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MOYER WILL TAKE WITNESS STAND

This Afternoon or Tomorrow Defendant Will Tell His Story to Jury.

TRIAL IS NEARING THE END.

Written Evidence Introduced to Show Existence of Conspiracy To Destroy Federation.

Mysterious Letter From Alaska to Orchard's Wife Fully Explained—Leading Witness for Defense Killed.

Boise, July 3.—The defense in the trial of William D. Haywood is nearing the end of its case. Moyer will go on the stand late this afternoon or tomorrow morning. Six witnesses this morning closed up the loose ends in the net of contradiction in which it is hoped that Harry Orchard may be entangled. Written evidence was introduced to show that a conspiracy existed between the Mine Owners' association, the Citizens' alliance, the governor and militia of Colorado and the Pinkerton detective agency, all seeking to destroy the Western Federation of Miners.

The mysterious registered letter sent from Denver to San Francisco and which Orchard swore contained five $20 bills, sent to him by George Pettibone signing himself as "J. Wolff," was explained by Jacob Wolff, who said he formerly worked for Pettibone. Wolff said he sent Orchard a Masonic charm and a union card in a registered letter. The Bradley depositions on the explosion at his residence in San Francisco will be read this afternoon.

When the Haywood trial was resumed at 10 a. m. today there were few spectators in the big courtroom. This was due in large degree to the fact that Boise's Fourth of July celebration is still in progress and does not officially end until after the masquerade ball tonight.

The defense offered as the first witness of the day Marian W. Moore, of McCabe, Arizona, a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners.

As Mr. Moore took the stand, Atty. Clarence Darrow announced that another member of the executive board, Frank Schmelzer, was killed in Denver night before last while boarding a train to come to Boise as a witness.

Owing to this unfortunate circumstance Mr. Darrow said the defense might be compelled to ask a day's delay a little later on as it would be necessary to secure from various other sources the testimony expected from Schmelzer.

The witness Moore, was asked as to the circumstances under which he agreed to take a letter to Alaska for Orchard and mail it from Nome to the second Mrs. Orchard in Colorado.

WHEN MOORE MET ORCHARD.

Moore said he first met Orchard in Denver in May 1904.

"I was sitting on a bench in the courthouse square when he came up and introduced himself, saying he had seen me in the Couer d' Alenes," said Moore. "I saw him several times after this, once on Seventeenth street in 1905. I told him at that time that I was going to Alaska to organize a union at Nome. Later in the evening Orchard came to my room and asked if I would mail a letter for him from Alaska. It was addressed to Mrs. Harry Orchard and he told me he wanted to get rid of that woman. He said he might come up to Alaska later himself. I arrived in Nome, Aug. 12, 1905, and two days later I remembered and mailed the letter."

On cross-examination Moore said he did not inquire as to whether the woman to whom the letter was addressed was Orchard's wife or not. Orchard referred to her as "that woman" and said he wanted to be rid of her.

Moore said he had talked with Orchard but three or four times before the letter incident took place.

MRS. MIKE FALLON.

Following Moore on the stand came Mrs. Mike Fallon, of Butte, Montana. The witness was formerly Mrs. Harry Waters, wife of Henry Waters, generally known as "Kid" Waters, a "gun man" who operated in the mining regions of Colorado. Asked what "Kid" Waters did, the witness replied:

"A little bit of everything, detective chiefly."

Waters died in 1905.

"By whom was he employed as a detective?"

"By the Mine Owners' association."

"Did you ever see him in company with D. S. Scott and Lyte Gregory?"

"Yes, sir."

"How many guns did the 'Kid' usually carry?"

"Three, they were of all descriptions."

"Do you know Harry Orchard?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you ever see him at your house?"

"Yes, the first time in March, 1904."

The witness was cross-examined but briefly. Her present husband, she said, is a miner and a member of the Western Federation of Miners.

BARNES CONTRADICTS ORCHARD.

Owen Barnes, sometimes known as "Owney," was the next witness. Barnes was implicated by Orchard in the manufacture of certain bombs. Barnes lost both of his feet while mining. He has been a member of the Western Federation of Miners for many years. In 1904 Barnes lived in a cabin near the Independence depot. Orchard only came there once.

"Did you have any conversation with him as to manufacture of dynamite bombs?" asked Darrow.

"No, sir."

"Did you help or assist any way in the manufacture of any bombs?"

