

ORCHARD'S STORY,

Orchard began his day's testimony by giving the names of several persons he met in San Francisco when he went there to assassinate Fred Bradley, who had been formerly the manager of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine in the Coeur d'Alene district of Ida. These were related names were related in order to parte the way for a possible corroboration of Orchard's testimony at this point. Orchard said he was known a part of the time he was in San Francisco by the name of Barry. Leaving Cali-fornia, Orchard returned to Denver, wearing the uniform of a soldier. He said he immediately called Pettbone on the telephone. "Pettibone asked me how Bradley was," continued Orchard, "I toid him Bradley was still alive when I left San Francisco, but it was reported that, he would lose his eyo sight and probably be deaf for the rest of his life. Pet-tibone said that was better than if I had killed him outright—that Bradley would now be a living example." AFTER JUDGE GABBERT.

### AFTER JUDGE GABBERT.

Orchard said Haywood next asked him " to go to work on Judge Gabbert.",

him " to go to work on Judge Gabbert.", of the Supreme court of Colorado. "He said Judge Gabbert." Orchard went on, "had been rendering decisions against Moyer, whom we were trying to get out of Telluride on habeas corp-us. I went to Judge Gabbert's house the following Sunday night with Steve Adams and a shoigun, but we did not see the judge. Harwood also wanted us to try again at Gay Peabody saying its to try again at Gov. Peabody, saying he didn't care how we got rid of him. At this time it seemed that Peabody vas about to be elected for another term. Steve Adams, Billy Ackerman and I set to work and made a bomb. We put it under the sidewalk at Thir-teenth street and Grant avenue in The governor , walked along Denver. here every morning.

# WATCHED FOR GOV. PEABODY.

"Adams and I watched for the gover" nor to come out, Just as the governor walked over the place where the bomb was, two heavy coal wagons came out of the alley anal passed over the whre leading to the bomb and ws couldn't pall it." - 44

'Did you try 'No. sir, A

"No. sir. After the wagons passed and the governor had gone. I went and got the bomb. The streets here were almost deserted. We threw the bomb in the river and reported to Pettibone that we had failed. He said it was too bad. that we too bad.

After this we tried to shoot Gov. "After this we tried to shoot Gov. Peabody, hanging around his house for a long time, but not getting an op-portunity. We also tried to shoot Frank Horne, of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. Haywood said Horne was trying to fix the legislature against us and would be a good man to get out of the way. He also suid that Dave Moffat, president of the First National bank, was another. He said he was convinced that Moffat was be-hind the people who were fighting the hind the people who were fighting the Western Federation of Miners. Adams and Orchard watched around Moffat's house for some time with a gun but accomplished nothing.

"We were also told to get after Judge Goddard, who Haywood said was in-strumental in defeating the eight-hour bill, which had been declared unconsti-Goddard. utional by the supreme court of Colo-

rado, "At the fall elections Peahody was succeeded by Gov. McDonald. Peabody went to live at Canyon City, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone all three told me to keep after Peabody. It was ar-ranged that I should become a life in-surance, solutior." surance, solicitor,"

## RICHARDSON'S PARTNER.

Orchard declared that he got recom-mendations for that position with one of the big agencies in Denver from Mr. Hawkins, an attorney and partner of E. F. Richardson, one of the attorneys

Sait Lake to attend the convention of the Western Federation of Miners, leaving me to attend to Judge Gabbert. He said we must certainly do some-thing before the convention. I was afraid to touch the old bomb, so I pre-pared a new one. As Judge Gabbert started out the next morning I rode ahead of him on a bicycle and fastened the pocket book to the wire. I rode off down town and did not bear an ex-plosion until an hour afterward. A man named Wally had ploked up the purse and was killed. Judge Gabbert had passed without notleing it." When he reported the result to Petti-bone, the latter said it was "hard Salt Lake to attend the convention

bone, the latter said it was "hard luck."

GEN. SHERMAN BELL MARKED.

GEN. SHERMAN BELL, MARKED. Orchard told the details of his move-ments almost day by day, stretching his narrative out to great length. He said the next man selected for attack was Sherman Bell, former adjutant general of Colorado, who had been in-strumental in breaking up a strike. Orchard said it was decided to buy a rig to drive out to Bell's house. He took Haywood to ride in the rig and then bought it for \$115. The bill of sale was made out in Pettibone's name. then bought it for \$115. The bill of sale was made out in Pettibone's name. He and Pettibone drove out to Bell's house several wights

house several nights in succession. About this time Moyer returned to Colorado and when he found out what was going on, ordered it stopped. Moyer, Orchard declared, said he did not want anything pulled off in Deu-ver while he was there, as he would surely he arrested. He also said he ine outside work which was

solicly de artest work which was more important. Orchard had now brought his story down to August, 1905. The witness went back to June of that year, however, to tell of another attempt on Judge Goddard. This was made a few days after the failure to "get" Judge Gabbert. The bomb for Judge Goddard was planted in a grass plot near the gate leading into the front yard of his residence. The connection with the bomb broke in some manner without exploding it. Orchard said he examined the place and found the grass dead where the bomb was planted— this being due to the escaping sulphuric

this being due to the escaping sulphurie cid fumes. After this failure, Orchard said he

