

# STORY OF FAMOUS "INNER CIRCLE."

Related by Former Executive Official of Federation of Miners.

MEETING HELD IN THIS CITY.

Shortly Before That a Mill at Wardner, Idaho, Was Blown Up—Something Was Done.

In a Denver special to the Oregonian there is told a story of the "inner circle" of the Western Federation of Miners as related by an unnamed member of the federation who was once connected with it in an executive capacity. The Oregonian's special follows:

A man closely associated with the Western Federation of Miners for years, who held executive positions and was close to the inner workings, so much so that he retired in disgust and loathing, tonight gave the history of the "inner circle" of the federation until recent times. He said:

"It was in May, 1899, that the 'inner circle' of the federation was formed. We were holding the annual convention of the federation that year in Salt Lake City. A short time before that the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mill at Wardner, Idaho, was blown up. The authorities were after the federation pretty hard, and something had to be done. The convention was too big to handle. Most of the delegates were union men, and they were opposed to violence. Of course the average miner is not a violent man, but he will stand for murder. But the cry among the leaders even that far back was for force. They ridiculed the conservatives like myself, who were opposed to force, and wanted to build up the unions by different means.

## FIRST AID TO DYNAMITERS.

"I remember the first thing that convention did was to elect a \$5,000 as a retainer to Patrick Reddy, the San Francisco lawyer, to defend the Idaho men and to hide the books of the federation in preparation for a raid.

"Hugh Boyle, who blew up the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mine, was in hiding in Salt Lake at that time, and he took quite an active part in forming the inner circle. George A. Pettibone, who had just been released from the penitentiary after serving several years for throwing dynamite down a flume in the Coeur d'Alenes, was another, and Dan McGinty, the 'hero of Bull Hill,' as we called him, was the third.

## RITUAL IS BLOOD-CURDLING.

"A ritual prepared by Dr. Carr, of Hill City, S. D., was used. This man was a crank on his kind of work. He is still forming societies with huge rituals. But he had nothing whatever to do with the inner circle outside of framing a ritual used by the order. It was improved on afterward. But even at the beginning it was one of the richest I have known of. The oath to be taken would make the ordinary individual shiver, and you know the men wanted for the inner circle were of the superstitious kind anyway. It took a member several days to get over the initiation, and some men that I know never got over it.

## INNER CIRCLE RUNS FEDERATION.

"As long as Ed Boyce was president, the inner circle was kept in the background. It used to do things then, but it did not run the Federation as it has done for years. About a dozen men run the inner circle, and this runs the executive committee and the Federation.

"Since Haywood got hold, the inner circle has run the whole organization with its 90,000 members and its income of \$500,000 to \$600,000 a year. Poor Boyce was not such a bad fellow, but he was easily led and fond of trouble, but I do not think he would have done the things charged against him if he could have avoided them.

## HAYWOOD AND PETTIBONE THE BRAINS.

"Haywood and Pettibone are the brains of the inner circle. And do you know that Pettibone swore that he would kill Haywood on sight and get ready to do it for something that is often justified by the public, but the inner circle jumped in and said: 'We cannot have any scandal. Quit.' And I guess they did.

"The inner circle has had charge of the funds of the federation for several years. Wait until an investigating committee from the outside goes after these books. If they do, and you are convicted, then you will hear something drop. Men who very likely had nothing to do with any of the deeds of violence, but who were aware of what was going on, will be seeking other climates.

## MONEY MADE BY STRIKES.

"If the true story could be told, the enormous income of the federation in the last few years would be at the bottom of much of the crimes committed. The more trouble, the more money; the more persecution, the bigger the subscriptions from outside unions. The only way to get the money to come in was to have trouble with the authorities and arrests. The Cripple Creek and Telluride affairs meant half a million dollars to the inner circle. If anyone can get at the books they will show that I am within the mark. But I don't believe the books now in the headquarters will show anything.

"I know what I am talking about when I say that for the last four years the executive committee and the auditing committee have been dominated by the inner circle. By that I mean that the majority of the men on these committees were under the thumb of Haywood or Pettibone, or one or two others that have not been mentioned.

