

# MOYER A WITNESS

Went on the Stand in Haywood Trial and Denied Orchard's Statement.

## DEFENDANT ALSO ON STAND

Started in Nervously but Soon Regained His Composure—Cross-Examination of Moyer Completed at Noon.

Boise, Idaho, July 10.—The defense in the Steunenberg murder case Tuesday charged that Detective James McParland has been guilty of an attempt to manufacture testimony against William D. Haywood, but was unsuccessful in getting the basis and details of the charge before the court and jury.

Detective McParland denies that he ever suggested anything improper to Swain. He says he got the letter as described by Orchard who wrote that Swain was at the door of the bank on the day in question, there being a run on the bank and that he believed Swain might remember having seen them. He says that when he went to see Swain the latter said that he would not tell whether he remembered the incident or not and asked for another interview. McParland declares that he then dropped the matter and did not again see Swain.

Boise, Idaho, July 11.—Charles H. Moyer went to the stand Wednesday, a witness for his fellow-defendant, William D. Haywood and besides making 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 Steunenberg.

Moyer denied that he participated in the conference in Pettibone's backyard, where Orchard said he, Haywood



W. D. HAYWOOD,

Who Testified in His Own Behalf in Steunenberg Murder Trial at Boise, Idaho.

and Pettibone had discussed various acts of violence, denied knowledge of the subsequent meeting at federation headquarters where Orchard swore the Steunenberg and Neville executions were planned, denied nearly every material statement in all of Orchard's testimony. Moyer explained that Orchard accompanied him to Ouray because Orchard was going to Silverton and they made the journey together as a matter of convenience. Representatives of the United Mine Workers had been beaten up by thugs employed by the Mine Owners and the witness and Orchard took along cut off shot guns for their own protection. Moyer swore that his gun was not subsequently used to kill Lyte Gregory but that Orchard returned it to the witness after they got back to Denver and the weapon had never been discharged up to the time Moyer was arrested.

Boise, Id., July 13.—William D. Haywood took oath Thursday, a witness in his own defense, and in a lengthy narrative of his life and his work as a leader of his fellow miners that was interrupted by adjournment denied guilt of the murder of Frank Steunenberg and the manifold crimes charged against him by Harry Orchard.

Haywood's testimony was chiefly characterized by positive denials of the allegations made against him by the prosecution. He denied that he met Orchard until some time after the Vindicator explosion, denied that he sent Orchard back to Cripple Creek to blow up the Independence station. He denied any participation in the Lyte Gregory murder, and also denied suggesting or discussing the Steunenberg murder. He swore that he never gave Orchard any money at any time or place for any purpose. He declared that he never

made a threat against Steunenberg, whom he said he regarded only as he did any politician who was being swayed by capitalistic influence. He told of a number of occasions when he met Orchard in Denver in the ordinary course of his relations with the federation and George A. Pettibone, and said he saw Orchard for the last time in August, 1905, when Orchard told him he was going to Alaska, and Haywood said he chided him for deserting his wife at Cripple Creek.

The state completed the cross-examination of Charles H. Moyer at noon and in dealing with his testimony directed its strongest attack against the circumstances under which the federation at the suggestion of Jack Simpkins came to the relief of Orchard when he was arrested for killing Steunenberg.

Senator Borah, who conducted the examination, emphasized the connection of Jack Simpkins and the federation and the fact that the federation without inquiry as to the guilt or innocence of Orchard gave \$1,500 from its treasury to provide for his defense. He also developed the fact that the federation is providing for the defense of Steve Adams, who is charged with killing two claim jumpers at the instigation of Jack Simpkins. Moyer denied knowing anything about the \$100 that Haywood sent to Jack Simpkins a few days before Steunenberg was assassinated and which is traced to Orchard by an unsigned note he got at Caldwell jail and a coincidence of dates.

The cross examination of Haywood commenced Friday morning an hour after the opening of court. By this time every seat was taken. The announcement that Senator Borah would cross examine brought out an unusually large attendance. It was quite evident that the spectators were not alone in their expectations of something interesting. When Clarence Darrow, Haywood's counsel, closed the direct examination of his client and quietly remarked: "You may cross examine," the prisoner-witness turned in his seat and faced Mr. Borah, his face pale and jaws firm set. There was a stir in the court room and then an absolute silence. The first questions and answers came in such subdued tones that Mr. Richardson of Haywood's counsel asked the witness to speak out. Borah's cross examination, always rapid-fire, was more than usually quick, but from first to last Haywood preserved complete self possession and control. At times his replies came as quickly as the questions were flung at him. Again he would hesitate and speak slowly with a marked emphasis. His voice low and musical, was seldom radical except once or twice when a flat denial was given. Borah's manner was courteous throughout but now and then a tinge of sarcasm or stoniness appeared as he insisted on a direct answer and Haywood appeared reluctant. Haywood in turn was as courteous as the cross examiner. Invariably he addressed Borah as "Senator" and repeatedly asked permission to explain when he thought there might be some misunderstanding. Notwithstanding this subdued air of consideration, of quiet and speech and courteous bearing there was not a moment throughout the three hours of cross examination that the atmosphere did not tingle with possibilities. Once when Senator Borah pressed Haywood as to his sentiment toward Governor Steunenberg, Haywood said quietly and with a smile "I felt no different towards Steunenberg, Senator, than I do towards you, or any of those people."

