

# PETTIBONE AND ORCHARD

## Prosecution in Haywood Case Trying to Connect Federation Leader With Murderer.

“Mr. Pettibone,” replied the witness, Miss Moore was briefly cross-examined. She said she was subpoenaed by the Pinkerton.

“And did you tell you that Mr. Pettibone was in business in Stout street?” asked Darrow.

“No, sir,” replied the witness, who was then excused.

## “J. WOLFF” TO “J. DEMPSEY.”

Registered Letter Sent From  
Pettibone's Store at 1725  
Stout Street, Denver.

## TRACED TO SAN FRANCISCO.

C. L. Harrah Then Put on Stand to  
Corroborate Chief Witness' Evidence  
As to Vindicator Mine Crime.

Boise, Ida., June 14.—The prosecution in the Steenberg murder case is devoting itself this morning to further corroboration of the testimony of Harry Orchard relative to the two attempts—one with strychnine, the other with dynamite—on the life of Fred Bradley of San Francisco, and an endeavor to directly connect Pettibone with the operations of Orchard.

It was again shown that Orchard hung around the Bradley home, engaged a room in the vicinity, and met the servants of the Bradley household. He was seen moving his effects the night before the explosion, and he was traced to the house again after the explosion occurred.

Then the state by the records of the United States postoffice at San Francisco and Denver traced a registered letter from “J. Wolff” at 1725 Stout street, Denver, which was the address of “Pettibone,” at “J. Dempsey,” at San Francisco, sent in August, 1904, when Orchard was there to kill Bradley.

Dempsey was the alias used by Orchard in San Francisco. Orchard swore this letter contained \$100.

The defense did not little cross-examination and asked the witness a general objection to all the testimony offered, and showing that the Pinkertons arranged for the attendance of all witnesses.

## ASKED ABOUT BRADLEY.

L. B. Gubbini, the San Francisco attorney who introduced Harry Orchard, then known as “Barry,” to the servants in the Bradley household, was the first witness in the Haywood trial. He said that Orchard came to his store and hung around, and spent considerable money. Orchard asked questions about the Bradley household, and he was introduced to the servant and asked Gubbini to get him a room in the neighborhood.

Gubbini saw Orchard moving luggage the night before the explosion, and the house was dynamited. He also saw the poisoned milk.

## WORK OF THE BOMB.

Gubbini described the result of the bomb Orchard placed at the front door leading to the Bradley apartments in Washington street. The explosion blew the house was blown out. Gubbini said he did not see Orchard or “Barry” from the night of the explosion until the case was over.

The defense renewed the tactics of yesterday by moving to strike out the testimony of the witness as not connecting Haywood with the explosion. The motion was overruled.

Atty. Darrow on cross-examination, asked himself to learning the conditions under which the witness was brought to Boise to testify. Gubbini said the detectives came to him and he had to come to Boise and there was no use “trying to dodge it.” “So they were going to kidnap you,” commented Darrow.

“No, sir,” said the witness, “they just told me I had to come.”

Gubbini got \$200 to cover the expenses of the trip. He told the defense what he knew of the case and was told to tell the truth.

Gubbini said Orchard told him he lived by gambling at night. He slept during the day time, and the witness did not know whether he discussed this Bradley explosion directly with Orchard or not. He talked about it with everyone who came in.

## ASST. P. M. McLAUGHLIN.

The prosecution called as the next witness H. M. McLaughlin, the assistant postmaster at San Francisco, who was interrogated as to a registered letter Orchard said he received from Pettibone while in San Francisco. Orchard was going by the name of “John Dempsey” at the time and Pettibone used the name of “J. Wolff” in transmitting the letter, which contained \$100.

Postmaster McLaughlin produced the registry records of the San Francisco office which showed the receipt of the letter in question on Aug. 13, 1904. The envelope was postmarked “Denver, Aug. 10, 1904.”

