



LONG LIST OF CRIMES OF MINERS' FEDERATION

FIVE UNION OFFICIALS TO HAVE PRELIMINARY HEARING AT ONCE

Special Grand Jury To Be Called Saturday--Miners Union Has Black Record of Assassination and Other Deeds of Violence.

McPARLAND SAYS CRIMES WILL BE DISCOVERED

HARRY ORCHARD WAS EMPLOYED BY CRIPPLE CREEK MINEOWNERS AS DETECTIVE DURING GREAT STRIKE, UNTIL SUSPECTED OF COMPLICITY IN INDEPENDENCE OUTRAGE, WHEN PURSUED BY BLOODHOUNDS AND ANGRY MOB.

BOISE, Feb. 20.—It has been arranged for Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone to be taken to Caldwell tomorrow and given a preliminary hearing. A special grand jury will be called on Saturday to be in readiness to meet any emergency, such as habeas corpus proceedings. Adams, who was arrested at Haines yesterday, was in Caldwell shortly before the murder and was seen walking with Orchard along the railway in the vicinity of the Steunenberg home. Vincent St. John, who was arrested at Wallace, it is thought, will arrive in Caldwell tomorrow, making five to be given a preliminary hearing. The authorities are hourly expecting the arrest of more men implicated in the alleged plot. Jack Simpkins is one of these. He is believed to be in Oregon. It was stated by Governor Gooding that a full abstract of the Orchard confession will be prepared by the attorneys and will be given to the press as soon as the rest of the men wanted shall have been placed under arrest. B. F. Richardson, of Denver, attorney for the Western Federation, arrived today and has taken up the defense of the accused men.

List of Crimes.

DENVER, Feb. 20 (Special)—The following is a list of the crimes which Detective McPartland declares will be cleared up in the near future:

April 29, 1899—Blowing up of the \$250,000 mill of the Bunker Hill-Sullivan Mining Company at Wardner.

December 27, 1901.—The murder of Martin Gleason, manager of the Wild Horse Mine in Cripple Creek. Gleason was thrown down a mine shaft.

June 23, 1901.—The murder of J. W. Barney, a non-union shift boss in the Smuggler-Union Mine at Telluride, attacked in a livery stable, dragged out by murderers and never seen since.

March 2, 1902.—Murder of Wesley J. Smith, a non-union shift boss of the Smuggler-Union Mine at Telluride.

November 19, 1902.—Murder of Manager Arthur L. Collins of the Smuggler-Union Mine at Telluride. Collins was fired upon through the window, at his home.

July 5, 1903.—Power House of the Colorado Springs Electric Company blown up. The bungling work of the dynamiters saved the lives of seventeen men.

September 7, 1903.—An aged non-union

carpenter named Stewart working at the Golden Cycle Mine in Cripple Creek, beaten almost to death.

November 21, 1903.—The murder of Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck, of the Vindicator mine at Victor. An infernal machine was placed in the mine shaft.

June 6, 1904.—The railroad depot at Independence, in the Cripple Creek district, blown up by dynamite. Fourteen non-union men killed and many crippled.

December 30, 1905.—The murder by dynamite, of former Governor Steunenberg, at Caldwell, Idaho.

McPartland Does Not Know.

DENVER, Feb. 20.—Regarding the alleged Orchard confession, Detective McPartland said today:

"Orchard may or may not have made a confession. I will not say whether he did or did not make the confession attributed to him. I was compelled in working up my case to use some of his statements as well as the statements of others, but I did not call on him for a confession implicating Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone. Numerous efforts were made to intimidate him into saying

things about himself, but I refused to allow this."

Employed as Detective.

The Times today says:

"Harry Orchard was in the employ of Cripple Creek mine owners as a detective during the great strike in the Cripple Creek district. This most important fact will be used in defense of the accused labor leaders, when brought to trial in the courts of Idaho. The following facts come to the Times from a most reliable source. Orchard was a member of the Western Federation of Miners when the strike was ordered in November, 1903, and approached a conductor named Jones and introduced himself as a brother Mason. Orchard told Jones he had heard that members of the union were plotting to wreck the train and he did not believe in such methods and consequently told Jones of the plot. Jones immediately (Continued on page 8)

SUBMIT PROJECTS

Moroccan State Bank Project Submitted at Algeiras.

GERMANS PUT IN BAD LIGHT

Proposition of Germany Regarding State Bank Creates Worse Impression Among Powers Than Rejection of Policing Morocco.

ALGECIRAS, Feb. 20.—France's and Germany's projects for the creation of a state bank in Morocco were submitted to the conference today. Germany's proposition created even a worse impression among the French and British delegates than did last night's rejection of the French project relative to the police. Both French and British delegates consider Germany's position shows an absolute disregard of France's position as the largest and privileged creditor of Morocco, who should be given every power of controlling the capacity of the administrative body without reference to preferential claims, relative to existing loans. Von Tattenbach, the German delegate, has repeatedly expressed the view that the setting of the bank question was merely delayed by the necessity of first dealing with the police. This led the French and British delegates to believe Germany was willing to effect a compromise on the financial question in return for French moderation regarding the police. They contend that France's contention on the police amply proves her desire for the success of the conference and the uncompromising attitude of Germany to many is very disappointing.

JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday affirmed judgment of the lower court in the case of Hugh Madden and William Donohue, appellants vs. Jennie C. McKenzie in the District Court of Alaska.

RELATIONS STRAINED

Franco-German Tension is More Severe.

SITUATION IS WARLIKE

Germany Rejects French Proposal--Parisan Journals Bitterly Attack Germany.

