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C. H. MOYER AND HARRY ORCHARD President of Western Federation

Of Miners Flatly Denies Story Of the Great Murderer.

WAS ASSOCIATED WITH HIM.

Never Discussed Any Kind of Criminal Act With Him-Was a Cool Witness, and Satisfied the Defense.

Boise, Ida., July 10 .- Charles H. Moywent to the stand today, a witless for his fellow-defendant, William D. Haywood, and, besides making a positive denial of all the crimes attributed to him and the other federation leaders by Harry Orchard, offered an explanation of the unsolicited appearance of the Western Federation of Miners as the defender of Harry Orchard immediately after his arrest at Caldwell for the murder of Steunen-

Mover swore that it was Jack Simpkins who engaged Atty. Fred Miller at Spokane to go to Caldwell to repre-sent Orchard, then known as Thomas Hogan, and that it was at the request of Simpkins that the witness and Hayof Simpkins that the witness and Hay-wood subsequently advanced \$1,500 from the funds of the federation to meet the expense of definding Orchard. At various stages of the recital the de-fense offered in evidence a number of documents, including a heretofore un-disclosed cipher telegram which Simp-kins sent to federation headquarters and the union at Silver City, Ids. cov-ering the move to protect the federa-tion, which was parged with the crime within a few days after it occurred.

HEARS OF STEUNENBERG'S MURDER.

DER. • Moyer began by saying that he got his first knowledge of the crime from the Denver newspapers, and that on the evening of Jan. 4, five days after the crime, 4 telegram in the federa-tion's cipher—a code in which certain numerals represented the alphabet, and published in the ritual of the organiza-tion, was used to transmit the pass-ward to local unions—came to Haywood from Spokane. It was long and the translation was difficult and uncertain, but he and Haywood figured the next day that it was signed by Simpkins and read: "Cannot get a lawyer to defend Hogan. Answer." Moyer tes-tified that he was suspicious about the message, the newspapers having altified that he was suspicious about the message, the newspapers having al-ready charged the crime up to the fed-eration, and that he decided to consult John Murphy, general counsel for the federation, before he took any steps. Moyer said he left for Chicago that afternoon, but that Haywood took the matter up and opened communication with the union at Silver City and made arrangements to engage Atty. John arrangements to engage Atty. John Nugent to look after the interests of the federation and to defend Orchard if necessary. The defense produced copies of this correspondence and all of

copies of this correspondence and all of it was read into the record. Continuing, Mayer said that Atty. Miller came to Denver about the first of the following month, bringing with him the record of Orchard's pre-liminary hearing. Miller went to Den-ver at the suggestion of Simpkins, so the witness testified, and brought a re-quest from Simpkins that the federa-tion furnish the large sum of money that would be needed to defend Or-chard. Moyer said that he and Hay-wood conferred with Attys. Murphy and Miller and subsequently gave Mil-ler \$1,500.

ORCHARD HIS BODYGUARD.



of the time was taken up with a recit.

of the time was taken up with a recit-al of the witness' connection with the federation of miners'. He told a de-tailed story of arrest at Ouray and his transfer to Telluride, where the mili-tary refused to recognize the process-es of the courts set in motion to effect his release. He was arrested on the pretext that he had descerated a flag by the issuance of a federation hand-bill denouncing the methods of the state officials, mine owners and militia on which an embleth of the American flag was reproduced. A copy of this handbill was introduced, and then the witness told of the various efforts to scure release and of his subsequent arrest on the charge that he was im-plicated in the Vindicator outrage. Only one important clash marked the relations of counsel during the day. The defense wanted to prove all the circumstances under which Moyer and his associates were secret-ly arrested in Denver, denied com-munication with counsel, and taken to Idaho by special train, but the state opposed it. The court ruled that the circumstances of the extradition were not properly a part of the defense, but Messrs, Darroow and Richardson con-tinued their plea that it was most im-portant as showing a conspiracy on the part of the mine owners and Pink-ertons, and managed to show that Moyer had been denied permission to communicate with counsel, that Bulkley Wells of the Mine Owners' as Moyer had been denied permission to communicate with counsel, that Bulkley Wells of the Mine Owners' as-sociation was in charge of the arrest-ing and extraditing party, that Wells had charge of the train, and that Wells had the keys of Moyer's handcuffs and twice unlocked them during the journey to Idaho. The attempt to show that the three prisoners had been illegally taken to the Idaho peni-tentiary failed under adverse rulings of the court.

MOYER SELF-POSSESSED.