## DELIVERY RECORDS.

The records showing the delivery of the letter from “J. Wolff” to “John Dempsey” were introduced in evidence by Judge Wood over the protest of the attorneys for the defense, who objected on the ground that there was nothing to connect the defendant Haywood with the matter. (The receipt signature “John Dempsey” was written so badly that Haywood's attorneys insisted it be read but submitted to the jury for their inspection and individual conclusion.)

The only questions put to McLaughlin were to whom the letter was delivered, who requested his presence in Boise. The witness said the Pinkertons first came to him about the matter.

## REGISTRY CLERK ISAACS.

Following McLaughlin came Frank Isaacs, registry clerk in the San Francisco postoffice, who testified in evidence the records introduced in evidence. On cross-examination Isaacs said he was subpoenaed by a Pinkerton.

“That's all,” said Darrow of the defense.

“Hold on,” called Senator Borah, who was conducting the examination for the state. “Did the fact that you saw the letter introduced by a Pinkerton change the post-office records in any way?”

“No, sir,” laughed the witness.

The next witness called the letter was the introduction of Miss Pearl Moore of the Denver postoffice. Miss Moore, a petite and pretty little brunette, was introduced to the jury by the division at Denver in 1904. She identified an entry which she wrote in the “received registry book,” which showed the receipt of a letter from “J. Wolff,”

# RAIN FAILS TO FALL ON CITY STRIKERS

## Men of Many Occupations Refuse to be Terrified by Angry Showing of the Weather Man But Remain at Home or in Session Without any Prospect of a Settlement.

The rain is falling on the laboring men still at work today, but not on those who are striking. This is because the cigar makers are safely tucked away at home with a big fund from the international union to support them while they lay off and smoke the cigars wrapped up in them in preparation for the return of the working men, instead of unemployed strikers.

Also it is because the electrical workers are down at their hall on First South street talking things over out of the rain and awaiting the return of their officials from Idaho and Montana, and finally because the mill workers are not at their accustomed places in the lumber yards, where the rain falls on non-union men alone.

Rain may not fall on others of the laboring classes if weather conditions keep up, for the telegraphers declare they are on the verge of a strike through orders from the national union, and there may be something doing in this line among the Rio Grande river men, as a protest against Japanese labor.

There is no change in the mill situation today. All of the 44 non-union mill workers are at work, and half a dozen union men have joined them. Today three new men from the outside found employment, so that the working force is about 60 instead of 100, which has been the number for a long time.

The need for mill work has been increased greatly, however, by the fact that the long suffering purchasing public has reached the end of its patience, and has decided not to build the new working mill, but to build the Taylor-Armstrong mill said today that the demand right now is on a very big slump, and he fears that the working force will be cut in half there to the inhospitable harm of the city in general. “We will give our old men every reasonable chance to work,” he said, “but they ought to see that a closed shop is labor tyranny and not fair-play to either the public or the employer, who is thus stripped of every right to hire men for their fitness or discharge them when they cease to be fit.”

## WORK TURNED BACK.

One case was reported today where mill work was turned back by a contractor who advised his carpenters would strike if it were accepted. This contractor is out of town, however, and his foreman acted for him on instructions given when the strike was threatened. In another case the carpenters quit but afterwards went back to work when their union officials told them it was O. K. to finish the job. Architects, builders, and millmen are all anxious not to be quoted when they give out data which shows the growing stagnation in building, as they wish to make it appear that there is no real danger, but one architectural firm discharged two draftsmen today, and this same firm over advertising for three extra draftsmen last March and was unable to get them. It had turned out a large number of buildings during the winter, but over 80 per cent of them had been recalled from bidders after the estimates had been received. Several \$100,000 jobs were among the number thus given up.

## LINEMEN WAITING.

With the linemen all quiet, and there is no hope of relieving news until Louis Lynn and Elmore return from the north, when it is possible that the Bell company will again go into conference with the strike leaders, and a plan of settlement may possibly be evolved.

## TWO CENTS A MILE CONTROVERSY

### In Missouri State and Federal Courts Are in Direct Conflict Over Matter.

By U. S. Judge McPherson—Circuit Judge Parks, on Atty. Gen. Hadley's Application, Orders Roads to Obey.