"I did not."

"Did you ever make a bomb?"

"Never."

"Did you ever commit or plan to commit any act of violence with Harry Orchard?"

"In that district?" inquired the witness.

"Yes."

"No, sir."

"Did you ever enter into any agreement or did you ever plan to commit any act of violence anywhere?"

"No, sir."

Barnes said that the day of Independence depot explosion June 6, 1904, he was attending the Democratic national convention, in St. Louis.

On cross-examination Barnes was asked to draw a rough sketch of the Idependence depot and the location of the place where he lived, where Orchard lived and where Bill Easterly, Steven Adams and Bill Aikman lived.

"All were within a short district of the depot.

On redirect examination Barnes said practically the entire mining camp lived right around the depot.

PETTIBONE'S CLERK.

Next came Jacob Wolff, a clerk for George A. Pettibone, and in whose name letters containing money were sent to Harry Orchard in San Francisco.

Wolff said he first went to work for Pettibone in 1895 and remained a year. He again entered Pettibone's employ in 1898 and remained in the store until the business was wound up May 1, 1906, following Pettibone's arrest and incarceration in Idaho.

The witness said that many of the Colorado miners when in Denver made Pettibone's store their headquarters. He often made purchases for them and allowed them to leave bundles, etc., in the store. He met Orchard at the store but did not remember ever to have seen Steve Adams there.

"Do you remember sending something to California in 1904?" asked Darrow.

"Yes, sir. Mr. Pettibone was in the store opening his mail one day, and after reading one of the letters he said to me"——

The state objected to what Pettibone said and was sustained.

The witness said he saw Pettibone open and read a letter. Later he went to the postoffice and registered a letter for him.

"What was put into the letter?"

"A union card and a Masonic charm."

"That's the last you saw of the letter?"

"Yes, sir."

There was no cross-examination.

The defense claims Orchard asked Pettibone to keep his union card, Masonic charm and some money for him when he started west in 1904, following the deportations from Cripple creek.

ARRESTED FOR TALKING.

Archie Lester Harper, a young man just admitted to the bar in Denver, told of being arrested in Victor, Colo., the day following the Independence depot explosion.

"What for?" asked Darrow.

"I was told I had talked to—— much in a college debate at the state university at Boulder. The question being debated was: Resolved, that the calling of the militia in Cripple Creek was uncalled for and unwarranted. I was on the affirmative.

Harper said he was taken into custody by two "white cappers." Major Naylor, of the militia whom the witness knew, happened along and ordered his release but refused to have white masked men arrested as Harper says he demanded.

The witness was told his father, John Harper, who had been manager of the Union store at Victor, had been deported to Canon City. Young Harper and a companion walked the 35 miles to Canon City and found the elder Harper there, his head cut and bleeding.

John Harper followed his son on the stand and related his experiences during the strike period at length.

ADD BOISE.

BRYCE DENIES COMMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM.

New York, July 5.—British Ambassador Bryce, in a dispatch to the World from his summer home at Intervale, N. H., declares he did not make the comments on the Oklahoma constitution attributed to him. The dispatch follows:

"Statements quoted and attributed to me regarding merits of Oklahoma constitution wholly unfounded. I invariably refused to express my opinions on its provisions, as I have invariably refused to say anything whatever on any American political question since I came to the United States in an official capacity."

GRAND CHALLENGE CUP.

At Henley the Belgians Capture it for Second Year in Succession.

Henley, Eng., July 5.—The water carnival closed today. The weather throughout was cold and dismal and the annual picnic was entirely shorn of its usual brightness and gaiety.

The Belgians, as anticipated, carried off theprincipal trophy, the grand challenge cup, for the second year in succession, defeating Christ Church of Oxford in the final by a bare length after a good race. Time—7 minutes, 31 seconds.

FOUND DYING.

Geo. M. McGuire, a Bradstreet's Reporter, Brutally Beaten.

San Francisco, July 5.—With his skull fractured and face terribly beaten up, George McGuire, a local reporter of Bradstreets, was found in a dying condition at 1:45 o'clock this morning at Jackson and Fillmore streets. According to the story told to the police McGuire alighted from a street car and started to walk to his home, a distance of three bolcks. As he started up the street he was accosted by a couple of men who, according to a woman who witnessed the affair, asked McGuire if he had ridden on the car. Upon his replying in the affirmative he was set upon by the men and beaten into unconsciousness. The police have no clues to his assailants.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

Caused the Explosion in Consolidated Mine 17 at Collinsville, Ill.