After this failure, Orchard such ac discussed matters pretty thoroughly, "Moyer told me he thought we ought to get rid of Johnny Neville, who knew too much about the Independence de-pot affair and was demanding money," said Orchard. Then for the first time witness came down to the Steunen.

# THE STEUNENBERG PLOT.

erg case.

"Haywood suggested," he said, "that we ought to get ex-Gov. Steunenberg. He thought that if we got him after letting bim go seven or eight years and then went back to Paterson, N. J. and wrote letters to Judge Gabbert, Judge Goddard, Peabody, Bell and others, tell-ing them they would get the same Goddard, Pcabody, Bell and others, tell-ing them they would get the same thing as Steinenberg, it would show them they were not forgotten either and would have a good effect. Moyer said it would be better than killing them; that it would be a living death, for they would be confronted by the thought always of somebody waiting for them.

MEN SENT TO CALDWELL.

"Haywood said he had sent several men to Caldwell to do the Steunenberg job. Among them were Minstér Art Bascom, McCarthy and Steve Adams. Minster was a miner-a member of the union. I didn't know McCarthy. Pétti-

sage of President toosay it has be-cember would prevail, and that every unjust discrimination against the Jap-anese would be stopped. Repetition of injustice against the Japanese will seriously hurt our warm feeling to-INCORPORATED IN DENVER.

Denver, Colo., June 6. Articles of inorporation were filed with the secreary of state yesterday for the Idaho Nevada Power company, with a capital stock of \$7,500,000. The company has for its directors a number of Colorado Springs men, who are associated with astern capitalists. Headquarters wil

Orchard or ever went to Denver fo

him or any one else on such an errand

IDAHO-NEVADA POWER CO.

e maintained in Denver. This concern, which will operate prin-ipally in Idabo and Nevada, is to be n auxiliary to the Central Colorado ipally company, recently incorporated Colorado with a capitalization of o 000.000. In this concern are Myror \$22,000,000. In this concern are Myron T. Herrick, former governor of Ohio, Thomas F. Walsh, and David H. Mof-fat, multi-millionaires of Colorado, and a number of other prominent capitalisis of Colorado and the east. The aim of these signattic concerns is to place power within easy reach of struggling fownsites, mining industries.

dectric car lines.

## A FIRE IN MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Tenn., June 6 .- The plan f the Memphis Fibre & Plaster com pany, situated at the corner of trai and Cooper avenues, on the the city, was destroyed by today. No accurate estimate kirts of fire early today. No accurate to the loss is available

# ARGENTINE CHILDREN.

Conference to be Called at Buenos

Ayres to Define Their Citizenship. Buenos Ayres, June 6 .- The authori-Buenos Ayres, June 6.—The authori-ties here contemplate calling a confer-ence at Buenos Ayres guite indepen-dent of The Hague, the main object of which will be to define the citizenship of the children of foreign parents who are Argentines according to Argentin-law while they retain their citizenship of their parents according to the laws of most European nations, thus giving was to conflicts of authority with their rise to conflicts of authority with their JWIN.

# AFTER PERSIAN REBELS.

Teheran, June 6 .- Troops under Hes-sam El Molk's command have reached sam fit Mok's command invertation a point about three miles from Salar Dowjehs rebel camp. The latter has re-treated to the hills. Fighting is ex-pected soon. Salar's forces cousist of 14,000 men, with six guns, two of which tre quick-firing. .

# CAPT. OLIVELLI'S FUNERAL.

King Victor Emmanuel Paid All Expenses of Dead Aeronaut's,

Rome, June 6.-King Victor Ethman-nel paid all the expenses of the funeral of Capt. Olivelli, the aeronaut recently killed by lightaing striging his balloon. The funeral coremonies were very im-posing. Army officers were pall-hearers and the body was sent from Rome to Florence for burial. Queen Margherita sent her condolences to the captain's family and to the corps of en-gineers, to which the dead officer beneers, to which the dead officer begineers longed.

÷... FRENCH SEAMEN AT WORK.

ward America and our traditional friendship will be weakened thereby. "Fair and just treatment is essential to maintain friendship. Repeated out-

to maintain friendship. Repeated out-rageous acts will not only damaga. American interests, but also discredit American civilization. "For the sake of justice and hu-manity, sincerely appeal to the Ameri-can public to stop Boxer-like outrages and unfair discrimination against Jap-anese, and pray that Washington's farewell address be not forgetten by American neonle."

