark and his surprise at the strange meeting.

INDICTMENTS MAY BE NULL

Charge Made That San Francisco Grand Jury Which Indicted So Many, Nonexistent

COURT WILL DECIDE

If Contention Is Upheld acts Representing Months of Work Will Be Invalid.

San Francisco, June 25.—All of the grounds urged by the defense in support of the motion to set aside the bribery indictments against Vice-President Glass of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company and other big corporations and officials were retired to comparative insignificance today by the appearance of a new contention presented and argued by Glass' attorneys. Briefly stated, the charge is that all the acts performed by the present grand jury since a date early in January of this year are invalid because the present grand jury ceased lawfully to exist when the new grand jury list for 1907 was certified by the county judges.

The undisputed facts are when the new list was certified in January the Oliver grand jury was in the midst of a bribery graft investigation, and was not discharged. Instead it was continued in existence under the belief that, having been selected in the fall of 1906, it could legally exist for twelve months, or until the fall of 1907. Lawlor in commenting on the merits of the contention stated if the grand jury has no existence its arguments are invalid.

REVOLUTION GROWS

"REDEEMER" ALBERT ARRIVES TO LEAD THE PEOPLE.

Movement Against Government to Continue Until Proper Laws Are in Operation.

Argelliers, France, June 25.—Marcellin Albert, the "Redeemer," arrived today cheered by twelve thousand persons. The winegrowers' committee resolved unanimously that they continue the movement against the government until full satisfaction is attained. The promises of M. Clemenceau are too vague to warrant a surrender pending an adjustment through the operation of proposed laws.

MORE GRAFT RESULTS

TEN COLORADO CITIZENS ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

Seventy-Three Are Indicted By Grand Jury—Prominent Men in Six States.

Denver, June 25.—Ten citizens of Colorado were arrested today on indictments charging conspiracy to defraud the government of coal and timber lands. Of seventy-three persons indicted fifty-five individuals were charged with conspiracy to defraud the government under the coal and timber laws. The parties are residents of six states. No warrants have thus far been issued for residents of Colorado.

PETITION ROOSEVELT

NATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS ASK INVESTIGATION

Claim Telegraph Companies have Entered Conspiracy in Violation of Anti-Trust Law.

Washington, June 25.—The central labor union of Washington tonight sent a telegram to Roosevelt requesting that he institute an investigation to determine if the telegraph companies have entered into a conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. At the request of the American Federation of Labor similar action, it is said, will be taken by all leading States.