Collinsville, Ill., July 5.—Investigation by State Mine Inspector Walton Rutledge has revealed, according to his statement today, that an infernal machine, made by placing a loaded revolver in a tool box containing 25 pounds of giant powder, and connecting the trigger by copper wire to the lid of the box, caused the explosion in Consolidated mine No. 17 last Monday, costing the lives of Louis Colonia and August Genetti. John W. Elsh, a miner, was dangerously injured. Supt. Fred Houck, of the mine, found a blackened revolver near the tool box, with a wire fastened to the trigger. He showed the evidence to the state mine inspector and an investigation will result. Supt. Houck said today he had not been able to learn that any trouble existed among the miners and could not account for the evident attempt at wholesale killing.

MR. ROCKEFELLER

Will Arrive in Chicago This Afternoon Or Tomorrow Morning.

Chicago, July 5.—John D. Rockefeller will be in Chicago this afternoon or early tomorrow morning, ready to appear as a witness before Judge Keness M. Landis in the federal court in the cases in which the Standard Oil company of Indiana is accused of receiving rebates from the Chicago & Alton railroad.

Mr. Rockefeller will be the guest of his son-in-law, Harold F. McCormick, at Bellevue and Lake Shore Grove.

He will be under the protection of the United States, and secret service officials will see to it that he is not molested or annoyed while under the jurisdiction of Judge Landis' court.

While Mr. Rockefeller is on his way to Chicago, while he is here, and while he is returning to his home, he may not be molested or approached by process servers from state courts where his presence as a witness may be desired.

This is a rule which obtains even with the humblest and poorest witnesses summoned by the United States courts. Just as it protects the poorest, it will protect Mr. Rockefeller. Doubtless, too, Mr. Rockefeller will be guarded by federal secret service men at his temporary home in Chicago.

FIGHT FOLLOWERS MUCH DISGUSTED

Those That Went to Colma to See Burns and Squires Turn Their Faces Homeward.

"PUBLIC WAS SOLD AGAIN."

So San Francisco Papers Declare—Australian Cartooned as a "Lemon" and "Sizzer."

San Francisco, July 5.—Many of the sports and followers of the fistic game whom it cost from $5 to $20 in addition to their railroad fare to see Tommy Burns, the Canadian, solve Bill Squires, the "Australian mystery," in the first round at Colma yesterday, left today for their homes in Salt Lake, the Nevada goldfields, Los Angeles, and other places. There were general expressions of disappointment and disgust among those who had come hundreds of miles to see what they believed would be a finish fight.

The morning papers declare that "the public was sold again," and call the fight a "fiasco" and the greatly overrated and widely heralded champion from the antipodes is cartooned as a "lemon" and a "sizzer."

The gross receipts of the fight were $25,251. Of this amount Burns' share was $8,000, which he was to receive, win or lose, as he refused to accept percentage. Squires' share as loser was $4,960.24, and Jeffries received $1,000 as referee. Tom Corbett, who handled the poolroom at Colma, estimated that $72,000 changed hands on the fight. Barney Raynolds, Squires' manager, announced that the Australian lost $15,000.

"Well, we lost our money and have not much to take back to Australia," said Reynolds. "I have done with fighting and fighters. I guess we must have a pretty poor lot of fighters in Australia because Squires was the best we had."

Jeffries has announced that since the title remains in America, he will not re-enter the ring. Had Squires been the victor, declared the undefeated champion, he would have defended the title once more. "As long as I am able to fight the title will remain in this country," said Jeffries.

SHERMAN'S MARCH.

Graduates of Military Staff College Will Traverse Line of It.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 5.—Thirty-four army officers, recent graduates of the military staff college at Leavenworth, Kan., started this morning from Chickamauga National park on a march that will traverse the route taken by Gen. Sherman's forces in the Atlantic campaign in 1864. They will be more than a week upon the way, arriving at Atlanta July 14. They have as an honorary escort 24 men of the Twelfth cavalry under command of Lieut. Kimball.

LUNCHED WITH PRESIDENT.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 5.—Rear Admiral W. H. Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation of the navy department, and officials of the postoffice in interior departments and of the army, were guests of President Roosevelt at luncheon today. Besides the postmaster-general, George W. Wooderuff, acting secretary of the interior, and Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, the newly appointed quartermaster-general.