Kansas City, June 14.—Upon application of Atty. Gen. Harbert Hadley, Judge Parks in the circuit court, here this morning issued orders upon the representatives here of 15 of the principal railroads in Missouri compelling them to obey the 2-cent passenger rate and the maximum freight rate bills which went into effect at midnight last night. This brings the circuit court in conflict with the U. S. district court, before which the railroads are suing for an injunction to prevent state officials from enforcing these laws.

When the case of the railroads was called before Judge McPherson today he ordered it postponed until tomorrow morning. The court said that in the meantime, his order of yesterday, restraining the state officials from enforcing these acts until the injunction cases could be disposed of.

When court opened this morning the indications were that the arguments upon the plea for an injunction would consume the entire time of the court for today. A decision is not likely before tomorrow.

Hadley filed a petition here, simultaneously with similar action in Kansas City, and secured injunctions against 15 of the principal Missouri railroads compelling them to obey the 2-cent rate and maximum freight rate law, now in effect.

## EMERY MOSHER

### Committed Suicide Rather Than Testify Against His Father.

Huntington, Ind., June 14.—When his name was called in court yesterday, Emery Mosher, aged 25, failed to respond. A deputy sheriff sent out in search of him reported that he had committed suicide. Mosher was the son of a wealthy farmer and was charged with the murder of his father, John Mosher, who was killed by a train on June 10.

## NEGRO LEGALLY HANGED.

Norfolk, June 14.—John Hardy, a negro who shot and killed a police officer last October, was hanged early today in the Norfolk jail yard.

## COL. KOTLAROFF MURDERED.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—Col. Kotlaroff, a deputy commander of the port of St. Petersburg, was murdered last night by a workman in the admiralty section of the city. The colonel was recently promoted to deputy commander of the fighting organization because he recommended a reduction of the working force of admiralty work.

The assassin was captured, but he is believed to have had accomplices who escaped.

## CAN PLAY "THE MIRADO."

Chatham, Ga., June 14.—The order prohibiting playing music from “The Mirado” by the normal band, which featured the time of the visit of Prince William to England, has been withdrawn.

## MONEY FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Chicago, June 14.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from San Francisco says: Local building interests have brought about the organization of a syndicate of outside capitalists who will advance \$5,000,000 within the next month to be used in construction on the open shop basis only. It is said that a few San Francisco men have subscribed funds to the syndicate.

Another combination in the building line is composed of contractors, large construction companies and material men who favor the open shop plan and agree to build or furnish material on that principle only.

## REVISOR'S OFFICE.

### CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

business education will never be finished—but it is being woefully neglected unless you are a regular reader of the ads.

## REVISED PROGRAM FOR BIG WELCOME

### Commercial Club Committee Wrestles With Hard Problem Regarding Entertainment.

For THE OMAHA PILGRIMS.

Sleigh Bells or Straw Hats? is The Query Propounded by Local Entertainers.

## FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, June 14.—Asst. Dist. Atty. Francis J. Heney, referring to the future government of the city said:

“As a result of the conviction of Mayor Schmitz, which means that he must be confined in jail, he will be unable to perform the duties of that office. Therefore the chairman of the finance committee of the board of supervisors will be the acting mayor. Under the law, a person cannot be confined in jail unless a court of competent jurisdiction declares that such imprisonment is so injurious to his health that he should be liberated. Under no other circumstances could he secure admission to bail.”

## SCHMITZ ASKS FOR RELEASE ON BAIL

### Neither Granted Nor Denied. Court Thought Proper Thing Was to Lock Him Up.

Does NOT APPEAR AS MAYOR.

San Francisco, June 14.—Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, convicted last night by a jury of the crime of extortion, this morning asked Judge Dunne to release him on bail until sentence is pronounced Thursday. The request was neither granted nor denied; but the court intimated that propriety was with the suggestion of the prosecution that the mayor, like any other convicted criminal, should be locked up in the county jail.