"Trouble had to be started every year. From January to May was the time chosen, when the delegates were being selected by the affiliated unions. The inner circle would pass the word down and a strike would be declared. A demand would be made for a closed mine or a union smelter to handle the ore mined by the labor, and off she would start. Look back and see if I'm not right, that all the trouble came at the time the delegates were being voted on, just before the annual convention. If it was not in Colorado it was in Montana or Idaho or South Dakota. Why should there

## Fifty Years the Standard

# APRICOT CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Cream of Tartar Powder Made From Grapes No Alum

## TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

### DO YOU REMEMBER?

At Macon, Ga., C. N. Haywood, a prohibitionist, was shot and killed by one Sam Ennis. The shooting was done through excitement caused by revivalist sermons by Sam Jones.

Gen. Thomas H. Williams, California pioneer and millionaire, died at San Francisco.

### TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

Judge P. H. Jewett, one of the oldest lawyers in Indiana, died at Jeffersonville.

### FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

Gen. Botha of the Boer army surrendered to Lord Kitchener.

Eighteen bodies were still entombed in the coal mine at Diamondville, Wyo.

Hon. William M. Evarts died at his home in New York City, aged 83 years.

bo disturbances at that time? To keep the inner circle in power. To see that the right kind of officers and executive committee were elected.

"If you go to the bottom of the Western Federation of Miners, you will find that the same trouble that broke up the big insurance companies was responsible for the trouble. The federation leaders have got into, and that was too much money in the treasury.

### TEN MEN NOW DO WORK.

"Any one who remembers the work in the Coeur d'Alenes in the early days, and what was done here recently, will see the difference. You remember that when the mill at Wardner was blown up, just before the formation of the inner circle, in 1899, the men all took part. About 1,000 went to see Boyle explode the dynamite. There was no secrecy about it. There's where they got into trouble. The bullpen was filled and a score or more went to the pen. Now one or two employed by the inner circle do the work and get away.

"And they sling the money around in gold. That's how Orchard got into the business. When he saw the officers getting rich and hundred dollar bills flying around, he thought he would take a turn.

### MOYER'S RECORD AS A LEADER.

"Boyce was a shrewd, able fellow, unscrupulous when he wanted anything, but the boss, Moyer, I have known for a number of years and was responsible for getting him into the presidency. When I knew him first, he was a cowboy in Kansas working for the Driscoll brothers. Then he turned to railroading and was yardmaster for the Burlington road at Deadwood. He was discharged and told me, blacklisted by the road. The next thing I saw was a notice in the Horsehoe smelter at Deadwood. I don't think he worked a month in a mine. He soon got into trouble and had to get out.

"Moyer led a mob against some people that they did not like and marched them out of town. Harry Collins, of the White House, of this city, was run out by the Moyer gang, but he came back and got damages. Con Green, who was almost blown up by an infernal machine at Deadwood the other night, gave Moyer his first job in the mines.

### HOW MOYER BECAME PRESIDENT.

"There was a strike in the Kansas coal fields, and Moyer was chosen to organize the miners, and that's what gave him his first lift. He was a member of the executive committee from Deadwood, and when Boyce married and got a mine of his own and retired, Moyer was chosen president to prevent a break in the Federation. Colorado and Montana got into a fight that threatened to wreck the organization, and so it was decided to take a man from some other district, and Moyer was the man least known.

### HAYWOOD HITS HIGH PLACES.

"When Maher, the secretary-treasurer, was elected to office in Silver Bow county, the gang put Bill Haywood into the job. He was from the Coeur d'Alenes. He mined a little and leased a good deal, but he was mostly an agitator. The trouble with him recently is that he has been hitting the high places."

### SILVERTON MINERS VOTE \$50,000.

A Silverton, Colo., special to the Oregonian says: "Miners' union No. 26, Western Federation of Miners, tonight passed a resolution voting \$50,000 in cash to aid the fight to free Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone and other Western Federation men charged with the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, and also pledged more funds by borrowing money on their hall here and by subscription if need be. Sizing resolutions denouncing the arrest of the union officials were passed."

## MARCH WEATHER.

What Condition Has Been For Period Covering 31 Years.

U. S. department of agriculture, weather bureau. The following data, covering a period of 31 years, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Salt Lake City, Utah. They are issued to show the conditions that have prevailed, during the month in question, for the above period of years, but must not be construed as a forecast of the weather conditions for the coming month.

### TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature, 43 deg. The warmest month was that of 1873, with an average of 49 deg. The coldest month was that of 1887, with an average of 34 deg. The highest temperature was 77 deg. on March 30, 1879.

# ENORMITY OF THE CONDUIT WORK.

It Will be a Wonderful Achievement When Finally Completed.

OFFICIALS NOW REALIZE IT.

Councilmen Able to Determine Whether or Not \$75,000 More is Needed—Sentiment Against It.

