

F. Davis of the existence of the powder and that the idea of setting it off had come to him, he swore that Davis first suggested the act. Orchard identified William Easterly who at the call of Mr. Richardson came from the back of the courtroom, as the man who had aided him in the experiments that led to making the bomb finally used in the Vindicator.

camp. Up to the time he went to Colorado in 1902, Orchard said he had never in 1902, Orchard said he had never heard of Haywood, Pettibone, Moyer or

Orchard said the plan this time was to attach a pistol to a lift bar at the seventh level. The cage would lift this bar, discharge the pistol into a box of glant caps which in turn would fire the powder. Orchard said Will Easterly helped him conduct experiments along this Simpkins. Orchard said he did not hear of Gov.

The without the said he did hot hear of Gov. Steumenberg's action in suppressing the Coeur d'Alene troubles until some time after he left the state of Idaho. The witness said it was his own initiative which took him to Colorado, and said that no one connected with the Western Federation of Miners had urged his going. At that time lulp or litie:

'Is Easterly in the 'room?" asked urged his going. At that time, July o August of 1902, there was no trouble in Cripple Creek. Arriving in Colorado

Richardson in a loud voice. A man stood up in the rear of the court and was commanded by the at-

G. Otto Elterich of Long Island and Mrs. E. M. McLean.

Mrs. F. M. McLean, London, June L.-G. Otto Elterich, whose home is at Freeport, L. L. and business in New York city, and an uoknown wo-man, supposed to be an American, were drowned yesterday while hoating upon the Thumes near Cliveden. The boat struck the roots of a tree and overturned and its occupants sank in three reet of water. The bodies were re-covered. The man's identity was duly discovered today. The woman was dressed in American Fashion and the boatmen heard Mr. Elterich call hef iim conduct experiments along this essed in American fashion and the atmen heard Mr. Eiterich call her dolly," but there was nothing on her dy by which she could be identified, r. Eiterich arrived at the Imperial del a week ago. Among his effects were pers relating to the American Railway instruction company, 25 Broadway, and aled documents for delivery to Henry anfield.

as fear on the part of the United The officers' meeting of the Y. L. M. I. A. bad been scheduled to be held in the assembly hall, but owing to the rain, the young men gallantly withdrew from Barrait hall, leaving the ladies in possession in the latter building. The meeting opened with the singing of the hymn "Guide as O States.

All reports from San Francisco in-dicate that the latest alleged "out-rages" there are extremely minor in-cidents of the general riot which has come about as a result of the naralysis come about as a result of the paralysis of the city government. The wrecking of a bath-house and restaurant during the time of the riot would not be con-

patience, which seems to reached at the present time.

OKUMA. JINGO LEADER.

New York, June 7.-The Herald's cor-respondent at Tokio cables that Court Okuma's 'jingo' utterances and hos-tility to the United States are regarded

Okuma's 'jingo' utterances and hos-tility to the United States are regarded by Japan's leading statesmen as phi-cipally for home consumption and pail of the progressive party's efforts to overthrow the present ministry in the interest of Admiral Yamamoto. Of navy minister in the last cabinet who, is now traveling in Europe. He states that the recall of Viscount Aoki, ant-bassador to the United States, is also one of the progressive plaus. They desire a "more aggressive" representa-tive at Washington, and Baron Kaneko is mentioned as his successor. "Count Okuma is out of politice." the comment concludes, "and is re-garded as a Japanese Tolstol." According to the correspondent Foreign Minister Hayashi declares the Japanese and American governmenta are one in their views and there is no likelihood of international com-rifications pending fuller consult us-vices not yet brought before the cabi-net.

Their Count, Hagaki, one of the foremost of the older statesmen and a leader in the former Okuma-Hagaki cabibet, the dispatch adds has written an open letter to the president of The Hague conference urging international con-sideration of the exclusion question. He says race differences often cause way, and that exclusion is entirely contrary to the principle of mutual in-tercourse and cannot be permitted. From the view point of hamanity The Hague conference should inaugurate an international conference.

A VERY BELLICOSE PAPER

Tokio, Juge 6.—The Hochi, which is supporting Count Okuma in his position on the American question, says this morning: "The San Francisco outrages are

"The San Francisco outrages are worse than the murder of a mission-ary in Chini, which resulted in the occupation of Klaochow. "Who would blame an appeal to the hast measure if an impotency to protect treaty rights is proved? "We hope, however, that Ambassa-dor Aoki will be firm enough to make the Washington government quickly take measures to mete our lustice to

take measures to mote out justice to the Japanese."

