

JURY LISTENS TO ADAMS' CONFESSION

Was Made to Detective James McFarland and Was Read at Trial at Rathdrum.

CLAIMS WAS AGENT OF W. F. M.

Details the Cold Blooded Murder of Fred Tyler—Described as Then Killed Him.

Spokane, Nov. 12.—A special in the Spokane Review from Rathdrum, Idaho, says:

In the gathering gloom of the last hour of court here today the confession of Steve Adams, member of the Western Federation of Miners, was tried for his life to the alleged murder of Fred Tyler in the Marble Creek district of Shoshone county, Idaho, in August, 1894, was read to the jury. It was the confession made to James McFarland, a Pinkerton detective soon after Adams had been arrested in February. He was held to the Idaho State penitentiary in the trail of blood delineated in the confession of the defendant in the present action; he was given an almost romantic tale. It required a little short of an hour in the reading. It was admitted by Judge Wood during McFarland's direct examination, Darrow objected on the ground that it had not been made voluntarily and that inducements and promises of leniency had prompted it.

CONFESSION OF STEVE ADAMS.

The confession of Steve Adams was made in the office of the warden of the Idaho penitentiary, Feb. 27, 1906, in the presence of James McFarland, a Pinkerton detective of Mobile, McGuire fame, and W. B. Hopkins, attorney for the state.

Adams first joined the Western Federation of Miners at Alman, about 1894. It was while in Colorado that Adams first met Meyer Haywood and Pettibone, and the particular time, as stated in the confession, was the summer following Arthur Collins' assassination at Telluride.

Adams was intimately acquainted with them (Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone) right along up to the time he left Colorado.

"They told me to go to Idaho unless Jack Simpkins and Adams is quoted in his confession as saying. "That he wanted to give me on some business in regard to ex-Gov. Steunenberg, and that I would meet him near Wallace, Idaho, at Warder, I believe."

MURDER OF STEUNENBERG.

Then the confession deals with preliminary talk about the proposed assassination of Gov. Steunenberg. This talk had occurred shortly after the dynamiting of the depot at Idaho Springs, in 1894. It was about a month after that Adams started for Idaho. The talk had taken place in Pettibone's back room, and besides Adams there had been present Haywood and Pettibone. Quoting from the confession: "They just tell me to go up and see Simpkins, as he wanted to see me, and he would probably tell me about the Steunenberg matter, as they wanted to get Steunenberg."

"Did you get any money?"

"They gave me \$200 to go up there."

"Who gave you the money?"

"George Pettibone." After meeting Simpkins, Adams hurried but a short time in Warder, but left soon for Simpkins' claim about 14 miles above the head of navigation on the St. Joe.

There were some jumpers in there, Adams is quoted in his confession as saying.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

"Simpkins said that if I helped him to get rid of these fellows he would give me \$300. Two of these men were killed."

"Who assisted in the killing of these men?"

"Newt Glover, Jack Simpkins and myself."

"How did you carry out the murder of Tyler?"

"We went in one night, Newt Glover, Alvah Muson and myself, to Simpkins' cabin, made some coffee and had breakfast, and in the morning we went over to try to catch Tyler."

SAVED FROM THE KNIFE

Mrs. Emily E. Ditty, of West River, Md., was saved from an operation the doctors said was necessary by using

Warner's Safe Cure

I was terribly jaundiced. I was treated by six or eight physicians. They gave me calomel and iron; none of the treatments gave any relief. I was at an infirmary, and finally the doctors decided that an operation was needed. My opponent's doctor insisted it was a great risk to decide to leave the hospital, and as a last resort tried Warner's Safe Cure.

I am now well; the cure eliminated from my system all foreign substances. Of course, with a poor appetite for months preceding the use of the medicine and a desire for everything coarse and full of fat, I lost a large amount of flesh. I have now regained this, have a fine appetite, sleep well, and even my most skeptical friends are persuaded that I acted wisely when I decided to use Warner's Safe Cure.

You are in liberty to make any use you think proper of my name and address. I am a friend of mine who is greatly affected by the remedies I shall feel that I have done good work. Mrs. Emily E. Ditty, West River, A. A. County, Md.

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When the kidneys are diseased the ureter is not carried off, and this causes pain, Lumbago, Rheumatism of the Joints, Rheumatism of the Muscles, Rheumatism of the Heart, Rheumatism everywhere.

In Kidney disease the kidneys are not constipated and the liver torpid. Warner's Safe Cure quickly relieves this condition and has a life-giving effect to experience.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is put up in two sizes and is sold by all druggists in boxes, at 50 CENTS and \$1.00. A BOTTLE. Refuse substitutes containing the harmful drugs which injure the system.

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Every article from disease of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that WALTER'S SAFE CURE will cure, a trial bottle will be sent absolutely FREE OF CHARGE to any one who will write. WALTER'S OUTFIT CO., Rochester, N. Y. And remember having seen this liberal offer in the Deseret News. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed.



FEDERATIONS VS MANUFACTURERS

Will be a War to the Knife Between the Two Organizations.

CHARGES MADE AND DENIED.

Labor Representatives Claim Endure Pressure Being Brought Against Organized Labor.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 12.—That there will be war to the knife between the American Federation of Labor and the National Association of Manufacturers was evidenced today at the session of the federation of labor here. The federation has already taken the aggressive step by looking to the establishment of a fund to fight the manufacturers through its executive council. The claim is that pressure is being brought by the manufacturers to the detriment of the laborers, it is claimed.

The manufacturers combat this in a telegram made today by James Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in which he holds that the object of his association is to put labor unions on a basis whereby they may be representative of their constituents. As an instance he cited the pending suit in New York of the Typothetas against the pressmen, alleging the breaking of contracts by pressmen.