## SINGING CLASSES.

Prof. Stephens to Organize Third of Stake Singing Classes.

The third of stake singing classes (that of the Salt Lake stake), will be organized at the sixteenth ward meetinghouse next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the second one (that of the Liberty stake) having been organized at the second ward meetinghouse last Saturday at half-past 1, while the first one (that of Pioneer stake) has been in active operation for twelve weeks. The Ensign stake has not yet set a time for its class, but may do so shortly. Though the present season is rather far advanced already, and Prof. Stephens does not favor organizing a class too near the warm summer months.

## SENTIMENT AGAINST IT.

The object of the inspection as stated in last evening's News was to determine whether or not it would be necessary to expend the additional sum of \$75,000 in extra work on the conduit as recommended by City Engineer Kelsey and the board of public works. Part of the sum mentioned was intended to be expended in plastering the conduit on the inside, part of it for increasing the thickness of the walls from six to eight inches, part of it for covering the conduit where exposed by earth and still another portion for changing the line of the conduit so as to avoid so many curves in some places and in others to throw the conduit back against the mountains.

## CAN EASILY BE REMEDIED.

As to the conduit leaking, the party was able to discover but two small leaks in the 2,700 feet of the conduit which is now being tested. These can easily be remedied by an additional coat of concrete. There were other places where the conduit had leaked at first but which had stopped by the natural settling of the sediment in the water. This was sufficient evidence to convince a majority of the officials and councilmen that in the course of a month or so after the conduit is in use practically all leakage will stop of its own accord. The general sentiment was therefore opposed to plastering the conduit at all.

It was generally conceded by a majority of the councilmen that the six-inch walls of the conduit are sufficiently strong, although in some places it would probably be safer to have the walls thicker. But that there is no necessity of increasing the thickness of the walls all the remainder of the distance, but in some spots they may be increased.

## CONDUIT TO BE COVERED.

There was not a dissenting voice heard against the necessity of covering the conduit with earth. So it is probable that that recommendation will be carried in. The object of this is to protect the concrete from exposure to the heat and cold and thus insure it against cracking. There are some portions of it, however, crossing gullies on which it is necessary to cover with earth. At those points some other plan for covering will have to be adopted.

The general sentiment of the members of the party was also in favor of changing the line of the conduit in a number of places in order to avoid some of the curves and also to throw the conduit farther back against the mountain. Some changes have already been made in the line by Engineer Kelsey, and it was plainly visible that the changes were beneficial to the conduit. Such changes as necessary would probably mean the loss of about ten thousand dollars in excavation work which has already been done, but would not entail a heavy expense. As to the expense of covering the conduit with earth, this would not be very heavy in most places. There is sufficient earth on the hill over the conduit to cover it at but a very light cost.

## AN INTERESTING FEATURE.

When the members of the party completed the inspection of the portion of the conduit which is being tested, they returned to Camp Moran, where a splendid dinner was served. The menu consisted of vegetable soup, prime beef, brown gravy, mashed potatoes, string beans, corn, celery, olives, chicken salad, lemon and apple pie, cheese, oranges, coffee, cigars and beer. After dinner the party was driven in carriages to a point about 1,500 feet below the diverting station, and from there the tramp along the remainder of the completed portion of the conduit and the excavation was commenced.

At one point the excavation runs through the mountain in a solid rock tunnel for a distance of 180 feet. This tunnel is seven feet high and a horse was being led through it at the same time as the officials and passed them midway in the tunnel. Soon after leaving the tunnel the officials again left the line of the conduit and took to the carriages and were driven to Mill Creek. From there the conduit runs across open country to Parley's canyon and the line was easily followed all the way by the teams.

## WILL RUSH THE WORK.

Fully seven-tenths of the excavation for the entire distance is now completed and two and a quarter miles of concrete has been laid and completed. The work is now suspended until the council decides what changes will be made after which it will be rushed to completion by the contractor Moran is satisfied that it will be completed by the middle of July, as provided in the contract. The total length of the conduit when completed will be 7 1/2 miles. After a brief stop at Parley's canyon the party started for the city and arrived at the state prison about 5 o'clock, and took the cars from there into the city, reaching here about 5:29 o'clock.

Do the right thing if you have Nasal Catarrh. Get Ely's Cream Balm at once. Don't touch the catarrh powders and snuffs, for they contain cocaine. Ely's Cream Balm releases the secretions that inflame the nasal passages and the throat, where the common "remedies" made with mercury merely drive them out and leave you no better than you were. In a word, Ely's Cream Balm is a real cure, not a delusion. All druggists, 5c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 36 Warren Street, New York.