MOYER SELF-POSSESSED. Moyer made a self-possessed wit-ness and at the end of the long day the defense expressed satisfaction over both his testimony and the pro-bable impression he made on the jur-ors. He is a man of good appearance and addross and his low-pitched voice is of pleasing tone. He displayed some nervousness when he first faced the courtroom and worked it off on a lead pencil that he carried, but the examination had not proceeded far before he seemed quite at ease. He will resume the stant at 9:30 tomor-row morning, when the state will en-ter upon its cross-examination. His direct testimony took a very wide lati-tude and the way is open for an equally wide cross-examination. Sen-ator Borah will be the state's ques-tioner. tioner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

AFTERNOON SESSION. At the afternoon session of court Moyer said he asked the sheriff who arrested him at Ouray if he had a war-rant. He said no; that he had acted on a telephonic communication from Telluride. When he was taken to Tel-luride, Moyer said he was charged with descration of the American flag --it being claimed he had used the flag for advertising. A paper poster representing the flag and containing in big itters the ques-tion: "Is Colorado in America?" was here introduced and held before the jury. Each stripe of the flag contained a statement, of which the following are examples:

examples: "Martial law declared in Colorado;" "Habeas corpus suspended in Colo-rado;" "Free press muzzled in Colo-rado;" "Wholesale arrests in Colora-do;" "Wholesale arrests in Colora-do;" "Six soldiers defy the courts of Colorado," etc.

The witness said the flag was print-ed in Denver by the Western Federa-tion of Miners, Haywood writing the sentiments.

sentiments. Released on \$500 bond, Moyer said he prepared to leave Telluride for Den-ver when he was called upon by two members of the national guard and in-formed that Gen. Bulkley Wells de-sired to see him at military beadquar. sired to see him at military headquar-ters. He went there and was informed that he was to be detained as a mili-tary prisoner until further notice. "I was then taken to the 'bull-pen," said the witness. "I tried to find out many times why I was detained but no one could say

The witness also said he was arrested for the murder of McCormick and Beck, who were killed in the Vindicator mine. He was taken to Cripple Creek on this charge. He was released on bond after a few days in jail and never called for trial. Moyer said that a part of the time he was in the Telluride bull-pen. Pin-kerton Operative Riddell, then posing as a miner, was a fellow-prisoner. At this juncture Riddell, a tall, slender, wiry young fellow, with a constant grin on his face, stalked into the court

wiry young fellow, with a constant grup on his face, stalked into the court-room. "Is that the Riddell you refer to?" asked Darrow of the withess. "That's the man." said Moyer. Riddell has been identified by al-most every witness introduced by the defense and seems to happen in the courtroom precisely as his presence is desired. At the time of the Independence depot explosion, Moyer said he was in the buil-pen at Telluride. The annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners was in session at Denver and Moyer wired there urging that a reward for the arrest of the perpetrat-ors of the crime be offered. The con-vention offered a reward of \$5,000. "Did you write him any letters?" "No, sir, I never had any communi-cation with him of any kind." Moyer declared that he had never heard any threats argunst Gov, Steun-enberg. He knew absolutely nothing about 1° in advance and had never heard a notice of the arrest of Thomas Hogan, who had registered from Denver. Moyer knew Orchard had gone by this name when he left Crippe Creek. The papers which con-tained the story of Orchard's arrest also began to charge the Western Fed-eration of Miners with being respon-sible for the crime. THE CIPHER TELEGRAM.

THE CIPHER TELEGRAM.

THE CIPHER TELLEGRAM. Jan. 4, 1906, Moyer said a cipher tele-gram was received from Spokane. The federation had had a cipher message code ever since its organization and used it in the general transaction of business. It was a part of the ritual and was used for sending out pass-words, etc. The cipher was here in-troduced in evidence. It was merely a system of using numbers to represent letters. The telegram also was offered in evidence. in evidence.

in evidence. The message was from Jack Simp-kins and translated read as follows: "Spokane, Jan. 4, 1906.—Cannot get a lawyer to defend Hogan. Answer.—L. J. Simpkins."

lawyer to detend Hogal. Answer.—L. J. Simpkins." Moyer said Simpkins was the member of the executive board who had charge of the Idaho district, and it was his duty to take care of any trouble which occurred in the district. Simpkins was implicated by Orchard In his early attempts on Gov, Steunen-berg, and has never been apprehended. Upon receiving the telegram Moyer said he consulted Mr. Murphy, the fed-eration's attorney in Denver, and was advised by him not to act hastily in the matter, but give him time to think it over. The witness declared that he did not actually know whether the telegram was from Simpkins or not. Asked if he knew of any unfriendly person having possession of a code or person having possession of a code or ritual, Moyer said the desks of several of the unions in Cripple Creek had been looted during the troubles there.

COUNSEL FOR ORCHARD.

Moyer said he was called to Chicago after consulting Murphy and the mat-ter of employing counsel for Orchard was left in the hands of Secy. Hay-

the of effinition of the bands of Secy. Hay-wood. The defense here introduced a series of telegrams and letters which passed between Haywood and B. J. Hanlon, financial secretary of the local union at Silver City, Ida. The first of these was from Haywood to Hanlon, direct-ing the latter to employ John F. Nu-gent, now a member of the defense's counsel, as attorney for Orchard at the expense of the Western Federation of Miners, to protect the interests of the organization at Boise. Hanlon replied that Nugent desired particulars. Hay-wood in reply to this said that the press dispatches indicated that another con-spiracy was on foot to connect the Western Federation of Miners with grave crimes. The federation, he de-clared, defended no one guilty of crime, but in the past had found that if it had not defended some of its accused members they would have been the vic-time of computers.

had not defended some of its accused members they would have been the vic-tims of conspiracy. Secy. Hanlon then wrote to Haywood and told him that Mr. Nugent was will-ing to take up the case if it appeared there was to be an effort to put the crime on the Western Federation of Miners. Hanlon declared that he thought it unwise for the federation to employ counsel at the time, as it would give the capitalistic press an oppor-



<text><text><text><text> was arrested

MOYER'S ARREST AT OURAY.

