



TESTIMONY SUSTAINED

Prosecution Substantiates Orchard's Confession.

POSTOFFICE OFFICIALS

Government Employees of San Francisco and Denver Produce Records in Court.

WESTERN UNION TESTIFIES

Officials of Post Office and the Western Union Produce Records Showing Pettibone and Haywood Sent Money to Orchard and Adams.

BOISE, June 14.—The prosecution in the Steunenberg murder trial today, entering in earnest upon the substantiation and corroboration of Orchard's testimony showed a continuous thread of evidence connecting George Pettibone's store, in Denver, with Orchard, at San Francisco, engaged in the Bradley murder plot; partly developed another direct line by which it hopes to show that Haywood engaged and paid Steve Adams for the same desperate work and also added several touches of confirmation to Orchard's general story.

Officials of the United States post office at San Francisco and Denver produced their annual records showing that August 104 a registered letter was sent under the name of J. Wolf from the address of Pettibone's store, in Denver, to J. Dempsey at the Golden West Hotel in San Francisco.

Orchard swore that he stayed at the Golden West Hotel under an alias that was either Dempsey or Hogan; that Pettibone used the aliases of "Wolf" and "Pat Bone"; that under the name of Wolf, Pettibone in the month mentioned sent him a registered letter containing \$100 to pay his expenses while engaged in the Bradley murder. The police officials of Ogden established the arrest there in June, 1903, of Steve Adams and A. T. Williams. They were sealed up in an east-bound car loaded with fruit when arrested for trespass. Each had a brace of revolvers. When released through the influence of a detective who was a brother Mason, of Adams, they went to the Western Union office and sent a telegram to Haywood, at Denver. The defense headed off the attempt to get the contents of the telegram before the jury but the state indicated it would return to the charge later and would further develop the incident.

The state through an official of the Western Union produced an original, a telegram supposed to have been sent by Attorney Fred Miller, of Spokane, now recorded as one of Haywood's counsel, to Orchard after the latter was arrested at Caldwell for the Steunenberg murder, but did not introduce it because its identification is still insufficient. The state also got an order from the court directing the Western Union to produce its records which are said to show that Haywood sent money to Steve Adams, at Ogden. Steve Adams was brought into court to be identified. Adams seemed in a defiant humor; he walked to a point directly in front of the jury and gazed steadily at the witness confronting him. Other portions of Orchard's story were corroborated by several witnesses. Testimony showed that all witnesses have been located and interviewed by Pinkertons and that they had been given advances of expense money through the Pinkerton agency.

Clarence L. Harrah was called to the stand. The witness worked on a cage in the Vindicator mine in 1903 and at the time Orchard said he and a companion went into the mine to set off a carload of powder they had discovered. They were discovered by a cage man but drove him back by shooting at him. Harrah told on the stand today of having discovered a man in one of the tunnels. The man shot at him and he went back to his cage. Harrah said he saw only one man. The incident oc-

curred 800 feet in the eighth level. On cross-examination, Harrah said he reported the matter to the mine superintendent. A search was made of the level, but no one was found. The militia later in the night made a search of the entire mine, but found no one. "Who first talked to you about this matter in connection with this case?" asked Darrow.

"A man who said he was a United States deputy came to the mill in Colorado City, where I was working, on May 10." Harrah said he had nothing but the man's word, as to his authority. The deputy said it was his business to subpoena people.

Harrah could not remember the name the man gave. The deputy told him to go to Denver to the Pinkerton detective office. He talked with Mr. Prettyman there and made arrangements to come to Boise.

Counsel for the state and defense got into a wrangle over Harrah, Mr. Darrow claiming the witness was trying to shield the Pinkertons' connections with his testimony.

Senator Borah said there was nothing of the sort, that the witness could not understand the questions. Harrah denied any intention to dodge anything. During Harrah's testimony some woman among the spectators gave an audible hiss. Judge Wood said if there was any demonstration of any kind in the future, he would clear the room.

Luncheon recess was taken until 1:30 p. m., with Harrah still on the stand. After recess, Harrah was asked but a few inconsequential questions, and was excused.

Charles Johnson, another cage man in the Vindicator mine, followed Harrah on the stand. Johnson was in the mine at the time of the explosion which killed Superintendent McCormick and Shift Boss Melville Beck. He said today he was on the eighth level when the explosion occurred on the sixth.

He described the effect of the explosion and the mangled condition of the bodies. At the time of the explosion the mine was being worked by non-union men, the Federation having declared a strike in the district. Johnson said he knew both Sherman Parker and Billy Easterly.