Farmers, mechanics, railroads, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

# MELLIN'S For the Baby FOOD

Mellin's Food contains only soluble, nourishing ingredients, obtained from wheat and barley by a process which eliminates all starchy and indigestible, nutritious products. It is a food that builds up the baby and will make him strong and healthy man. Mellin's Food gives marvellous results because the baby, being properly fed with a truly nourishing food, attains a condition of good health and vitality that resists the attacks of disease and prevents sickness. Send for a free sample of Mellin's Food for your baby.

The ONLY Food receiving the GRAND PRIZE at St. Louis, 1904. Gold Medal, Highest Award, Portland, Ore., 1905. MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

## SINGING CLASSES.

Prof. Stephens to Organize Third of Stake Singing Classes.

The third of stake singing classes (that of the Salt Lake stake), will be organized at the sixteenth ward meetinghouse next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the second one (that of the Liberty stake) having been organized at the second ward meetinghouse last Saturday at half-past 1, while the first one (that of Pioneer stake) has been in active operation for twelve weeks. The Ensign stake has not yet set a time for its class, but may do so shortly. Though the present season is rather far advanced already, and Prof. Stephens does not favor organizing a class too near the warm summer months.

## SENTIMENT AGAINST IT.

The object of the inspection as stated in last evening's News was to determine whether or not it would be necessary to expend the additional sum of \$75,000 in extra work on the conduit as recommended by City Engineer Kelsey and the board of public works. Part of the sum mentioned was intended to be expended in plastering the conduit on the inside, part of it for increasing the thickness of the walls from six to eight inches, part of it for covering the conduit where exposed by earth and still another portion for changing the line of the conduit so as to avoid so many curves in some places and in others to throw the conduit back against the mountains.

## CAN EASILY BE REMEDIED.

As to the conduit leaking, the party was able to discover but two small leaks in the 2,700 feet of the conduit which is now being tested. These can easily be remedied by an additional coat of concrete. There were other places where the conduit had leaked at first but which had stopped by the natural settling of the sediment in the water. This was sufficient evidence to convince a majority of the officials and councilmen that in the course of a month or so after the conduit is in use practically all leakage will stop of its own accord. The general sentiment was therefore opposed to plastering the conduit at all.

It was generally conceded by a majority of the councilmen that the six-inch walls of the conduit are sufficiently strong, although in some places it would probably be safer to have the walls thicker. But that there is no necessity of increasing the thickness of the walls all the remainder of the distance, but in some spots they may be increased.

## CONDUIT TO BE COVERED.

There was not a dissenting voice heard against the necessity of covering the conduit with earth. So it is probable that that recommendation will be carried in. The object of this is to protect the concrete from exposure to the heat and cold and thus insure it against cracking. There are some portions of it, however, crossing gullies on which it is necessary to cover with earth. At those points some other plan for covering will have to be adopted.

The general sentiment of the members of the party was also in favor of changing the line of the conduit in a number of places in order to avoid some of the curves and also to throw the conduit farther back against the mountain. Some changes have already been made in the line by Engineer Kelsey, and it was plainly visible that the changes were beneficial to the conduit. Such changes as necessary would probably mean the loss of about ten thousand dollars in excavation work which has already been done, but would not entail a heavy expense. As to the expense of covering the conduit with earth, this would not be very heavy in most places. There is sufficient earth on the hill over the conduit to cover it at but a very light cost.

## AN INTERESTING FEATURE.

When the members of the party completed the inspection of the portion of the conduit which is being tested, they returned to Camp Moran, where a splendid dinner was served. The menu consisted of vegetable soup, prime beef, brown gravy, mashed potatoes, string beans, corn, celery, olives, chicken salad, lemon and apple pie, cheese, oranges, coffee, cigars and beer. After dinner the party was driven in carriages to a point about 1,500 feet below the diverting station, and from there the tramp along the remainder of the completed portion of the conduit and the excavation was commenced.

## Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle

De Miraclo

A revelation to modern science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair. Don't waste time and money with waxing, X-ray and electrolysis. These are offered you on the BARE BACK of the operator and manufacturer. De Miraclo is the only method which is endorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Bristle free, in plain sealed envelope. The De Miraclo Chemical Co., 1112 Park Ave., New York. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. For sale by all first-class druggists. Department stores.