JUDGE L. B. FRANCE DEAD.

Denver, June 7 .- Former Dist. Judge

L. B. France, ploneer and noted lawyer, died of paralysis at 2:35 o'clock this morning at his residence in this city. Judge France was a native of Mary-hand, born in 1882. He was regarded as the foremost authority in the state on their the mark the author of several

books on nature.

He was the author of several

rist

be nearly

sidered an international incident by

MEETING OF Y. L. M. I. A.

ORCHARD RESUMES.

When Orchard resumed the stand to day, Atty. Richardson began at once t ply him with a rapid fire of questions Before answering, Orchard asked per mission to correct two statements o yesterday. He said he had neglected to give the name of his sixth sister-Minine Horsley, who married a main named Rogers, and who lives in New York first segmentance. York state somewhere. Orchard also said that he stated yesterday he had no partners in the wood business in Burke, Idaho. He remembered today that there were two men to whom he owed money and to whom he had prom-ised an interest in the business. While Orchard was making the lat.

ter statement Richardson interrupted him with a question.

ORCHARD PROTESTS.

The attorneys for the state at once objected to counsel cutting the wit-ness off. Orchard also protested to the court, saying he would like to have the opportunity to state his an-swers before being interrupted. "We both can't talk at the same time," he said to Mr. Richardson, "and yesterday you asked me new questions before I could answer the old ones."

old ones.

Counsel again joined in the protest what excited, declaring that if it was the purpose of counsel to start a row between him and the witness he thought they might just as well have at once. witness will be allowed to an-

swer the questions without interrup-tion," said Judge Wood sternly, and the examination proceeded.

- OUTRAGE AT WARDNER.

OUTRAGE AT WARDNER.
Orchard admitted that while he was in the Idaho mining country he became quite a gambler, playing poker most of the time. He was asked how he votad the day the unions decided to go down to Wardner, blow the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine mill and said he did not remember. Mr. Richardson wanted the witness to name all who attended the meeting. He gave the names of five or six.
"And those are all you remember?"

"And those are all you remember?" nsked Richardson. "Not all I remember, but they are the only ones whose names I can re-call at this time," replied the witness cools. cooly

The attorney next took the witness through a description of the make-up of the train which took the rioting miners to Wardner. Orchard said it was composed of 15 cars, some be-ing freight and others passenger coaches. coaches.

'Are you sure," finally asked Rich-Are you sure," intally asked Rich-ardson, "that you were not at Burke or Mullen playing poker when this ex-plosion occurred?" "I am sure," came the reply. "I lit one of the fuses which fired powder under the mill." Mr. Richardson wasted to be a set

under the mill." Mr. Richardson wanted to know the names of all who helped unload the powder at Wardner and who helped to place it under the mill.

orchard gave several and who helped to place it under the mill. Orchard gave several and said they were all he could remember. "Did you know Haywood, Moyer or Pettibone at this time?" "No, sir."

"They were not with you at Wardner when the mill was blown up, were

"No, sir: not that I know of."

LEFT IDAHO TO AVOID ARREST.

and a second second

went to work in the Trachite mit and renewed his membership in the Western Federation of Miners, joining a local headed by W. F. Davis, who ad been in charge of the party which olew up the Bunker Hill and Sullivar

Atty. Richardson asked the witnes repeatedly about his gambling experi-ences, laying much stress on this fea-ture of his cross-examination. When the Western Federation of

Miners ordered a strike at Cripple Creek in August, 1903, Orchard said 'n went out with the other union men The strike committee was composed o W. F. Davis, Sherman Parker and nan named Kenniston. Orchard said he had heard that Parker and Kennis on are dead.

"HIGH GRADING" EXPERIENCES. Mr. Richardson next took the witness

hrough his "high grading" experiences n the Vindicator mine. "When you said the other day that

"When you said the other day that you had high graded in the Vindicator during the strike you simply meant that you were an ore thief, didn't you?" "I don't know what you call it," re-plied Orchard. "We took the high class

of ore out secretly and sold it." "You often made as high as \$25 or \$30 a day, didn't you from high grading?"

Orchard said he also "high graded" thile at work in the Vindicator before he strike.

THE VINDICATOR OUTRAGE.

In his direct testimony Orchard said he had reported to Davis the finding of a carload of powder in the Vindicator mine.