Johnson was cross-examined by Attorney Richardson. The cross-examination was directed to an effort to show that the company kept powder stored on the sixth level where the explosion occurred. Johnson said some powder had been stored on the eighth level, but that so far as he knew none was stored on the sixth. He explained that the company proposed to work a new drift on the sixth level and he knew that this was the reason Beck and McCormick visited the level on the morning the explosion occurred. Johnson was the first man to reach the scene of the explosion.

Johnson said he was first spoken to about coming to Boise by Floyd Thompson, secretary of the Mineowners' Association. He consulted with the Pinkertons before coming and was furnished with expense money by them.

FATAL SHOOTING

W. E. Butler Killed John Ford at Wendling.

DEED DONE IN SELF DEFENSE

Ford Was Jealous of Attention Paid To His Divorced Wife By Butler and Starts Gunning Match in Streets of Wendling.

EUGENE, June 14.—Jealous over the attentions paid to his former wife, who recently divorced him, John Ford precipitated a fatal shooting affray in the streets of Wendling today. His antagonist was W. L. Butler of whom he was jealous and whom he tried to kill with a revolver. Ford fired five times at Butler, wounding him twice in the arm and once in the body. Butler in the meantime had unlimbered his own gun and fired twice, one of the balls passing through Ford's heart. Butler then surrendered to the officers. Ford's wife recently secured a divorce from him at Oregon City. Butler's defense will probably be self defense.

FRISCO ATTORNEY DIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Albert Johnson, a well known attorney, brother of Hiram Johnson and son of Grove L. Johnson, died last night at the Fabiola Hospital, in Oakland.

SCHMITZ IS IN QUARTERS

Mayor is in Branch of County Jail.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL

Should Schmitz Be Denied Bail Supervisor Gallagher Becomes City's Executive.

MATTER RESTS WITH DUNNE

Schmitz Will Ask For Bail On the Ground That It is Necessary For Him To Be Free In Order To Transact Public Duties.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—It was learned late tonight from an authoritative source that Schmitz is "in quarters" at a branch of the county jail near near Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Mayor Schmitz, convicted last night of the crime of extortion, is still in custody of the sheriff tonight. While it is not definitely known where he is being held, the supposition is that he is spending the night at his residence, guarded by a deputy sheriff. Schmitz' application for bail comes up before Judge Dunne tomorrow. Prosecuting Attorney Langdon will contest the application. The matter of accepting bail rests entirely with the judge. The principal ground upon which the Mayor will ask for his release on bail, is that it is necessary that he be free to transact his public business. In event that he is denied bail and he goes to prison, the Prosecuting Attorney contends that the duties of the Mayor devolve upon Supervisor James Gallagher, chairman of the finance committee and who has been granted immunity in the "graft cases."

Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney, referring to the future government of the city, said:

"As a result of the conviction of Mayor Schmitz, which means that he must be confined in jail, he will be unable to perform the duties of that office. Therefore the chairman of the finance committee of the board of supervisors will be the acting mayor. Under the law a convicted person must be confined in jail unless a court of competent jurisdiction declares that such imprisonment is so injurious to his health that he should be liberated. Under no other circumstances could he secure admission to bail."

A few years ago a law was placed upon the statute books of the state that a convicted person could not be ousted from office until such conviction had been upheld by a higher court. As cases move slowly on appeal, it is considered likely that the higher court will not pass upon this matter until after the Mayor's term of office has expired.

Under the charter, however, Schmitz, by reason of his confinement in prison, should be sent there, would be unable to perform the duties of his office. Under the circumstances the supervisors have no power to oust him, but must select some one of their number to act as Mayor during Schmitz' disability. As chairman of the finance committee of the board, Gallagher would become acting Mayor, leaving the government practically in the hands of the prosecutors, who while they may not be empowered to install new officials may succeed in effecting extensive reforms in the civil government.

Juror Burns explains that his reason for voting on the first ballot for acquittal was caused by being confused as to the two forms of verdict that had been given the jury, and not that he was dissatisfied with the evidence or believed there was any doubt as to the Mayor's guilt.

KILLED BY DISINFECTANT.

Stowaways Cut Open Can of Disinfectants in Locked Room.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., June 14.—When the Holt liner Bellerophon reached here early yesterday morning two Japanese stowaways, Kikata Kawauchi and Toramosuke Bando, were taken in charge by the detention house officials. The two had been locked in a room of the vessel while she was at Victoria, and two large cans of powerful disinfectants stored in the room were cut open by the men, who evidently believed they contained food.