DRUEHL & FRANKEN, N. E. Cor. Main and Third South Streets.

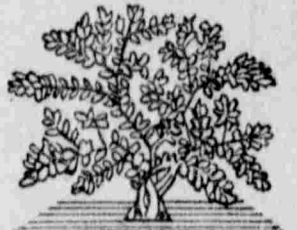
# AT BARTON'S

## Spring Clothing For Boys' of All Ages!

ever seen. It will please you. We want mothers especially to examine these late arrivals.

Leading Clothiers for Men and Boys, - 45-47 Main St.

# TREE TEA



The Pure Good Tea

Imported and packed only by

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO. San Francisco, Cal.

## GODBE PITTS.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS, 101 MAIN ST.

## ALBERT S. REISER, JEWELER.

12 E. 1st South. Bell Tel. 580-K.

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.

Repair Work a Specialty.

## DR. J. B. KEYSOR DENTAL PARLORS

240 So. Main St.

Over Davis Shoe Store.

Good Set of Teeth for

\$5.00

Amalgam or Silver Filling, 25c. and up

Gold Fillings, 50c. and up

Teeth cleaned, 25c.

Solid Gold Crowns, \$3.00

Bridge Work, per tooth, \$4.00

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Irrigation—L. C. Kelsey. Lands—Louis L. Terry. Laws and Legislation—O. W. Powers. Railways and Transportation—J. J. Judson. Manufactures and New Industries—R. E. Miller. Membership—Alex Colbath. Mines—Charles Rogers. Oil and Gas—A. V. Taylor. Sanitation and Public Welfare—Dr. W. F. Beer. Statistics—C. R. Kern. Water and Electricity—J. E. Dooley. Ways and Means—A. Jeffe. Fire Protection and Insurance Rates—H. B. Windsor.

## "STEAM BOILERS."

J. F. Sturgis Lectured Last Night—To Prevent Explosions.

Over 100 local stationary engineers and other persons specially interested, attended the lecture last evening, in K. of P. hall on "Steam Boilers," by J. F. Sturgis, local representative of the Hartford Boiler Insurance company; the lecture being illustrated by a stereopticon. The lecturer said the best way to prevent boiler explosions was to employ only competent men who know how to handle their boilers and will properly attend to them, and the best way to prevent smoke is not so much the use of patent appliances, as the simple device of a brick arch for the length of the fire box. This arch should be heated to the point of incandescence, and this would consume the hydrocarbons which are formed by the coal gas coming in contact with the atmosphere. Mr. Sturgis called attention to the fact that his idea was carried out at the building of the University club in this city. The lecture was attentively listened to.

## SCHEME TO ATTRACT SETTLERS.

The railroads of Canada have been manifesting great ingenuity in the past few years in the matter of advertising the lands which they have acquired through government grants. The de-



vice in the cut, a structure formed from sheaves of grain, was erected to induce American settlers in search of a favorable location to go no farther. It is near the railroad station at Moose Jaw, on the Canadian Pacific railroad.

# Keith-O'Brien Co.

## Silk Petticoats.

ALL the new shades are shown, including Alice blue, gray, reseda green, light blue, cream lilac, champagne and the dark interchangeable colors. The petticoats are well made and are the latest in style.

Keith-O'Brien is showing new light weight Petticoats for Spring and Summer. Attention is directed to "the Heather bloom" with deep flounce and shirred ruffle at \$2.45

Another Petticoat which is much admired has deep tucked full flare ruffle \$3.95

The new stock of Sateen Petticoats is now ready for your inspection. The prices range from 95c to \$3.75.

## LADIES' OXFORDS AND SLIPPERS!

NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

Pat. Christie Tie.

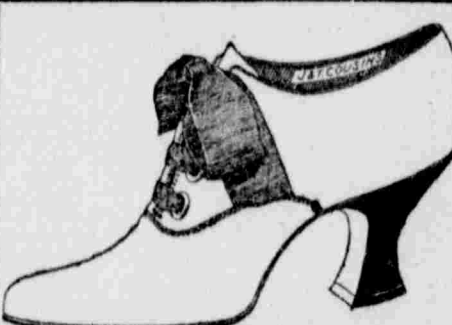
Kid Matinee Tie.

Pat. Tip Oxford.

Half Dozen Other Late Ones!

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00

DRUEHL & FRANKEN, N. E. Cor. Main and Third South Streets.



We Will Lead all in Low Shoes This Season.

ROMNEY DEPENDABLE SHOES 258 South Main St.