The auditorium of the Bush street synagogue, that has been the setting for so many successive spectacular scenes since the trial of the indicted mayor, began to fill with men and women when the trial arrived this morning for the opening of Judge Dunne's court. But only two-thirds of the big auditorium rooms were filled, and the gallery doors were not unlocked at all. The trial of the indicted mayor, one of the mayor's attorneys, former Judge J. C. Campbell, who throughout the trial has been in charge of the defense and who made the closing argument for the mayor yesterday morning. Next to him sat Atty. William Rix, representing the defendants to the Pacific State Telephone and Telegraph company, indicted by the grand jury on charges of bribing supervisors. It was the last of the indicted men, who were sitting aside the indictment and time for the Parkside people to plead.

## CAUSE OF EARTHQUAKES.

Dr. See Says it is Leakage of the Ocean Bottom.

Chicago, June 14.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Montgomery City, Mo., says:

“Thomas Jefferson Jackson See, astronomer of the United States naval academy, at Annapolis, Md., today said that he has discovered the cause of earthquakes. He said that the cause of earthquakes is the leakage of the ocean bottom, which gives rise to steam beneath the earth's crust. He said that the leakage of the ocean bottom is the cause of earthquakes, and that the leakage of the ocean bottom is the cause of earthquakes, and that the leakage of the ocean bottom is the cause of earthquakes.”

## STLYPIN TAKES DRAMATIC MEASURES WITH DOUMA.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—Premier Stlypin today demanded that the lower house of parliament exclude from the list of all the members of the Social Democratic faction, numbering 55, and sanction the arrest of 10 of their leaders, including M. Alexinsky, for having threatened to use force in the case of entering into a conspiracy to overthrow the government and establish a democratic republic.

The press and public galleries were cleared, the police and troops took possession of the entrances to the parliament building and the house opened its session and debated the question raised by the premier.

It is thought almost certain that his demands will be rejected.

The house eventually declared a recess until this evening without taking a vote on the government's demands. There are still 40 speakers awaiting a hearing.

The streets outside the Tauride palace are filled with secret police. It is presumed, he ordered the Social Democratic members of the house when they emerge from the building.

The yards of the buildings in the vicinity of the palace are filled up with Cossacks and mounted police.

## BEVERIDGE FOR FAIRBANKS.

Seattle, Wash., June 14.—“When I say that Senator Beveridge is for Charles Warren Fairbanks for president, I do so at his request in order that a misconception may be removed.”

This statement came from Fred W. Sims, secretary of state of Indiana, who is in Seattle. “Efforts have been made to make it appear that Senator Beveridge was antagonistic to the presidential aspirations of the vice president. Shortly before leaving Indiana, I called on Senator Beveridge and at the time told him that Indiana would undoubtedly be a unit behind Fairbanks in the next campaign and that he would lend every influence in this direction.”

## THE KAISER'S CUP.

Nazareo Won it in Five Hours, 31 Minutes and 26 Seconds.

Honolulu, June 14.—The winner of the Kaiser's Cup, a 100-yard race, was Nazareo, in a time of 54 minutes, 29 seconds. Hauvau was second, in 1 hour, 3 minutes, 10 seconds. Michel, a German, was third, in 1 hour, 3 minutes, 49 seconds.

## COL. S. H. WREFOORD KILLED.

Houston, Tex., June 14.—Col. S. H. Wrefoord, a prominent business man, was shot and killed today at Brownsville as the result of a circular being issued yesterday in which he bitterly denounced Capt. William Kelley because of Kelley's testimony before the senate committee which is investigating the Brownsville affair in Washington. Jesse Thompson, a stepson of Capt. Kelley, is charged with the killing.

**B. H. ROBERTS'**  
**REPLY TO THE**  
**MINISTERS**  
Will Appear in full in  
**The Saturday News**  
**Tomorrow**

It that issue will also be contained the publication of a series of cartoons by the world's greatest cartoonist.

**HOMER DAVENPORT,**  
on the subject of animal life from the humanitarian standpoint. These sketches will appear in no other paper in this section except the Saturday News. They have a vivid and timely interest owing to the approach of the game season, and to the recently printed discussions on animal life.

**A PRE-EMINENT FACT.**  
“The district attorney has called the attention of the court to what ap-