Senator Borah looked up quickly, but he did not smile. He said very quietly, "Yes, I have been given to understand something of that sort," and did not pursue the subject.

### Strikers Enjoined in Ohio.

Lorain, O., July 13.—The American Shipbuilding company has appealed to the federal court for protection against possible damage to property and violence against employees, as a result of the second strike. This week the shipbuilders walked out again on account of not desiring to work with former strikebreakers. Separate injunctions were issued by the United States court in Cleveland Friday and served on each of 125 strikers forbidding interference with the company or its employees.

### Escaped at Prison Gate.

Marquette, Mich., July 13.—Within 50 feet of the prison here and about to be turned over to that institution, Albert Peverette, bank robber and convict, one of the Richland bank robbers and a member of the notorious lake shore gang, escaped from two guards Friday night while the trio were entering the prison driveway. Peverette jumped from the carriage, having slipped the shackles from both hands and feet.

The National Educational association has chosen Cleveland, O., as the meeting place of the 1908 convention.

## WHEN THE POSTMAN GETS TO HIM.



## AFTER THE TOBACCO TRUST

The Government Files a Petition for Its Dissolution.

An Injunction May Be Asked or a Receiver Appointed—Criminal Prosecutions Probable.

New York.—The government Wednesday filed in the United States circuit court in this city a petition against the American Tobacco company, the Imperial Tobacco company, the British-American Tobacco company, the American Snuff company, the American Cigar company, the United Cigar Stores company, the American Stogie company, and 53 other corporations and 29 individuals connected with the named companies. These corporations and individuals constitute what is generally known as the "Tobacco trust" and the petition directed against them sets forth the purpose of the government to dissolve this trust by breaking up the agreements under which the consolidated concerns are working. In showing the growth of the "trust" since its organization in 1890, the conclusion is reached that at an early day, unless prevented, it would completely monopolize the entire tobacco industry. James C. Reynolds, the special assistant attorney general appointed to prosecute the so-called tobacco trust declared Wednesday after filing the complaint in the case that the question whether he would urge the court to appoint a receiver for the various companies would depend entirely upon the evidence secured from witnesses summoned. He said also that criminal prosecution of the defendants named in the complaint is highly probable and that the Sherman law, under which this action is brought makes a conspiracy in restraint of trade a criminal offense.

### Boxton Says He Took It.

San Francisco.—Dr. Charles Boxton, the temporary mayor of San Francisco, on the witness stand in the Glass trial Thursday afternoon, told the story of his debauchment by Theodore V. Halsey, the indicted agent of the Pacific States Telephone company, who, he testified, paid him \$5,000 "mostly in \$100 bills," for having voted and used his influence as a supervisor against the granting of a rival franchise to the Home Telephone company.

### May Send Another Shamrock.

London, Eng.—It is probable, although Sir Thomas Lipton will not admit it, that the New York yacht club will receive a challenge for the America's cup for 1908. The time for challenging does not expire until October and it is not likely that the challenge will be sent until the last moment. Friends of Sir Thomas say he is most anxious to make another try and that unless something unforeseen happens another Shamrock will cross the Atlantic next year.

### Rock Island Wreck in Kansas.

Wichita, Kan.—The stub Rock Island passenger train No. 24 running between El Reno, Ok., and Kansas City, was wrecked a few miles south of Peabody, Kan., at midnight by running onto a derailing switch. The engine turned over and Engineer Lay, of Herington, Kan., was dangerously scalded. Baggage-man Gushee, a brakeman, Pullman conductor and several passengers were injured.

## TO SPREAD THE STRIKE.

Telegraph Operators Give Up Hope of Winning in San Francisco—Meeting Called in Chicago.

San Francisco.—Indications Tuesday night were that the telegraphers strike will spread and that the next walk out of operators will occur in some large eastern center. A committee of Western Union operators called Tuesday upon I. N. Miller, jr., assistant general superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company for the purpose of discussing grievances, but were refused a conference. The committee was met by Chief Operator H. J. Jeffs, who read a note conveying what answer Miller had to make to a committee.

After the result of the meeting was made known to President S. J. Small of the Commercial Telegraphers union he sent a telegram to President Roosevelt, claiming that every honorable means had been exhausted to secure an adjustment and that he had no hope of a settlement without an extensive strike, that in answer to the demands of the telegraphers throughout the country, that the strike be made general, he would leave for Chicago Wednesday morning.

