## DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY JULY 2 1907

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sent out will contain one package with a special prize, in art piece of English china of exceptional value and beau-

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Pacific Cereal Association

Friedman. "The agency tried to get them, but could not." "Was the association a client in

don't believe they were."

Was the association a client in

"To the best of my knowledge," it

"Is there any rule against this, ur henor?" inquired Mr. Darrow of

ycur honor?" inquired Mr. Darrow of Judge Wood. "No; he can go ahead," replied the

court. Betts said he was a miner in Crip-ple Creek, was put in the bull pen two days before Thanksgiving, 1903, and mer there a man named Floyd

Thompson. "Did he hold any office in the Mine Owners' association?"

JAMES L. WALLACE.

1904 2

shi

pen.

sleeves.

I understood"



## Secret Reports of Pinkerton Agents Showed That Agency Knew All About Them.

#### STARTING RIOT AT VICTOR

#### Auy, Wallace of Cripple Creek Swears That Chief Detective for Mine-**Owners** Fired First Shot.

Boise, Ida., July L .- Morris Friedman the young Russian stenographer, who left the employ of the Pinkerton agoncy at Denver to write a book in which he published certain correspondence of me agency that passed through his hands, was again today the principal figure at the Steunenberg murder trial More than half of the court's doty wills occupied in reading to the jury the con-ies of the documents which Friedman took from the Pinkerton records. These were chicfly reports of secret agents operating as sples among the unions and union men at Cripple Creek, Victur, Globeville, Colorado City, Triniant, and Denoce and showed a compute suit-Denver, and showed a complete su veillance of the Western Federation Miners and the United Mine Works of America, during the labor troubles in Colorado in 1963-4. Einkerton mer sat in the federation convention in 1904, reporting all proceedings.

#### REPORTS WERE GENERAL

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#### COULD HAVE GOT MORE.

He said that, had be known this trial was conting up, he would have taken many more letters and reports. Senator Borah pressed him to tell just what records there were in the Pin-kerton office at Denver bearing di-rectly on this case, and while the wit-ness said he could not tell him of any marticular one he remembered many particular one he remembered many letters written by Detective McPar-land, in which all manner of crimes were laid at the door of the Western Federation of Miners.

Federation of Miners. Another interesting witness was James L. Wallace, an attorney of Crippie Creek, who served with the militia first as a private and then as a lieutenant during the strike of 1903-4. He related several instances as tending to show the misuse of the power of the militia by the mine owners, gave the criminal records of some of the gun fighters imported by the mine owners, told of the working of the card system, recited the circumstances connected with the looting of the union stores that the saw K. C. Sterling, chief detective



Vestern Federation of Miners, was th Western Federation of Miners, was the last witness, and brought the trial participants back to great good humor with the droffest kind of a tale of his arrost by the militla with all the pomp and -freumstances of war times, the activities of the vermin in the bull per, and his happy release by a brother Woodman of the World who command-ed the militia.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

After the recess Mr. Darrow couldneed to read from the reports of the Pla-kerton operatives sent from the mining districts. In regard to the report of J. N. Isondoner it was shown that this operative was not employed by the Mine Owners' association, but was sup-posedly working against the militia and with the proprietors of the Port-land mine, which was continuing for semilor men and was not disturbed durand mine, which was continuing to employ men and was not disturbed dur-ing the strike. After the independence depot affair Londoner was afraid the Portland mine might be attacked as a it of the high feeling against the

rition. "I was satisfied serious trouble would levelop in a few hours," wrote London-r, "and, too, I believed the Portland alne would be attacked and the proper-y destroyed. I therefore boarded the '50 a m. Short Line train for Colora-to Springs to acquaint the client of the oudition of affairs."

ndition of affairs." The defense claims the railroad offi-ils knew that the Independence de-t was to be blown up just prior to the rival of the 2:39 a.m. train, the idea ing not to kill anybody but to hold a affair out as an attempted outrage i the part of the Western Federation Miners. In this connection Mr. Dar-w laid special emphasis on that part Operative Londoner's report which

The killed miners were blown into necognizable masses of flesh and bobe necognizable masses of flesh and bobe nd when the crowd beheld this sight moved them to rears, and then drove hem into a frenzy of indignation. I alked with a young miner named Mil-er employed at the Shutoff mine. He aid he was within a short distance of he Independence depot when the ex-losion occurred. He claims the F, and 'C, train was running slower than sual, and that the train fictually shall, and that the train actually (opped before the explosion and with-that a few yards of the depot." Mr. Darrow concluded his reading by he introduction of two letters written y Mr. McPatland and one to him. The by Mr. McParland and one to him. The first'McParland letter was addressed to George B. Bangs, general superInten-dent of the agency at New York, and had to do with Operator Crane, who had been overpaid \$50 on an expense account while working in the Chicago office. Mr. McParland recommended that Crane be allowed to retain the ex-tra money in view of the year's service be rendered at the smelters in Colorado

rendered at the smelters in Colorado and the indignities he suffered there. While there. The second letter from McParland was also addressed to Mr. Bangs, and had to do with a letter written by J. Edwin Goldwasser of the Dewitt Clin-ton high school. New York Cliv, ask-ing for information regarding the con-dition of affairs in Cripple Creek at the time of the deportations by Gov. Peabody. Mr. McParland recommended that

Mr. McParland recommended that the information desired should not be

given

MCPARLAND ON PEABODY.