SOCIALIST ELECTED TO COMMONS

Jarrow, England, July 5.—Peter Curran, a Socialist and trades union official, was elected yesterday to represent Jarrow in the house of commons in succession to the late Sir Charles Palmer, the shipbuilder, who had represented this constituency since 1885.

The fourth candidate, Alderman John O. Hanlon, Irish Nationlist, obtained the lowest vote.

FLORIDA BANK CLOSED.

Washington, July 5.—The Fort Dallas National bank of Miami, Fla., was closed today by direction of the comptroller of the currency upon information that the bank is insolvent. The liabilities are given as $808,466.

GERMANY ACCEPTS THE FRENCH PROPOSITION.

The Hague, July 5.—The sub-committee of the peace conference upon the rights and duties of neutral powers in times of war, etc., met today. M. Nelidoff, president of the conference, who had recovered from his indisposition, was present.

The French proposition providing that there shall be a declaration of war before the opening of hostilities, and the amendment of the Netherlands establishing a delay of 24 hours between a declaration of war and the opening of hostilities were discussed at length. The military delegates of the Netherlands and France made speeches explaining their respective propositions.

The Russian military delegate supported the French proposition and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein (German), rose and said:

"Germany accepts in its entirety the French proposition, which she considers conforms with the modern progress of warfare."

Jos. H. Choate, United States; Lord Bea, Great Britian and M. Tsuzuki, Japanese, said they reserved their opinion upon the whole principle of the French and Dutch propositions, and consequently a vote on the subject was proposed until the next meeting of the sub-committee.

JAPANESE VIEW OF DISPATCH OF BATTLESHIPS.

Tokio, July 5.—The report from Washington attributing the proposed sending of 16 battleships to the Pacific to Admiral Dewey's private plan, is generally disbelieved here by those whose knowledge and experience entitle their opinion to some attention. The United States is not known to possess naval bases in the Pacific adequate for such purpose and the impression prevails that the sending of so large a squadron where sufficient rendezvous does not exist would simply mean that the vessels would be an easy prey to torpedo boats and destroyers. Should 16 battleships be so employed as to disprove this impression, a record-breaking naval feat will have been accomplished.

NEW RELAY RACE RECORD.

Troy, N. Y., July 5.—The world's record for the 2,400 yards relay race was broken at the athletic meet held in connection with Independence day celebration in Troy. The teams of the Irish-American, New York, and Pastime Athletic clubs took part. The time was 5 minutes, 4 3-5 seconds, which lowers the world's record by seven seconds.

TOMORROW'S SATURDAY NEWS

Will be a perfect store-house of intelligence.

Among other special features it will contain:

Interviews with Governors of many states on Liquor and the Law Within Their Borders.

Millions being expended in Salt Lake Improvements.

The Condition of our City Treasury.

Extraordinary Applications of the Telephone.

Frank G. Carpenter on "Across Africa in an Automobile.

Homer Davenport's Big Telling Cartoon.

Story of the Thrilling Career of England's Greatest Detective.

Intrepid American Woman beats all Records in Mountain Climbing for Her Sex.

Japanese Aims Not Hostile to America.

English Authors Under The Weather.

A MURDEROUS ATTACK.

Results in Death of One Man and Wounding of a Divorced Wife.

Springfield, Mass., July 5.—James E. Delehanty is dead as the result of a murderous attack which Maurice Hills of Chicopee made upon his divorced wife, Hattie Hills, last night and Mrs. Hills was seriously wounded. The murderer is under arrest.

The shooting resulted from a quarrel over the disposition of farm property in Long Meadow, the title to which was in Mrs. Hill's name and which Hills wished her to sell. Delehanty, a boarder, stepped into the room just at the moment when Hills was firing a revolver at Mrs. Hills. Without warning, Hills fired at Delehanty twice, both bullets lodging in the head and causing his death several hours later.

MISS MAY SUTTON IS BRITISH TENNIS CHAMPION.

London, July 5.—In the all-England tennis championship ladies' singles at Wimbledon this afternoon, May Sutton, of California, defeated Mrs. Chambers in the championship round. Miss Suttons thus won back the title of British champion, of which she was deprived last year by Mrs. Chambers, then Miss Douglass.