(school) incident, which resulted in unjust discrimination against, and the actual expulsion of Japanese imm

grants. "We patiently hoped that the princi-ples laid out in the enlightened mes-sage of President Roosevelt last De-

farewell address of hot forgetten by American people." Count Okuma has been minister of finance, foreign minister and premier of Japan. He is now head of Waseda university, which he founded and university, whi largely endowed.

A SEVERE COMMENT.

A SEVERE Container: Tokio, June 6.—The Nichi Nichi, com-menting on Japanese and American re-lations this morning, says: "Even traditional friendship will not escape a rupture should incidents like those that have occurred in San Fran-cisco be repeated. Whether or not the sufferens are school children or ces-taurant kespers and the site of persecuaurant keepers and the site of persecu-log be limited to California, it does of alter the fact that our compatrious re victims of anti-Japanese outrages. Japanese go there under treaty pro-

"President Roosevelt's enlightened message to the last Congress was re-ceived here with gminent satisfaction, out actual developments since are a to-

What we want are not so many ex "What we want are not so many ex-pressions of civilized sentiments, but one act of efficient protection of the treaty rights of Japanese, "The waste paper box is no destina-tion for a treaty between Japan and the United States." "The general tone of the Japanese

the United States. The general tone of the Japanese press is becoming outspoken and unless in assurance in some form is made to ensure the safety of Japanese In San Francisco II is feared that the friendly relations between both nations will be undergread. dangered.

ount Okuma, leader of the Progress Count Okuma, leader of the Progres-sives, is outspoken as usual, but-fit should be remembered that, while fully descrving of consideration, his being aut of office permits him a free expres-sion of his optnions. Count Okuma gen-erally occupies the position of critic, When in power his cabinet lived only a few months few months.

# JAPANESE OPINION.

Taklo, June 6 .- The leading papers

cities affair is much more local than I thought it was when I was in Japan. As a result of my investigations in the United States I am able to declare that the feelings of Americans towards my country use most cordial. Nowhere did I find the least sign of unfriendli-ness, with the exception of San Fran-cisco. We in Japan wish the situation between the two countries to become more and time between the two to the ffair is much more local than traditional. more and incre harmonious, hence th desire that no such far as occurred 1 San Francisco, although a purely loci one, should be repeated."

ica, to which some of the most English papers are devoting much tion. In an innerview today he is

turally as a member of the house

eers and a politician I was anxious e to what extent, if any, the anti-uese feeling existed in the United es. I may say that the San Fran-

d as saving:

Japh State

# A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Go-Cart Whirled by Wind in Front of Sprinkling Wagon and Baby Killed.

Sprinking Wagon and Hapy Kineo. Chicago, June 6.—Carried by a gust of wind that whiled her go-cart to the curbing at Wentworth avenue and Twenty-minth street last mint, Made-line E. Johnson, 14 months old, was struck by a passing sprinkling wagon and almost instantly killed. The child was thrown from its place in the tiny cart and dragged along the pavement for some distance.

for some distance, Mes. Minute Johnson, the mother, was making a purchase in a bakery at a time and was just leaving the plan, when the little cart was moved from ha position and swiftly carried to the stread

With a scream Mrs. Johnson ran aftthe moving vehicle, but she was too tte, and an instant later the convey-nce was toppled by the sprinkling wagon

wagon. Charles Strubin, the driver of the wagon, failed to see the rapid approach of the unattended go-cart and learned of the Excident only when he heard Mrs. Johnson call to him to stop. was arrosted, but was re-Strubin ensed later.

REUBEN R. SMITH.

Salt Lake Boy Graduates Well at the

(Special to the "News.")

Annapolis, Md., Junu 6.—At the graduation of the first class of the naval academy today. Reuben R. Smith. Sait Lake City, stood No. 25 in a class of 73.

LEAHY'S RESIGNATION

Charter whose opinions are worth quick in the density of the set of the uperiod of the quick of the density of the set of the quick of the the set of the quick of the the set of the quick of

The Sheet Metal Workers' union in-troduced the new official, and the other 34 unions in the associated building trades are getting ready to adopt him. It is the plan to photograph every building in the city where union men are at work, as well as a number where non-unionists are employed. Sufficient data will be gathered in connection with the pictures to enable the union officials thus to keep track of the evalution of the building industry from day to day. The only difficulty facing the plan is the possible protest of the Photograph-ers' union, which may object to the rs' union, which may object to the camera delegates" on the ground that hey are, from its view point, non-un-

# GILLETT TO WRITE A PLAY.

"CAMERA DELEGATE."