"While a great deal that was done by Gov. Peabody in the emergency which existed in Colorado for a year for more past is approved by me, by other officials of the agency here and by many citizens all over the state," wrote Mr. McParland, "few are will-ing to admit that all he did was in accordance with the Constitution of the United States or the state of Colo-rado.

always heer a good friend of the agen-ity and so was Gov. Adams." Cross-examined by Scinator Borah, Friedman said he was born in Russia and ezme to this country in 1888. He went into the employment of the Pink-ertons in July, 1992, at a salary of \$13 a week. He remained in this em-ployment usfill May 14, 1905. Friedman said that after the first two or three weeks he took from dic-tation 30 per cent of McParland's let-tors.

ters. "When did you begin to gather up these letters for the purpose of using them?" 'I can't remember, but it was about "I can't remember, but it was about December, 1902." December, 1902." What did you make these copies

"?" "I intended to use them at the proper me and place, which I have done." "You intended to use them against e Pinkerton agency?"

"Yea." "You took all you wanted?" "I took all I thought important." "Have you any that have not been produced here." "Well, I turned over all I had to

Mr. Darroy What newspaper are you corres-

"The Varheit of New York." "The Varheit of New York." "What were you doing at the time you stole these letters and reports?" REPORTS AS PUBLIC PROPERTY.

1905 was not." On redirect examination Friedman said the agency had individual clients among the Cripple Creek mine owners in the years 1993, 1994 and 1995. The next witness for the defense, D. A. Betts, presented himself in his with decyes.

REPORTS AS PUBLIC PROPERTY. "I dign't steal them." "You dign't steal them." "No. I considered that I had a right to use them. I considered that the re-ports of the Pinkerton agency, secured as they were, were public property and that it was simply returning stolen property to the rightful owners." "When did you begin taking these reports, then." "As soon as I had studied the busi-ness of the Pinkertons and found out how they were doing their work." "And you continued to take the Pin-kerten's money and take their reports for your private use against them in the future?" "Yes." D.

the future?" "Yes." "Now, Mr. Friedman," said Senator Borah pointediy, "I want you to meh-tion any letter or report that you would like to bave other than those already produced, and which have a bearing on this case." The witness mentioned a number of letters that had been dictated to him. Senator Borah pursued this matter very closely and demanded that the witness give him all possible means of identifying any letters or papers that might have a bearing on the case. "You have published or toid us about all the letters or reports of importance that you have?" "I did not publish the letters, but gave their meaning: I published the reports in full."

"You culled over the agency papers and took all that were of any im-portance?" "No, sir: if I had known of this case there are some other letters that "I would have taken"

"'Can you name any letter from any individual that would throw light on this case?" "No. sir."

"You said a moment ago that if you "And known about this case there were letters that you would have taken. What were those letters?"

PINKERTON LETTERS.

PINKERTON LETTERS. "I recall one letter that was written to Gen. Supt. Bangs about conditions in Cripple Creek. To guide you in finding it, I will explain that all Pin-kerton letters are written under a cer-tain heading. I would like to have all letters written from the Denver agency since October, 1905. In all of them there are comments of McPar-land blaming the Western Federation of Miners for all murders and atroci-ties that were committed. This com-ment ran through all his letters." "Have you any letter touching the matter of the Independence station explosion which you have not intro-duced?"

duced? No. sir."

"Have you any letter touching the death of Lyte Gregory that has not been introduced here?"

"No, sir. The agency did not han-dle that matter."

"Were there any other letters touch-ing the Vindicator explosion?" "Yes, sir. There were several let-ters on that subject."