The American won easily by 2-0. The score was 6-1, 6-4.

Miss Sutton received a remarkable ovation from the crowds in the stands. The bank struck up, "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," the committee presented the American champion with a huge bouquet of flowers and there were loud calls for a speech. Miss Sutton, however, was overcome by the warmth with which her victory was greeted and was only able to say:

"I have won twice and I am going to win a third time."

HALF AWAKE HE JUMPS ON TRACK

Lorenzo Ostberg of Teasdale, Utah, Run Down by Train In Nevada.

The operating offices of the Short Line received word this morning from Carlin, Nev., that Lorenzo Ostberg, aged 26, of Teasdale, Wayne county, Utah, was found this morning, one mile east of Carlin, with a broken leg. The unfortunate man said when discovered that he had been asleep on a push car alongside of the track; and becoming startled by the whistling of an approaching locomotive, had leaped up half awakened. In his confused condition, he got on the track, and in the way of the approaching train, and was struck and thrown to one side by the engine. The train stopped and Ostberg was picked up and removed to the county hospital at Reno.

U. P. COAL COMPANY.

Government Suit Causes it to Close Down Three Mines at Rock Springs.

Rock Springs, Wyo., July 5.—As a result of the suits filed by the government against the Union Pacific Coal company, forcing that company to abandon coal property alleged to have been illegally secured from the government, three of the big coal mines situated on the disputed property have been closed down. The mines belong to the Superior Coal company, which is owned by the Union Pacific. The effect will be a further shortage of coal in the west.

BARNEY OLDFIELD'S ARREST.

He Emphatically Denies the Accusations Made Against Him.

Portland, Or., July 5.—Barney Oldfield, the automobile racer who was arrested here yesterday at the instance of the Evening Telegram on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with last Tuesday's race meet, denies the accusation emphatically. Oldfield said last night to the Associated Press:

"Every entry was certainly made just as was represented on the program. I was given to understand by my manager that a majority of the board of directors of the local automobile club sanctioned the use of their name in connection with the meet. I am wholly at a loss to understand how the Telegram or the individuals who I think prompted them, expect to benefit automobile racing by causing my arrest. The charge is absolutely groundless, as will be proved when the case comes to trial, if it ever does."

KINDNESS REWARDED.

Findlay, O., July 5.—Miss Ethel Bish of this city today received $20,000 from Mrs. Mary M. Kendall of Oswego, N. Y. Three years ago in Toledo O., Mrs. Kendall was injured upon the street and Miss Bish saw that she was given proper attention. Mrs. Kendall promised a reward at the time.

SPICY DAY IN DONALDSON TRIAL

Habitues of Judge Armstrong's Court Entertained by Several Stellar Witness Artists.

MRS. YOUNG THE REAL STAR.

"Dr. Jim" Had Real Anxiety to Return to Salt Lake to Free Good Name From Gambling Charge.

Spice and entertainment were provided for those who journeyed down to Judge Armstrong's court this morning. The bill is the Donaldson trial, and some of the stars were the defendant, himself, Mrs. Sallie E. Young, and C. W. Scott.

Mrs. Young was the real star. She stamped her feet; tossed her head and snapped her fingers to give vent to her moods and whims. The court and all its attaches had difficulty in keeping her calm, and a number of times her being fined for contempt seemed imminent.

Dr. T. N. Harrison was on the stand when a recess was called at noon until 2 o'clock.

The state again placed "Dr." James M. Donaldson under cross-examination this morning. This is the first time during all hearings resulting from the McWhirter robbery that is now being tried for robbery and grand larceny has been on the witness stand.

In answer to questions from Dist. Atty. Loofbourow, Donaldson said he was told that the McWhirters were back in town by several parties but not by either of the O'Briens.

A Frank Wilson had been one of the parties who told him. He also said the only account he had in any bank at the time of the robbery was a cashier's certificate for $90 or $95, the defendant-witness was not sure which.

A picture of himself and pictures of the two O'Brien's were identified by Donaldson. In identifying the O'Brien photographs he said in each case: "To the best of my knowledge, this is Jack or Lary O'Brien," as the case might be.

DONALDSON ADMITTED.

Donaldson admitted that the first mention made of a policeman was made by himself; he explained that as there were two McWhirters he thought one of them should go for an officer. While asserting that he did not know what John O'Brien had taken out of the grip but was positive that it was not a revolver.