"Up to the time you told this to Da-vis, had there been any talk to you of proposed violence to the mine?" asked Mr. Richardson,

Mr. Richardson, "No, sh." "You broached the subject?" "Yes. I'd heard the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners had blown up mines before." The witness couldn't recall who had told him of this. He believed it was Arthur Doolin. "Your object was to suggest to Davis the fidue of this powder?" "Your object was to suggest to Davis the firing of this powder?" "I felt some enmity to the mine own-ers and had thought of it. The sol-diers had been brought in there and were running us around." Asked how he came to know there was powder in the mine, orchard said he had stolen some and sold it. "Was there anything in your experi-ences at Wardner. Ida., which also suggested the touching off of this pow-der to you?"

r to you?" "It may have." "Did the suggestion that the powdr "Did the suggestion that the powdr

"The file suggestion that the power in rou or from Davis?" "From Davis. He said he would give me \$200 to touch it off." Orchard said he had communicated its "thoughts" about blowing up the

the to Davis,

WHOLESALE MURDER PROPOSED.

Orchard said there were about 50 non-milon men working in the Vindicator mine. He believed the touching off of

the carload of powder would have meant the death of all. "And you proposed to murder 50 men for \$200" asked Richardson.

"I proposed to touch off the powder, Orehard fenced in reply, "Did you average the men up at about a head?"

\$4 An objection to this question was sus-

he center aisle and confront the wit *Is that the Easterly you mean?"

"Is that the Easterly you mean?" Richardson asked of Orchard. The witness looked at the new comer and quickly replied: "That's the man." Orchard said the experiments were enduated in an abandoned shell. conducted in an abandoned shaft-nouse. Soldiers were stationed within 00 yards but nobody said anything o the revolver singles and exploding

Whose revolver did you use?" "My own." Orchard said Easterly told him he

ouldn't be mixed up with the exlosion 'Did you ask him to participate?'

"He declined without being asked?" "Yes, he said he was an officer of the union."

SECOND ATTEMPT. For the second attempt on the mine Orchard said he was promised \$500.

"Were you going to fire the carload of powder?" or powder?" "No, it was to be a bomb this time." Supt. McCormick and Mel Beck were killed a week later. Orchard supposed their death was due to his bomb. "Bil-y" Ackerman helped him place the

homb. In June, 1903, Orchard said he mar-ried Mrs. Ida Toney-a widow with three children. Her house was but a short distance from the Vindicator mine. The witness said the woman ontinues to live there, so far as he

Orchard said he went to Davis and becoming said he went to Davis and Parker for money after the death of McCormick and Beck. They promised some the next day. Orchard admit-ted he had felt "sore" because he had been refused money for his first atempt on the mine

tempt on the mine. Asked why he informed the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad company of the miners' plot to wreck the train, Orchard said he was perhaps a little jealous, because he had not been em-ployed to do the job. The luncheon recess until 1:30 p. m. was ordered at this point.

EVIDENCE DOVETAILS.

EVIDENCE DOVETAILS. Denver, June 7.—Following the tes-timony of Harry Orchard, the princi-pal witness in the Haywood trial, in-terviews with several persons referred to are printed in local papers this morning. Supreme Justice W. H. Gabbert, who Orchard says, was the intended victim of a bomb laid in a vacant lot through which the judge was in the habit of traveling to and from the capitol building, says that Orchard's testimony fits in with the incidents connected with the killing of Wally by the bomb intended for him, quite exactly.

Mrs. James Peabody, wife of the ormer governor, recalls distinct the alght when two men followed her arriage. Orchard told of following night which the child of following children of the governor's carriage on a certain night for the purpose of killing him, but that they discovered that Gov. Peabody was not an occupant and

gave it up. Jacob Wolf, through whom Orehard

Jacob Wolf, through whom Orehard said he communicated with Petithone, vehemently denied that he had ever acted as an intermediary in handling mail from Orchard to Petithone. Max Mallich, a prominent politician and labor union man of Globeville, says that Orchard tol kinn he would kill Gov. Stermenberg because the lat. for had prevented him from becoming a millionaire. Orchard reasoned, ac-

Normal Providence of the

unfield. The bodies are awaiting claimants. The woman was identified today as M McLean of New York, who had be opping at the Duville hotel in this o ith a Miss Memons, said to be her s

P. O. EMPLOYES.

Must Exercise Greatest Economy in Use of Twine.