FRANCE WILL NOT RECEDE

La Liberte, a French Journal Says While France Wants Peace, It Must Not Weaken Any Before German Pretensions.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Notwithstanding the renewed strain in the Franco-German relations growing out of the Moroccan question, public sentiment remains calm. The journals of this city, including government organs, bitterly attack Germany's course. They agree France has reached the limit of her concessions. No allusions are made, even by the sensational papers, La Liberte alone saying:

"While France wants peace she does not want the government to show weakness before the inflexible and almost humiliating pretensions of Germany."

France Offers Concession.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Copenhagen learns that Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador to King Christian's funeral, tried to obtain an agreement with Germany on the Moroccan question by using French financial influence. He offered in behalf of the French government, the correspondent asserts, to open the Paris Bourse to dealings in Germany industrial shares, reversing the recent refusal of France to accede to the request of great German electrical companies, to get their shares quoted at Paris in consideration that France be given a free hand in Morocco. He states Emperor William was most taken aback but later seemed to consider the proposition favorably.

BUYS FAIR SITE.

PORTLAND, Feb. 20.—It developed today that the O. R. & N. has purchased Guild's Lake and property extending from a point south of the Government building to the Willamette, comprising in all about 250 acres.

The purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

The land was bought for the North Pacific Terminal Company, and will be used as terminal yards.

SENATE DISCUSSES PURE FOOD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Senate listened to a discussion for several hours today on the pure food bill, and listened to the reply of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to charges of discrimination preferred by the coal company in West Virginia and adjourned at four o'clock in memory of Representative Castor of Pennsylvania.

S. P. WRECKED.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 20.—About nine o'clock this evening the south bound Oregon Express, due here tomorrow morning, ran into a landslide half a mile above the Delta.

According to meagre reports two engines were reduced to scrap iron, and two mail cars rolled down an embankment into a ditch.

While the train crew were working among the wreckage a second slide occurred burying a portion of the wreck.

Engineer Freed of Dunsmuir was in the track of the slide and was hurled into the midst of the wreckage. He was dead when taken out.

DID NOT CRITICIZE.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—Premier Moret in an interview yesterday said he had not criticized Germany's policy in connection with the Algeiras conference. The premier said that all the powers including Germany were doing their utmost to reach a satisfactory accord on the subject of Morocco and were hopeful of success.

OFFICERS KILLED.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—An unconfirmed dispatch has reached the government reporting that five British officers and a company of native troops have been killed by fanatics near Sokoto, Northern Nigeria.

WASHINGTON WIRES

Trans-Pacific Subsidies For Portland and Puget Sound.

THE BRISTOL NOMINATION

Oregon's Whipping Post Law Not Sufficient as an Example to Induce Congress to Apply Statute to District of Columbia.

ASTORIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 20.—Northwest Senators were gratified over the incorporation of the Fulton amendment to the ship subsidy bill, which has passed the Senate. As Senator Gallinger reported this measure to the Senate, provision was made for a line to Asia and the Philippines via Hawaii, and another to the far east without touching midway, each line to maintain 17-knot vessels. Another line was provided for, which was to have at least 13-knot vessels. After a conference with Senator Piles, of Washington, over recognition of the Northwest, Senator Fulton made his amendment substitute this last provision, giving two lines, the ports being specified as Portland and Puget Sound. These lines will meet subsidy requirements when running 13-knot vessels.

As the average speed across the Pa-

(Continued on page 8)

SITUATION UNCHANGED

Russian Cabinet Portfolio Remains Same.

RETIREMENT EXPECTED

Witte Resigns Thrice But Emperor Refuses to Accept Resignation.

DEVELOPMENTS AWAITED

Public Has Been Expecting Fall of M. Witte and Durnovo, But Retirements Have Not Yet Been Made--Timiriazoff Retired

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—The day passed without further signs of resignations in the cabinet. The ministerial situation is unchanged though all circles are awaiting with keen attention new developments which are expected day by day. The public has been expecting the fall of M. Witte and Durnovo but the retirements and expected retirements announced yesterday finds political wiseacres all at sea. M. Timiriazoff's resignation, it transpires, was entirely voluntary and handed to the Emperor personally. He explained, he based his action on the disapproval of the law extending summary court martial, for the trial of political offenses. The survival of both Witte and Durnovo in the cabinet, is causing clouds to gather ominously over the head of the premier, who, his enemies declare, can no longer disclaim responsibility for the repressive measures. An inspired statement says Witte thrice handed in his resignation to the Emperor, but the Emperor refused to accept it.

MAKE NO SPEECHES.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Prince Von Radolin, the German Ambassador, to France, gave an official dinner at the embassy last night. The guests included Premier Rouvier, minister of War Etienne, Minister of Marine Thompson and Count Tornelli, the Italian ambassador to France, and their wives. There were no speeches.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARIES ON TRIAL FOR LIVES

OTCHAKOFF, Feb. 20.—The trial of Lieut. Schmidt and thirty sailors of the cruiser Otchakoff and two students in the University of Odessa, has begun before the Naval Court. The general charge against the accused is participation in a movement to overthrow the government and an active and armed

resistance, the punishment for which is death. Schmidt is charged, in addition, with activity since his youth, in revolutionary circles, taking command of mutinous ships, telegraphing insolently to the Emperor and ordering the sailors to open fire on the forts and local ships. Schmidt's defense is insanity.

STATEMENTS OF PACKERS DENIED BY GARFIELD

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Commissioner of pensions Garfield took the stand in the packers case today and denied the many statements made by witnesses for the packers. Garfield denied he told the packers he had power to compel them to give information if they refused to give it willingly. He denied

he ever promised immunity to the packers, saying the only protection promised, was protection for individual packers of their confidential figures. He also denied he promised all informants would be regarded as confidential. Garfield was the first witness for the government, the packers having rested shortly before noon.