On reaching here the steamer officials unlocked the door where the Japs were confined and found them nearly dead from suffocation. The fumes of the deadly disinfectant were so dense that the officials had to wait some time before they could enter and remove the prisoners. Medical attention was immediately summoned, and Dr. Lyall worked over them several hours in an endeavor to restore them to consciousness. Kawauchi is out of danger. Bando is dead from congestion of the lungs.

CHICAGO AND ALTON FREE.

Stockholders of Road Will Manage the Property Hereafter.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The agreement between the Harriman interests and the Rock Island Company, entered into in 1904 for the control of the Chicago & Alton Railroad has been abrogated by mutual consent according to an authoritative announcement made today. In the future the Chicago & Alton stockholders will manage the property.

LAUNCH AND BODIES FOUND.

Minnesota's Ill-Fated Launch Discovered Near Fort Snelling.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Official advice has reached here from Hampton Roads, that the bodies of the victims, who were drowned from the ill-fated launch belonging to the battleship Minnesota have been recovered. A dispatch from Fort Snelling says that the launch itself has been found in eight fathoms of water off the Riprap.

PURCHASE RAILROAD LAND.

OREGON CITY, Or., June 14.—No less than 54 applications to purchase railroads have been recorded in the office of the county recorder at the courthouse. The applications embrace many thousands of acres, as each applicant wants from 120 to 160 acres.

HALSEY'S CASE POSTPONED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The bribery case of Theodore V. Halsey, agent for the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, by agreement between counsel, was today continued for one week.

TAFT SUDDENLY ILL

Secretary Overcome While Viewing Fort Snelling Troops.

TAFT IS OVER BANQUETED

Stated That His Illness Was Due To a Severe Attack of Indigestion Brought On By Series of Banquets Tendered Him On Leaving Washington.

ST. PAUL, June 14.—It looked for a time tonight that the banquet at the auditorium in honor of Secretary of War Taft, would not be graced with the presence of the Secretary who was taken suddenly ill while reviewing the troops at Fort Snelling shortly before noon. The banquet was commenced at 6 o'clock but it was not until 7:45 that the Secretary reached the banquet hall. Looking somewhat pale his face wreathed in smiles he strode down the long line of banqueters and the 2000 seated at the tables and as many more who occupied seats in the balconies rose to their feet and cheered lustily. To the Associated Press the Secretary stated that he was feeling much better. His illness was a severe attack of indigestion brought on by the series of banquets tendered him since he left Washington. His address was confined to work being done on the Isthmus.

HE GOT HIS MAN AT LAST

Followed Him With Gun From Coos Bay.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE

Enraged Husband After Waiting Months Shoots Man Who Ruined Home.

HAD HIS BACK TO THE GUN

J. Bowsby of North Bend Deliberately Shot Cleve Jennings On Board the Alliance Yesterday Morning—Alleges Alienation of Wife's Affections.

As a result of a shot fired by J. Bowsby from a .44 calibre revolver yesterday, G. C. Jennings lies dead.

The shooting took place on board the Alliance at 5:45 yesterday morning and was the result of a quarrel over J. Bowsby's wife whose affections it is alleged Jennings had alienated. The actual circumstances of the shooting are shortly these: Bowsby had boarded the Alliance at Portland, where he had been on the trail of Jennings, to return to North Bend. At the same time Jennings also determined to return home and boarded the steamer at Astoria. When she reached the Callender dock Bowsby took a walk on shore pending the vessel's departure. On seeing Jennings go aboard Bowsby immediately followed and hurried below for his gun. Having armed himself he stalked Jennings on the deck, he himself skulking behind the deck house. Jennings stopped near the forward hatch and was watching the loading of the vessel with his face turned from Bowsby. The murderer then, using the side of the deck house as a rest deliberately shot Jennings in the back. The bullet passed clean through him and he fell to the deck. Meanwhile Bowsby walked off the vessel and proceeded to the railroad track. Under the orders of the mate the stricken man was attended to by the officers of the ship and was removed to the hospital. At this time Captain Oleson was coming along the dock approach and seeing Bowsby with the gun still in his hand, he immediately disarmed him. The Sheriff was telephoned for and quickly responded and took Bowsby in charge. He is now in the county jail and Jennings is dead. Immediately upon his arrival at the hospital it was realized that he was too sorely wounded ever to recover. And he died about 2:30, about nine hours after the shooting.