HIS WAS WINNIG HAND.

The witness this morning said the only thing said about the card hands on the table was the announcement that his cards were the winning hand. He was positive that no one said, "You (meaning Donaldson) win the $2,000."

"Jaunty Jim" asserted that he believed his sister did not know he was following gambling as a profession. He qualified this statement later by saying she had known he worked in a gambling house three years ago.

"What did you refer to when you cautioned those at your sister's house not to talk about the game you had played with McWhirters? I mean, when you said, 'Cut out any talk about that kind of work?'"

"What did you mean by "that kind of work?"

"I meant gambling!"

"Nothing else?"

"Most certainly not!"

MEMORY RATHER POOR.

"Isn't your memory rather poor regarding the details of things which happened on that day?"

"Owing to various troubles, my memory is poor; I may say one thing and in ten minutes you can catch me."

An objection to several questions by the state regarding the "doctor's" habits was sustained. The state asked if certain habits were not responsible for this "forgetfulness." This was not answered.

"Jaunty Jim" then explained that he registered in Hot Springs and Denver under his right name, etc. An envelope of a letter received by him at this time were introduced as an exhibit to go into the records.

WAS ANXIOUS TO COME BACK.

The witness, on redirect examination, explained how he heard while in Hot Springs that an officer from Salt Lake was after him. "I dressed and went out to hunt for him. I met Mr. Sharpe and asked him why he hadn't telegraphed to me so I could go back to Salt Lake and not put the state to all the expense created by his coming after me. I understood that I was wanted for gambling and insisted that it could be nothing else. Deputy Sheriff Sharp said he thought not either."

HE WON IT SQUARE.

The "doctor" said he won the $2,000 squarely or he would not have touched it. He denied that a "phoney roll" was produced during the game by the O'Brien's in his presence but that genuine currency was shown.

All questions of the defense pertaining to the return of the $1,000 were objected to by the state and the objections were sustained in several instances. Donaldson was finally permitted to tell his reason for returning the $1,000 to McWhirters. "It was to avoid being arrested for gambling," was the answer in brief.

NEVER SAW MRS. PETERSON.

The witness denied flatly that he had ever seen Mrs. Peterson or had ever seen her in her roominghouse. Mrs. Peterson testified a few days ago that she saw Donaldson in the O'Brien's room with them and the "Painted Kid." Donaldson said he did call at Mrs. Lery's house explaining that he did so to learn if an "Alf" Keys was rooming there. While thre he met "Jack" O'Brien.

"Were you ever engaged in gambling with Mr. Mulvey?" asked Attorney King changing his tack suddenly.

"No, sir."

"Did you have any business arrangement or partnership with him?"

"No, sir."

Donaldson then repeated the story of how he was told to "spot" grafters and hidden gambling joints and report to Mr. Mulvey. Donaldson said he received no pay for this work.

"I understood the O'Briens had opened a gambling house and told Mulvey so but he did not think so. He told me to find out, however," volunteered the witness.

District Attorney Loofbourow asked Donaldson why he didn't come back from Hot Springs. "I was under treatment" was the answer.

"Why then were you so relieved when the officers appeared?"

"When I learned that charges were made against me in Salt Lake, I wanted to leave for home immediately," was the smooth answer. "Doctor Jim" was on the stand until 11 o'clock.

MRS. YOUNG RECALLED.

Mrs. Sallie E. Young of the Antlers' was then recalled to the stand.

The first question asked by District Attorney Loofbourow was, "Have you found the register for September last?"

"I haven't looked for it."

"Didn't you pretend to look for it when Deputy Sheriff Sharp and I were at your house the other day?"

"I did not!"

"The only book I have was there," she added a second later.

"I tell you, Mr. Loofbourow, I have too much to do to bother with things that don't concern me," she almost shouted later, her eyes blazing and her hands clutching the arms of the witness chair nervously.

The court had to rap for attention on the part of the witness a number of times, as Mrs. Young would almost ignore the district attorney. At other times she would answer sneeringly.

"You answer the questions asked you and not make any more such remarks!" warned the court when she said, "I would like to tell you what I think about it!" to some question calling for a simple answer.

Mrs. Young replied in the negative to almost every question asked her by the state; half the time answering before the question was completed.

HIGH ROOM RENT.

She admitted that several men rented a room from her, paying her $9 for the room for three days, Sept. 16 to 19, 1906, inclusive.