PINKERTON'S CLIENTS.

clared, there had been no disturb-ances in the district. Wallace told of the working of the card system by the Mine Owners' as-sociation. After the strike these cards, permitting men to go back to work, were issued only to the miners who renounced allegiance to the Western Federation of Miners. He also told of orders issued by the mili-tia instructing the merchants, grocers, etc., for the district not to sell any goods to the members or families of members of the Western Federation of Miners. This was after the feder-ation stores had been demolished. Wallace said he often saw Floyd Thompson at the offices of the Mine Owners' association and knew that he was either secretary of assistant secretary. "Did you see Kid Waters and other union men at militia headquarters and the offices of the Mine Owners' as-sociation?" "Yes, sir." "Have you not, as a matter of fact, given us all the letters that you have that touch on the particular matters under inquiry at this trial?" "Yes, sir." 'Yes, sir.'' The witness mentioned some of the names of the union men, among them

"What became of him?" "He killed a man and is now serv-ing a sentence for life and 13 years." 'Which sentence is he serving first?'' asked Darrow amid laughter.

he was immediately taken in charge by the militia and marched off to a bull pen—&Pplank bullding. White fairly convulsed the court by his description of conditions in the bull pen. He declared there were 10 or 15 soldiers in the place when he arrived. They were in for drunkenness, petiy increased other crimes. White said the place was alive with vermin. The soldber prisoners held a kangaroo court over him, and at one time during the night bullets whistled through the top of the building. "Next morning I was taken out and introduced to the day shift," declared White. "They were calling out orders just like it was wartime. One was, Take the prisoner to breakfast, No. 124."

You were the only prisoner besides the soldiers?

You were the only prisoner besides the soldiers" "Yes, sir, and a cripple at that." The same day White was taken be-fore a major and released. "The major was a fellow Woodman of the World," said White, "and no man can enter that unless he is a desirable and good citizen. The major told me 1 could do no good there and had befter take the 4 o'clock Short Line train. I did it, too." White said he complained of con-diftions at the bull pen, and the major ordered the military doctor to take the military prisoners out, "boll 'em and boll their clothes, then burn the pen and build a new one."

and build a new one." "Was it built?" asked Senator Borah, "I think it was." "That's all."

Court adjourned until tomorrow a

#### IN RECEIVER'S HANDS.

Banking and Brokerage Firm of Mc-Kim & Co., Baltimore,

Kim & Cor, Baltimore, Baltimore, Md. July 1.—The banking and brokerage firm of McKim & Co., was placed in the hands of Charles Mor-ris Howard as receiver today, Mr. How-ard said he could not ns yet give any figures as to the liabilities, etc. The Howard gave bonds for \$280,000 hiabilities were half that amount. Withdrawals of deposits and poor busi-ness coupled with the desire of Hollins McKim, the chief partner who is get-tive business, were given as the rea-son for the action. Receiver Howard issued a statement in which he said: "The house was established in 1552. It is composed at present of Hollins McKim, E. A. Betsworth and S. S. Ster-ret McKim. "The assignment of the firm created fold established, character, but in bank-bid established is and present of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm of the firm of the firm of the bank of the firm of the firm

"I understood"— The witness said he did not know ef his personal knowledge, and was not allowed to testify on this question, Betts said he heard Thompson say one day, "We'll blow up these — — when we get out here." On cross-examination the witness said he did not know "which — " the man referred to. Mr. Darrow said another witness would show that Thompson was made scretary of the Mine Owners' asso-clation after his release from the bull pen.

#### AN APACHE OUTBREAK FEARED.

AN APACHE OUTBREAK FEARED. El Paso, Tex., July 1,—Troops at Fort Apache. Ariz., it is announced, have, been ordered to be in readiness to pro-ceed to Fort McDowell, Ariz., where it is said an outbreak of Indians is feared as a result of the killing of Austin Navjo, an Apache, last Saturday, by W. H. Gill, sub-agent at McDowell, who claims to have shot the Indian in self-defense. Gill has been warned by. Indian friends that it is not safe for him to remain on the reservation. He called upon Sheriff Hayden at Phoenix for protection, and Hayden, with five deputies, has gone to the res-ervation. JAMES L. WALLACE. James L. Wallace, an attorney of Cripp. Creek, who servel in the Celorado milita during the Colorado labor troubles, first as a private and later as first lieutenant, was the next valled to the stand. Wallace told the names of a number of the officers of the Mine Owners' association, who were also officers of the militia and took leading places in the Citizens' al-liance. The militia headquarters ad-joined the Mine Owners association, and the military trials were neld in the same building. When the militia was first called out. Wallace de-clared, there had been no disturb-ances in the district. Wallace told of the working of the ervation.

### COUNT NIGRA DEAD.

#### Dean of Italian Diplomats With a Distinguished Career.

tingulshed Career. Rome, July 1.-Count Constantine Nigra, dean of the Italian diplomats, is dead. He was born in 1825, served as a volunteer in the war against Austria in 1868 and was secretary of Count Ca-vour at the congress of Paris in 1856. Subsequently he was appointed minis-ter of Sardinia and later of Italy at Paris, and September, 1870, he was one of the small number of friends of the court who gath-red at the Tulleries for the protection of Empress Eugenie, whom he did not leave until she was safe out of Paris. In 1876 Count Nigra was appointed ambassador at St. Petersburg: in 1882, he represented Italy at the court of St. James, and in 1887 he was appointed ambassador to Austria which post he held until 1903. Recently the count had been suffering from pneumonia and the ex-empress of France, recalling the count's devolion to her in 1870, sent him a message of sympathy.

him a message of sympathy.