After an examination of Bowsby's overcoat which he had left on the Alliance a second revolver was found in the pocket so there is no question but that he meant business.

It appears from a statement made by Bowsby to a reporter from the Morning Astorian that he (Bowsby) had had his suspicions regarding his wife's conduct with Jennings aroused some six or eight months ago. Matters went so far indeed that Bowsby drove Jennings out of town and he at that time told Jennings' brothers that if he came around his home any more he would kill him. Subsequently to Jennings' departure Bowsby's wife seems to have behaved herself and Bowsby again had a conversation with Jennings' brothers in which he said that if Jennings came back and kept away from his house he (Bowsby) would not molest him. Eventually, Mrs. Bowsby came to Astoria to stay with her brother for a visit. It was known that Jennings was in the neighborhood. On her arrival here on a Monday Mrs. Bowsby wired her husband that she had made the journey in safety and would write. On the following Wednesday she wrote and, unfortunately as it seems, enclosed a note from her niece to her husband. The note said in this letter that her aunt had arrived at the house that day, Wednesday, at noon. The discrepancy between the wife's statement and the niece's aroused Bowsby's suspicions.

He immediately armed himself and set out on Jennings' trail resolved to kill him. This resolve he has since carried out to the letter. He said yesterday morning that he did not think he had done any more than another man would do; that he was protecting his home and his children from disgrace. He also added, on being informed, that Jennings could not live, that he "would hate for him to get well as he himself had suffered so." His troubles, Bowsby said, had been further a great expense to him as he had been unable to work for the worry. In fact, for some time it appears he has brooded over his wrongs (if he was wronged) and has eaten and slept but very little. The man appears to be suffering from stress and looks thin and haggard. That Jennings was in fear of his life there is ample testimony to show. The landlady of the boarding house at which he roomed some days while in Astoria says that he got word of Bowsby's intention to come to Astoria, and that he immediately left the house, not even waiting to take his belongings, for which he eventually sent a friend. While at this house Mrs. Bowsby called twice on Jennings, once alone and once with her brother, but the landlady cannot say that anything of a questionable nature ever took place there. She says that after Jennings left Bowsby came to the house and stopped there a few days. During this time he would sit at the window overlooking the street all day and even at night, and he never appeared to eat or sleep. The landlady warned Jennings, who called there as late as Thursday for a box of cartridges, and she then bade him beware of Bowsby as the latter was going to shoot him. To this Jennings replied that he knew it. Bowsby seems to have created quite a scare in this lodging house. He continually used threats and amongst other things said that he and Jennings "could not breathe the same air."

Doctor Fulton, who attended the dead man, says that whilst there was caring for him the young fellow made several statements, though these cannot be taken as in any way official anti-mortem statements. Jennings told the doctor that he knew Bowsby was going to kill him; that he had never had anything to do with the woman; that he had worked in a creamery with her at North Bend and that he had never even so much as walked home with her. When the trouble came about he left North Bend and came to Astoria to work, and he said he did not know Mrs. Bowsby was in Astoria. He also said that he only wrote one letter to Mrs. Bowsby and that contained merely enquiries as to her husband's whereabouts; there was nothing whatever which could offend the most punctilious husband in the letter. But he stated that he wished to go home. He denied right up to the last that he had ever been intimate with the woman. Whether this be true or otherwise, at least it creates an impression of manliness in the young man that he should, if he did wrong the husband, at least, in his dying moments stand by the woman. And

(Continued on Page 8.)

ASSASSINS PLOT

Attempt to be Made on Fairbanks and Foraker.

FUNERAL OF SENATOR MORGAN

Newspaperman Overhears Two Foreigners Discussing Plan To Assassinate Fairbanks and Foraker During Funeral of Senator Morgan at Selma, Alabama

MOBILE, Ala., June 14.—A special from Selma says a newspaperman who arrived here today from Montgomery, reported to the police that while at the Montgomery station he overheard two foreigners saying that there was a plot on foot to assassinate Vice-President Fairbanks and Senator Foraker during the funeral of Senator Morgan at Selma tomorrow. The assassins, according to the story, were coming from New Orleans.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL SCORES.

Coast League.
At Portland—Los Angeles 2, Portland 2 (15 innings).
At San Francisco—San Francisco 1, Oakland 2 (10 innings).
Northwest League.
At Spokane—Vancouver 0, Spokane 1.
At Seattle—Seattle 1, Aberdeen 3.