Mrs. Young was shown pictures of Lary and Jack O'Brien, but she said she could not identify either as the men who rented the room.

She admitted that the room for which she got $3 per day, rented ordinarily for $20 a month or to transients for $2 a day. She explained the advance rate by saying she took the bed out of the room and demanded more money for her trouble.

NAME WAS NOT SHEPARD.

Mrs. Young denied that she ever went under the name of Shepard. She denied that she told Jack Brown, an officer, that her name was Shepard when he arrested her two years ago for selling liquor without a license. Mrs. Young was on the stand 20 minutes and they were the liveliest 20 minutes in the whole case so far.

C. W. SCOTT CALLED.

C. W. Scott was the next witness. This is the man mentioned by Donaldson during his time on the stand. Scott said he is 33 years old and a native of California. He has been in Utah for a good many years, following gambling and the races on the turf exchange.

"Donaldson placed the bets, because he was better acquainted and could lay bigger amounts of money," explained Scott.

Scott is a palefaced, youngish appearing man. Diamonds glittered on his fingers and in his tie.

"JUST TO SEE THE LAYOUT."

The witness told of being in the Antlers room Sept. 19, 1906, after being told by the O'Briens that they had opened a game and invited to call in and see the layout. Scott asserted that Donaldson came into the room and explained that as he had missed his car he thought he would drop in and take a look at the room. Donaldson had been invited up also. The witness left a little later and met Donaldson later. The latter then said he had won $4,000 in a poker game, but as he had not got all the money from the O'Briens, he had only $2,000. Donaldson then turned over a lot of bills of various denominations, saying he might be pinched for gambling.

SCOTT CROSS-EXAMINED.

Scott was placed under cross-examination by the state.

The district attorney went right after the witness and asked him if two demimondes have not been his sole source of support for months. Objections from the defense were overruled.

"Isn't it true your association with Jim Donaldson consisted of the times you and he smoked opium together in Plum alley?"

An objection from the defense was sustained.

GOT MONEY GAMBLING.

"How much money did you bring to Salt Lake?"

"Five thousand dollars."

"How did you get it?"

"Gambling."

"Where?"

"Through Wyoming and California."

The witness said he ran a gambling house and saloon, the Newport, in Rawlins. This house was located somwhere in the "70" block on Main street, so far as the witness could remember. He worked in the Occidental at Kemmerer, Wyo., during the fall of 1903. He gambled in the "Cosey" in Green river. The witness could not recall the name of the manager, although he worked for him for three months. Scott came to Salt Lake the last time a year ago this month. He played the races at Memphis, then at Hot Springs, Ark. He gambled at Los Angeles, San Francisco, Anegl's Camp, Bakersfield, and in fact all over the west and south.

REDEEMS COUNTY BONDS.

Treasurer Groesbeck Takes Up Half of $120,000 Issue.

On the first of this month County Treasurer Groesbeck called in and redeemed $60,000 worth of county bonds, which were issued 10 years ago. The issue was for $120,000 and it is the intention of the county commissioners to redeem the remainder of the bonds next July. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent and by redeeming one-half of the issue the county saves $3,000 per year interest.

PRECIOUS STONES.

Value of Imports of Them for Twelve Months $41,000,00.

New York, July 5.—The report of the customs authoritities for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows a gain in the valuation of the imports of precious stones at New York, the total for the 12 months approximating $41,000,000. The importers say that nearly seven-eighths were of diamonds.

The United States has been buying in recent years about 60 per cent of all diamonds mined in South Africa.

GRACE GEORGE'S SUCCESS.

New York, July 5.—Frank B. Hatch, William A. Brady's general stage manager, returned yesterday on the Majestic, gave a rosy account of Grace George's success in London in "Divorcons."

"Miss George," said he, "has won a big personal success. The original plan was for 'Divorcons' to run three weeks, but Mr. Brady has already extended the run to six weeks and they are making efforts to get her to stay over there and cancel her American tour. She will be there all of next season. Mr. Brady has already decided to take to London 'The man of the Hour' and 'Way Down East.' 'The Squaw Man' is also going to London where it will be played by Lewis Weller. Mr. Brady will return to New York the last of this month."

PITTSBURG MOST PATRIOTIC CITY

This Afternoon or Tomorrow Official Will Tell His dependence Day.

GREATER NEW YORK SECOND.