He Takes the Place of the "Walking

Delegate" in Chicago Labor Circles.

Chicago, June 6.—The traditional un-ion "walking delegate" was replaced by a person carrying a "snap-shot" camera under his arm. The latter was the "camera delegate."

something new in organized labor cir-cles. The "camera delegate" is a con-bination of "walking delegate" and pho-

bination of "Walking delegate" and pho-tographer, whose duty is to take pic-tures of buildings under construction so that he can call a subike from his office without visiting the "job." The Sheet Metal Workers' union in-

London, June 6.—William Gillell, who reached London yesterday, has arranged with Charless Prohman to write a new iranna for the latter, for production in america and England before he resumes relling Mr. Gillelt will return to the initial States soon and devote six montils o writing the play.

## WILL OPPOSE RAILROAD SUITS.

WILL OPPOSE RAILROAD SUITS. Raleigh, N. C., time 5-Gov, Robert E. Guon, in an address last night, announced that. North Carolina would vigorously find to sails of the rail-coals attempt-ing to set aside the acts of the legisla-ture reducing freight and passenger rates. He and that this act of the railroads would ctill further widen the breach bi-iwren the people and the corporations in North Carolina and that while he regret-ted that the railroads had taken the course they had, he felt that the reduc-tion was a just one and that all the pow-ers of the state would be used to uphold the acts of the courts.

TARIFF LEAGUE. Members in Revolt Against Trade

### Agreement With Germany,

A discreption of the second se New York, June some Amorican inc day says, are in re-

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The two student contributions were given by Florence Rosberg, who read an essay on "The Mission of the Mod-ern School" and by Joshua Goddard, who orated upon the theme of "Intel-ligent Citizenship."

EXERCISES COMMENCE.

The "Marche Militaire" from Schu-bert by the orchestra under the direc-tion of Squire Coop opened the exer-cises, and this was followed by a prayer by Rev. F. A. Simpkin, who in simple and effective language thanked the great Creator for such opportuni-ties as this to turn men and women over to the duties of life that await them.

They were followed by "II Guiramen They were followed by "II Guiranan-te" overture, after which Gox, Cutler addressed the graduates, and President Kingsbury delivered the degrees and certificates, after a short address in which he explained the present condi-tion of the University. A soprano solo by Edith Grant was excellently ren-dered and gained for her much ap-plause plause.

## GOV. CUTLER'S ADDRESS.

GOV. CUTLER'S ADDRESS. In taking up the question of "Re-sponsibilities of Cluzenship" Gov. Cut-ler wend directly into local conditions. He congratulated the students upon the "U" which they had erected on the hill as a symbol of their love for their institution and their native state, and hoped that they would carry this love into all their dealings with their fellow men. He regretted that faction-al questions had arisen among them, and expressed a wish that the future might see more hitmony. On the question of consolidating the great state institutions, he spoke still more plainly, declaring that factional strife was the death of any state, and that there could be up great institution of learning till all the people were work-ing together for its upbuilding. He promised on behalf of the people of the state that once this strife was put behind, they would respond much more cheerfully to the educational demands, and would do it with a feeling that the funds were being invested to a good funds were being invested to a good

and would do an entry invested to a good funds were being invested to a good purpose. On the general question of loyalty to state and nation, Gox. Cutler de-chared that the right of the state to educate its young men and women rested on the fact that the state re-gards the cirtizens as the sovereign and not the king. He therefore must be prepared to assume and to carry his re-purel to assume and to carry his re-purel to assume and to carry them. Recalling the recent celebra-tion of Memorial day, he declared that the grent sacrifice of lives would not have been necessary in the Civil wat, had the people more generally under-sted the principles upon which our thes government is based. The agin-tor and disturger were confermed as people trying to uproof and destroy with a violence that defeats its own ends, established onst one and laws, the bonest reformers acoust through the ballot bey and the lest furly.

the ballet bes and the legislative halls. The commencement is the hat far which the "normal" students will par-ticipate with a full four years of resi-dence on the compute to their credit, as it is the intention to begin the work of relising the school's standard or styear by climinating the first year of this department, along with the second year of the preparatory de-partment.

HELEN M. GOUGAR DEAD.

and oday

HELEN M. GOTGAN DEAD. Lhowits, Ind., Jane 8.-Helen M. Gou-man has well known temperance leader no locaties, dropped doad at her home das of hedri fallure. She was 70 years f as hid for many yours had been a adding temperance asilator. In los she ured the country Ebenking for Bryon or president. Athough her home had been in La insta for many years, sho was perhaps ther known outside, for most of her mark was done in other eithes. For a meashe wis oursaged in educational work n nowspanse. are din trained



Naval Academy.