Moyer remained on the stand under direct examination from shortly after 10 in the morning until a few minutes before 4 in the afternoon, and most

said the witness. "I tried to find out many times why I was detained, but no one could say other than that it was upon orders of the commander-in-chief of the militia." Moyer was taken back several months in his story to tell of having met Gov. Peabody on the train one day and discussing the labor situation at length. He also told of sending a telegram to Gov. Peabody asking if protection could not be granted to miners de-ported from Telluride and who wished to return. The governor replied in ef-fect that unarmed citizens could go where they pleased in the state and would not be molested. Thirteen of 60 deported men were selected to go back. They had families and owned property. but the militia turned them back when they attempted to enter the district. Moyer told of the militia having re-fused to obey a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Stevens of the Colo-rado court. He was finally released on a writ secured from the federal court, but was re-arrested and held two days on a charge of murder. There was never any hearing of any sort on this charge. ARRESTED FOR RIOT.

ARRESTED FOR RIOT.

Moyer said he was next arrested on a charge of rlot and the murder of Roxey McGee at Victor, Colo., June 5, 1004

"Where were you on June 6, 1904?" "I was in the bull-pen at Telluride-300 miles away."

give the capitalistic press an oppor-tunity to say the federation was con-cerned in the crime. Hanton said he thought that caution should be the password of the federation in dealing with the matter. Haywood wrote in reply that he fully appreciated the delicacy of the federa-tion's position and the antagonistic at-titude of the capitalistic press, but he said there was no doubt that every-thing would be done to point the finger of suspicion at the Western Federation of Miners. of Miners. of Miners. "Even the deileacy of our position un-der these circumstances." concluded Haywood, "must not make us hesitate

to protect ourselves. He explained that the federation offi-He explained that the federation offi-cials had to act in the matter as they saw it from that distance. They also had heard that certain unscrupulous lawyers were going from Colorado to Idaho to take a hand in the case. These men, Haywood declared the federation knew, would stop at nothing in their effort to put the crime on the federa-tion. Their record in Cripple Creek showed this. showed this

MONEY FOR ORCHARD'S DEFENSE When the reading of the letters had been oncluded Moyer_said that after the preliminary examination of Or-chard, he met Fred Miller, as attor-ney from Spokane, at the residence of John Murphy, general counsel of the Western Federation of Miners. Miller told him that he had been sent to Caldwell to represent Orchard at his preliminary examination, by Jack Simpkins, the member of the executive board residing in Spokane. Miller, aft-er the preliminary examination, went to Denver to discuss the matter with the officers of the federation. He had with him a traiscript of the evidence. After the matter had been fully dis-cussed, Miller was retained by the fed-eration to defend Orchard. He was given \$1,500 for expenses by Moyer, and left Denver for Boise. Mr. Darrow then took up the incl-dents of Moyer's arrest in Denver, He wait the the bad boursh a ticket to gen MONEY FOR ORCHARD'S DEFENSE

Mr. Darrow then took up the incl-dents of Moyer's arrest in Denver. He said that he had bought a ticket to go to the Black Hills of South Dakota to visit the unions there. Plans for this trip had been imade some time previously. The train was due to leave about 8 o'clock, and Moyer said he had been on beard the Pullman but a short while when he was arrested by a Pin-kerton detective and taken to the police station, where he was charged with the mirder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg. "Did you have any firearms with you?"

"Yes: I had an automatic pistol, which I always carried when I was on the road." "Was any opportunity given you to consult with counsel or your family?"

BORAH ON HIS FEET.

Senator Borah was on his feet here with an objection to going into the mat-ter of the extradition of the prisoners, saying it was immaterial and irrele-

Atty. Darrow declared it was highly Atty. Darrow declared it was highly important, as showing the counter conspiracy. He contended that the arrests were made by Pinkertons, and that the prisoners were turned ever to Buikley Wells, a member of the Mine Owners' association, to bring them to Idaho.

Idaho. "Is that a part of the defense to be offered here?" queried Judge Wood. "It certainiy is," declared Darrow. "We want to show that this is not a case of punishing these men for any crime committed, but a plan to get

the charge of using the childed states (calls to promote a fraud. It is al-leged that the two men, as president and secretary respectively of the Eos-ton-Colorado Copper sompany, sold stock throughout the country in a mine that was practically worthless.

don today, was given a banquet this evening by the lord mayor of Liver-pool. A large gathering of citizens was present.

Tooth Powder

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Jos. E. Taylor, PIONEER UNDERTAKER