On the issue made by Mr. Gompers today in seeking funds to fight the suit brought by Mr. Van Cleave, president of the Buck Shovel and Range company of St. Louis against President Gompers and the federation's executive council, the Manufacturers' association comes out flatfooted with the statement that it will fight the boycott, and the blacklist to the finish.

The American Federation of Labor convention today took a progressive step toward the establishment of a universal eight-hour working day in America, after long and weary negotiations looking to ways and means for the raising of a sufficient fund to fight the present war that is being waged through the Manufacturers' association, with an adequate fund of \$1,500,000 on hand by the latter, to wage battle against organized labor, with the express aim to be the official organ of the pressmen, allying the breaking of contracts by pressmen.

On the issue made by Mr. Gompers today in seeking funds to fight the suit brought by Mr. Van Cleave, president of the Buck Shovel and Range company of St. Louis against President Gompers and the federation's executive council, the Manufacturers' association comes out flatfooted with the statement that it will fight the boycott, and the blacklist to the finish.

The federation authorized President Gompers to appoint special committees to look into the conduct of both these associations, the committees to report during the present sessions. President Gompers also was authorized upon resolution of the executive council and unanimous vote of the federation to appoint a third special committee to provide ways and means for the increased circulation of the American Federation, the official organ of the national body.

A resolution was presented by James O'Connell of Washington calling for a report by committee of a bill to be presented to the next Congress giving the same relief at law to employees in United States as 40 hours a week may be claimed by accident to the 40-hour employee who may be killed while in the pursuit of their occupation as that enjoyed by persons employed by private corporations. Another resolution was presented by Mr. O'Connell asking Congress to legalize the half-day holiday on Saturday during the months of June, August and September.

To The Orient

February 6 to April 17, 1908.

Seventy days, costing only \$400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS MADE.

Malta 29 days in Egypt and the Holy Land. Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. Tickets good to April 17, 1908. Return to Europe, Italy, etc.

With the clerk of said court with the seal thereof affixed this twelfth day of November, A. D. 1907.

J. T. ELDREDGE, JR., Clerk.

By W. H. Farnsworth, Deputy Clerk.

Moyn & Van Cott, Attorneys for exec-

utors.

What excuse did he give?

"I said that all the settlers agreed to help pay it, but they did not come in with the money. I got \$120. Mason gave me \$100 and Simpkins gave me \$20 when I left."

"I suppose Mason is there yet?"

"I think likely that he is, as he is a man with a family. I will say that in behalf of those people up there it seemed like they were trying to get themselves out of their claims, this man Lewis whom I have previously mentioned. Tyler told me that Lewis was to furnish them with money to hold them up there on those claims until they could take them away from those settlers, and then he was to give them half and he was to get half in return."

GEN. WELLS' EVIDENCE.

Bulkeley Wells, former adjutant general of the state militia of Colorado, occupied the witness stand in the Steve Adams trial at Rathdrum, Idaho, this morning, he testified to first having seen Adams on July 27, 1906, at Orchard, Idaho, on the Oregon Short Line, about 30 miles from Boise City. He went there to meet him to go to Colorado with him. Adams was with two men, George Johnson and S. C. Thiel, and Marshal W. M. Rommel of Telluride, Colorado, accompanied me on that trip, said Wells. Adams had stated that he could locate at Telluride the remains of a man named Barney who had been killed in the labor trouble there. Deputy Warren Mills of the Idaho state penitentiary went with us to Colorado with us.

Adams told the witness he was a member of a gang which had planned to commit a robbery at the Bank of Idaho.

This had some conversation at that time in reference to crimes in the St. Joe country in north Idaho, the killing of a man named Tyler and a man named Lewis. No one but Adams was present during this conversation. Witness positively stated that at that time he told him that time he had no immunity or reward to Adams to make the statement to him nor did he make any threats to Adams.

"I knew of some crimes that had been committed in the St. Joe country," said witness, "the conversation was in the course of a general talk. Adams spoke of it in this connection with another witness. Adams told me the day after the independence expedition he had to north Idaho, to the St. Joe district to bring Simpkins to bump off two men who had been giving him trouble over his timber claim. That is what was said at that time. It probably came up during the week I was with Adams. We took the trip to Telluride, to discredit the discretion, the honesty

of the other members of the gang.

Nothing of importance was brought out on the cross examination. On re-direct examination witness said he found the body of Barney at Telluride just where Adams had mapped it out before.

DEATH OF A FORTY-NINER.

Promont, Calif., Nov. 12.—Charles J. Watts, a wealthy farmer of Watts valley, died in this city at the age of 81 years. He came to this state in 1849 from Texas and claimed the district of Promont, which was then a desert. Watts dictated his will, disposing of his extensive holdings, but being greatly fatigued, he deferred signing it, expecting to do so today when death intervened. The public administrator will now take charge of the estate and distribute it according to state law.

L. T. BANK SUSPENDS.

Syrupes, Jan. 1, Nov. 12.—The Farmers and Merchants' bank of this city, capitalized at \$200,000, suspended business yesterday.

The bank announced that business will be resumed and depositors will be paid in full. Bates Barnett is cashier.

The bank is heavily interested in oil properties and is unable to turn them into money.

WALTER'S SAFE CURE.

You are in liberty to make any use you think proper of my name and address. I am a friend of mine who is greatly affected by the remedies I shall feel that I have done good work.

Mrs. Emily E. Ditty, West River, A. A. County, Md.

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first-rate coffee are better

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first-rate steak. Consider the cost.

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\$20 to \$25 silk and Voile Skirts, in brown, blue and black, strictly tailor-made, sell for \$13.50

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