Use of Twine. Washington, June 7. -In furtherance of the efforts by the postorfice department to meet the emergency caused by the ad-vance in the price of jute twine and the consequent insufficiency of the appropria-tion provided for its purchase. Postmas-er-General Meyer has issued an order di-rocting all employes in the postal service to exercise the greatest economy in the use of twine. All clerks in postoffices and in the railway mall service, in ty-ing up puckages or letters, are instructed to use only sufficient twine to make the packages secure and the removal of twine from the packages at points of destina-tion must be done in such manner as to render possible its further use. Horeto-fore, twine has nearly always been thrown away after being used. order to teach it, parents must first re-



Men Return Under Same Conditions as When They Left.

Francisco, June 7 .-- The commitee of the iron trades council met last

tee of the non trades council met last night and ratified the agreement en-tered into between the employers and the men on May 31 last on a basis of which the recent strike was declared off. Under the agreement the men return to work under the same con-ditions of hours and wages which pre-valled when they struck, the agree-ment to remain in effect for 18 months. The employers, however, conceded that ment to remain in effect for 18 months. The employers, however, conceded that, commencing Dec. 1, 1908, there shall be a reduction of 15 minutes in the workday every six months until an 8-hour day is reached on June 1, 1910, and which shall be in effect the pafter. The ratification of this agreement af-fects 20,000 mert who will now return to work at once. work at once

signed the ratification but it is believed they will. The machinists alone have not yet

TEMPERANCE CRUSADERS.

Attacked by Saloon Sympathizers as They Left the Jail.

Prontenae, Kan., June Z-Rev. J. Primrose and Rev. A. F. Berkstreaser. temperanes crustiders who were re-leased from jail here, yesterday after ney had been arrester on a charge of selling liquor, were attacked by 29 sa-loon sympathizers as they were board-ing an electric car here tast night and severely bettee. One man struck Rev. Primrose in the mouth with a heavy stick and both ministers were knocked down and kicked in the face. When they finally escaped both were cut and bruised so hadly that blood isn' from wounds in their faces. Rev. Primrose and Rev. Berkstresser had been buys-ing liquor in Frontenac saloons for evi-dence against the knepers and were ar-rested on charges trumped up by the saloonkeepers for revence emperance clusaders who were re-Dechard said he left Idaho after the blowing up of the Bunker Hill and sullivan mill to avoid arrest. He was

After the opening hymn, "Up, awake ye defenders of Zion," was sung by the congregation, the opening prayer was offered, followed by the hymn. "Zion stands with hills surrounded." Presitands with fifth spoke in substance as fol-ows. The work of Mutual Improvedent Smith spoke in substance as fol-lows: The work of Mutual Improve-ment is in a sense primary in its char-acter. Its aim is to bring to a knowl-edge of the truth and the guide those who are unlearned in the gospel's re-quirements and who are inclined to be wayward. It is auxiliary to the priest-hood, and has been a power for good in reaching many whose tendency was to shrink from their duties and obliga-tions in the Church. The gospel of Jesus Christ is the biggest thing in the world. In the struggles of life in tem-poralities, too little attention is paid to the more important things of etern-ity. Men are prove to think that wealth and honors, are, to be desired, above sal-vation for the soul. If religion can be secured for a price or without exertion, they are willing to have some of it, but they will not seek for it in the manner required by the Lord. The religion of the Savior is not for Sunday only, but for every moment of time and eternity. It must be heartfelt and enter into every phase of man's existence, and if it does not, it is not the religion of weathered storms for hearly three-quarters of a century the old sloopevery phase of man's existence, and if it does not, it is not the religion of God and of His Christ. The true gos pel should be taught to children, but it

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH.

city for \$4,210. The vosael was con-demned by a board of surveyors at League island navy-yard, and it was All truth is from God. Every correct principle taught by ancient heather philosophers came from the great Fountainhead. God knew it before they knew, and from thin it was re-vealed. To Him is not always given the credit and houor due, but to Him, nevertheless, belongs the glory. In con-clusion, President Smith admonished his hearers not to forget to acknowl-edge God in all things. "Ave Marie" was beautifully ren-dered by Miss Elizabeth Rooth, of the Beaver stake, after which the male porcelve it. League island navy-yard, and it was decided by the navy department that it should be sold, the upset price being fixed at \$3.300. The great amount of cooper in the old hulk made it more than usually valuable. For some time the St. Louis was used as headquarters of the Pennsylvania naval reserves. The ship was built at Washington in 1525 and was the vessel with which Capt. Ingraham overawed an Austrian squadron in the harbor of Smyrna and secured the release of an American citizen who was held as a prisoner upon the Austrian flagship. Capt. Ingraham cleared for action and served notice that he would open fire upon the squadron if the man was not

Beaver stake, after which the male por-tion of the assembly repaired to the Assembly hall, where an officers' meet-ing of the Y. M. M. I. A. was held, the young ladies remaining in Barratt hall for a similar purpose.