MRS. CARRIE C. LOMAX DEAD.

# BAD BLOOD THE SOURCE OF ALL DISEASE

Every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nonrishment and strength. When this life stream is flowing through the system in a state of purity and richness we are assured of perfect and uninterrupted health; because pure blood is nature's safe-guard against disease. When, however, the body is fed on weak, impure or polluted blood, the system is deprived of its strength, disease germs collect, and the trouble is manifested in various ways. Pustular eruptions, pimples, rashes and the different skin affections show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor. Sores and Ulcers are the result of morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood, and Rheumatism, Ca tarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders that will contagious Blood Poison, etc., are all deep-scated blood disorders that will continue to grow worse as long as the poison remains. These impurities and poisons find their way into the blood in various ways. Often a sluggish, inactive condition of the system, and torpid state of the avenues of bodily waste, leaves the refuse and waste matters to sour and form urie and other acids, which are taken up by the blood and distributed throughout the circulation. Coming in contact with contagious diseases is prother cause for the poisoning of the blood blood and distributed another cause for the poisoning of the blood ; we also breathe the germs and microbes of Malaria into our lungs, and when these get into the blood in sufficient quantity it becomes a carrier of disease instead of health. Some are so unfortunate as to inherit bad blood, perhaps the dregs of some old constitutional disease of ancestors is handed down to them and they are constantly annoyed and troubled with it. Bad blood is the source of all discase, and until this vital fluid is cleansed and purified the body is sure to suffer in some way.' For blood troubles of any character S. S. S. is the best remedy ever discovered. It goes down into the circulation and removes any and all poisons, supplies the healthful properties it needs, and completely and permanently cures blood diseases of



every kind. The action of S. S. S. is so thorough that hereditary taints are removed and weak, diseased blood made strong and healthy so that disease cannot remain. It cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., and does not leave the

slightest trace of the trouble for future outbreaks. The whole volume of blood is renewed and cleansed after a course of S. S. S. It is also nature's greatest tonic, made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, and is absolutely harmless to any part of the system. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores. Book on the blood and any medical advice free to all who write, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA. GA.

900 DROPS





he saw K. C. Sterling, chief detective for the mine owners, fire the first shot in the Victor riot the day the Indepen-threshed out in the courts. The mat-ter should be handled by the state and N. E. White, an organizer for the N. E. White, an organizer for the he saw K, C. Sterling, chi a client of



To In minimutand

Montgomery, Ala., July 1.—Mrs. C rie C. Lomax, one of the most no women in Alabama, died last nig She was the widow of Col. Tennant max, who was killed at the battle Seven Pines. "I don't know." Oothers whom Wallace saw were Ton

## NEW RATE GOES INTO EFFECT.

NEW RATE GOES INTO EFFECT. Chicago, July 1.—The two cent fare initions today. The ceneral passenger association and the Western Passenger association and which include nearly all lines in the state cannounced that the rate provid-ed by the law will be effective on all state traffic. Inter-state rates now in effect however, will be maintained un-the delay and litication, so freely predicted at the time the law was pass-ed, will at least be delayed as far as in the state traffic for several months. It is said that the officials of the vari-ous roads affected by the law ingreed to submit to the new rate for several months, and then to carry the law into ous roads affected by the taw the showing of deficit, should there be any. that will sa loss to the roads. There is a grain of confort in the mission the tright to charse it gives the companies the tight to charse it as the companies the tight to charse it as the as are open for the sale of the law in a least that an bour before train time.

In most cases, headaches can be cured with glasses. H. O. Jensen fits them correctly, 57 Main Street. SIX BEST SELLING BOOKS FOR MONTH OF JUNE According to reports from the lead-ing book sellers of the country, the siz books which have sold best in the or-der of demand during the month are: The Brass Bowl, Vance......\$1.50 New Chronicles of Rebecca.

In addition to the above we have a large stock of other popular books of

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Special Clothing Bargains. Hundreds of Union-made, hand-tail-reed Suits, including black and hime erges and Thibets all the intest styles. four choice, \$10.00; worth \$16.00, \$18.00 nd \$20.00.

THE HUB, 50 East 1st South.

Price BOC .- At All Dealers.

A MINERS' ORGANIZER.

The last witness of the day was M. E. White, an organizer of the Western Federation of Miners among the coal miners of Colorado. White told of an experience he had in Crippie Creek when he went there in December, 1963.

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation.

drink the more you want.

and body. "go"