### Another Jap Arrested.

San Diego, California.—It was learned Friday night from a trustworthy source that in addition to the Japanese detected in making sketches at Fort Rosecrans a few days ago, another Jap was arrested in the fort Friday for having a blue print of the works in his possession. This latter Japanese was employed as a servant at the fort. He is a man of superior attainments. In his room was found a standard work on engineering. The blue print was well drawn and showed much technical skill, but was not quite completed.

### Santa Fe Indicted.

Chicago.—An indictment charging the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad with granting rebates amounting to \$12,000 to the United States Sugar Beet company of Garden City, Kas., was returned Wednesday by the grand jury in the United States district court. The indictment contains 65 counts, each one relating to an alleged infringement of the law and the company if convicted is subject to a maximum fine of \$1,300,000, or a maximum fine of \$65,000.

### Jumped From Car Window.

Denver.—John T. Thompson, a prisoner in custody of Detective Joseph Day of the Portland, Ore., police department, leaped from a car window while the train was running at a speed of 40 miles an hour near this city Thursday and escaped. Thompson is wanted at Portland to answer a charge of stealing \$3,000 and was captured at London, Eng., after a chase around the world.

### Glass Jury Secured.

San Francisco.—The jury to try Vice President Louis Glass of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company on the charge of bribing Supervisor Charles L. Boxton with \$5,000 to vote for the withholding of a franchise to the Home Telephone company of San Francisco was completed Tuesday afternoon.

### Knights Templar to Chicago.

Saratoga, N. Y.—The grand encampment of Knights Templar voted Thursday to hold its next triennial conclave in Chicago, in 1910.

## WOULD TEACH PATRIOTISM

National Educational Association Closed Meeting at Los Angeles.

Resolution Impressed on Teachers That Character Building Was Real Work of Schools.

Los Angeles, Calif.—The National Education association concluded its labors Friday with the adoption of a series of resolutions principal among which was one presented to the convention by Col. Alexander Hogg, former superintendent of schools at Fort Worth, Tex. It reads:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that it is the duty of teachers of this republic to at once enter upon a systematic course of instructions which will embrace not only a broader patriotism, but a more extended course of moral instruction especially in regard to the rights and duties of citizenship, the rights of property, the security and sacredness of human life."

Second in importance to this resolution was one upon the subject of simplified spelling indorsing the work of the simplified spelling board and directing the secretary of the association to adopt the shorter style of all of the 300 selected words in the publications of the association. It carried by a vote of 200 to 22, although it was claimed that many other than active members voted in the affirmative.

The resolutions further indorsed the efforts being made to increase the salaries of teachers, favored harmonizing of the child labor and truancy laws and urged the state to provide for the education of every child; impressed upon educators that the building of character was the real aim of the schools and deplored the tendency among children toward the disregard for constituted authority and lack of respect for age and superior wisdom; urged abolishment of secret societies, fraternities and sororities in schools, denouncing them as inimical to the interests of schools and pupils, declared for the merit system and resolved strongly in favor of world peace and international arbitration.

### Japanese Was Sketching Fort.

San Diego, Calif.—A report was in circulation Thursday that a Japanese had been arrested at Fort Rosecrans in the act of making drawings of the fort. Major Getchel acknowledges that a Japanese was arrested, that he was drawing plans of the fort, that he was not a servant, but a stranger, and that there is a heavy punishment for the offense. He declined to give the Japanese's name and would not say what he had done with the prisoner.

### Lived 118 Years.

Hutchinson, Kansas.—Mrs. Ann Owens, a negro, known to be more than 118 years old and a resident of Hutchinson 20 years, is dead here. She was born a slave in the Wilkinson family in Maryland in the year 1789 or the year previous and after having been sold to Dick Christmas was taken to Madison county, Mississippi, where she lived a good share of her life until coming to Kansas.

### A Japanese Station Raided.

Los Angeles.—A Japanese farm near Inglewood, which is alleged to be one of a chain of stations extending from the Mexican border through which coolie laborers are being smuggled into California, was raided by federal immigration officers Thursday. Five Japanese whose appearance showed they had made a long journey overland were captured.

### International C. E. Convention.

Seattle, Wash.—The International Christian Endeavor convention began Wednesday afternoon big Christian Endeavor tent with an address of welcome by Gov. A. E. Mead of the state of Washington, and City Engineer R. C. Thomson, representing Mayor of Seattle. The convention will cover a period of five days.

### Ireland's Warm Reception.

Dublin.—The first day of the visit to Ireland of King Edward and Queen Alexandra was a great success. The weather was fine and the city gave the sovereigns a royal welcome.

### Militiamen Prostrated by Heat.

Norfolk, Va.—Ten members of the First Kentucky regiment during the closing drill Monday at the exposition were overcome by heat and the hospital corps was kept busy.

### Canadian Population Increasing.

Ottawa, Ontario.—The census and statistics department has figured out Canada's population April 1 last at 6,504,900, an increase of 1,133,586 in the last six years.