· CONFERENCE PROGRAM.

What the proceedings will be Sun-day afternoon has already been men-tioned, but aside from a very few de-viations, made necessary by the change made for that occasion, the remainder of the program will be rendered as pub-lished. It is as follows:

FRIDAY, 10 A. M.-BARRATT HALL.

ninded

Sounded." Opening Address , Prest, Jos. F. Smith Solo , Sister Elizabeth Booth (Beaver) Aunouncements and Separation, Program Young Men's officers' meet-ing, Barratt Hall.

g, Barratt Hall, Presentation of officers, statistical re-

ports, etc. Sumer work

Supt. John L. Herrick, of Weber

Supt. Samuel E. Taylor, Nebo; A. M. Merrill, Cassia, and G. N. Child, Alpine; Thomas Hull of the general board. Thomas Singing.

Bombay, June 7.-A destructive cys-clone swept over Kurrachi yesterday, Ecveral steamers were driven ashore and hardly a building remains un-wrecked. The casualties have not been

Becomparison Former Ludies' officers' meets ing, Assembly hall. Greeting ... Counselor Mae T, Nyatrom The Fall Conventions ...Ellen Wallace Remarks by members of the General Decid wrecked. The casualties have not been reported. Kurrachiw, also spelled Kurrachee and Karachi, is one of the principal scaports of British India, capital of the Singh division of the Bombay pres-idency, and of the district of Kurrachi, it is situated upon the Arabian sea, 12 miles northwest of the western-most outlet of the Indus. Kurrachi, when it passed into the hands of the British in 1842, was but a strugging village. It now presents the features of a modern city, is noted for its manu-factures of carpets and fine silverware, and has a population of over 129,090.

Singing. Benediction.

FIELD DAY AT WANDAMERE. 3 p. m.-All members to proceed to the

5 p. n. -Lunch on the lower floor of the pavilion. Everybody to bring lunch, all to be sociable and make themselves acquainted. , and has a population of over 120,000.

the singing of the hymn "Guide as O Thou Great Jehovah." President Martha H. Tingey presided, and she made a short speech of welcome, lay-ing stress upon the necessity of memsidered an international incident by any of the great European powers. The pettiness of recent complaints on the part of the Japanese, coupled with the fact that immigrants from that country are pouring over our borders in definice of our laws, is making many of our government officials ex-tremely tired.

ing stress upon the necessity of them-bers having a testimony of the gospel and of being pure in their lives. The roll call showed that represen-tatives were present from 54 stakes. Miss Ellen Wallace, chairman of the convention committee gave outline of work for the fall conven-

tremely tired. If complaints and protests and de-nunctations of corner rights and bar-room rows seem to be continued with the consent of the Japanese govern-ment, somebody here in Washington may take occasion to hirt to the Japa-nese anabussador or to the Tokio gou-cemment that the American people ane considerate and courteous to all ma-tions, but that there is a limit to their pationce, which seems to be nearly Instructions regarding the following of the season's study were given by Mrs. May Booth Talmage, and singing the hymn "High on the mountain tops," the assembly was dismiss-ed by Mrs. Elizabeth C. McCune.

SLOOP-OF-WAR ST. LOUIS. Philadelphia, June 7 .-- After having

of-war St. Louis, has been sold by the

government to a junk dealer of this

Capt. Ingratant cleared for action and served notice that he would open fire upon the squadron if the man was not surrendered by a certain hour. Before the time limit expired the man was sent on board the St. Louis.

AFTER NORTH POLE.

Ship Sails From Seattle That Has

Complete Polar Equipment,

Complete Polar Equipment, Seattle, Wash., June 1.--Backed by San Francisco capitalists and under general instructions from the geolog-ical society of London, Capi, William Mogg and party sailed from Port Townsend on board the ship James Decammond today on a cruse that car-ries every detail of a search for the north pole. The ultimate destination of the party is Point Cape Prince Altred, in the uorthernmost extremity of Bankaland and 800 miles northeast of the mouth of the Mackonzie river.

A DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

of the Mackenzie river.