Twenty-one Hundred and Fifty-Three People Maimed, Lacerated or Burned Country Over.

Results Greater Than Last Year—Expected That Additions to Death Roll Will Continue to Late in August.

Pittsburg, July 5.—All records of fatalities following the celebration of Independence day at Pittsburg were broken this year.

Up to 9 o'clock, 19 violent deaths were reported to the coroner's office, while the number of injured was three more. This list of the dead, which was compiled from cases reported at the coroner's office and morgues from Wednesday night until this morning, included two alleged murders and one suicide, besides numerous accidental deaths. It is said that many of the injured will die.

NEW YORK CLOSE SECOND.

Chicago, July 5.—The Tribune today says:

Thirty-seven men, women and children are dead and 2,153 are maimed, lacerated or burned as a result of yesterday's excess of patriotism in the United States. The number of the dead does not include five drowned during the day.

The roster of the dead is four more than last year's mortality. A year ago 32 persons were dead on the morning after the Fourth, not including five drowned.

Unfortunately the death roll will increase day by day, and even the late days of August will witness additions to it. Tetanus, that grim aftermath of gun powder wounds, claims its victims by scores and even by hundreds for weeks after the Fourth.

New York leads all the cities of the United States in the number of killed and injured. Ten persons are dead in that city while six more are so seriously hurt that it is expected they will die within a few hours. At the New York hospitals 423 injured persons were treated. No record was made of the number of dispensary cases cared for.

The police doubtless averted a greater casualty list by arresting 428 men and boys for carrying weapons.

There were 116 fires in Greater New York during the day. These figures break all Fourth of July records for the big metropolis.

Pittsburg Pa., ran New York a close second in the grim race, nine persons yielding up their lives on the alter of frenzied patriotism.

Chicago, although the second city of the country, added only two dead to the nation's total.

Springfield, Ill., supplied three victims, Chatham, Ill., two and Aberdeen, S. D., two. No other town or city in the country gave up more than one of its own to death.

The total number of injured, 2,153, is under last year's figures which were 2,789.

The figures show that this year, as last, the most of the casualties were due to carelessness in handling of fire crackers and other forms of "harmless explosives."

Victims of gun powder this year stand second in number, but show a marked decrease from last year's figures.

The crusade against the deadly toy pistol seems to be bearing fruit, as this year only 205 victims are reported as against 304 last year.

JUDGE DUNNE CURTAILS MAYOR SCHMITZ' LIBERTY.

San Francisco, July 5.—Judge Dunne this morning put a stop to the liberty allowed Mayor Schmitz when his attorney, Frank Drew, applied for the customary order permitting the convicted mayor to leave the county jail to go to visit his attorneys and go to his home for luncheon. Judge Dunne issued the order but prescribed that Schmitz might leave the jail to go to the office of his attorneys, that he should not be allowed to go to his home and that his absence from the jail should be limited to three hours. Drew became very angry when Judge Dunne made the order in these terms and demanded to know why Abe Ruef is allowed to roam about at will in the companionship of Ellsor Biggy and live on the fat of the land. Judge Dunne declined to change his order.

NEW SECURITIES.

Amount Created in First Half Year in United States $1,278,728,500.

New York, July 5.—The amount of new securities created in the United States for the first half of 1907 has never been paralleled. The grand total authorized is $1,278,728,500; already $799,442,100 has been issued since Jan. 1, leaving $479,286,400 of this year's output to be sold in addition to a large carry-over from the previous year. The railroads have applied in six months for $979,446,600, exclusive of $252,000,000 announced by the Hill roads and St. Paul last December. Industrial needs have been less pressing, yet not so light as the total of $299,781,900 would indicate.

The most prominent feature of 1907 financing to date has been the unprecedentedly heavy offerings of short notes paying very generous returns to investors—from 5 to 8 per cent, and in exceptional cases, even more. Altogether $503,651,000 of this form of securities has been put out.

PRISONER KILLED.

Was Leader of a Lot of Convicts Who Tried to Escape.

Raton, N. M., July 5.—In an attempt yesterday by half a dozen inmates of the county jail to overcome the jailer and gain their freedom, a prisoner named Brown, who was the ringleader in the jail-breaking attempt was shot and instantly killed. The attempt was frustrated by the jailer, John Gale, single handed.

The other inmates were forced back into their cells at the point of the jailor's gun.