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OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1907—TWELVE PAGES.

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ORCHARD ON STAND

Slayer of Governor Steubens Testifies Against Haywood.

SAYS MURDER IS HIS TRADE

Long List of Crimes for Which He Was Paid.

BLOWS UP INDEPENDENCE DEPOT

Story of Murder of Gregory McConnell and Beck Recited.

DEFENSE ENTERS OBJECTIONS

All Are Overruled on Promise of Prosecution to Prove Connection of Haywood—Orchard Will Continue Today.

BOISE, Idaho, June 5.—Alfred Horsley, alias Harry Orchard, the actual assassin of Frank Steubens, went on the stand today a witness against William D. Haywood and made public confession of a long chain of brutal, revolting crimes done, he said, at the instigation and for the pay of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners.

Orchard confessed that as a member of the mob that wrecked the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill in the Couer D'Alene he lighted one of the fuses that carried fire to the giant explosion; confessed that he set the death trap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek, Colo., and that he was the plot to blow up their train; confessed that he cruelly fired three charges of buckshot into the body of Detective Lyte Gregory of Denver, killing him instantly; confessed that for days he stalked Governor Peabody about Denver, waiting a chance to kill him; confessed that he advised Adams and discharged the mine under the depot at Independence, and confessed that falling in an attempt to poison Fred Bradley of San Francisco, he blew him and his house up with a bomb of gelatin.

More Brutal Crimes.

And he has more brutal crimes to tell that will bring his bloody career down to its end at Caldwell, where with a great bomb he killed Governor Steubens. These will come tomorrow, for he is to resume the stand when the district court sits again. The story was told to a tense, nervous, rigid crowd that watched with staring eyes the bloody moves and word of the confessing witness; a crowd that was sickened and weary of his disgusting details long before James H. Hawley, pleading illness of himself at 3 o'clock in the afternoon secured adjournment for the day.

Orchard retained control of himself almost from the moment he took the stand, and if he suffered much he did not show it. His eyes were bloodshot and his face mottled in color when he came into the room to confront the man whose life he had taken. He was plainly nervous. He seemed at first to lose a little of his physical control, for he walked unsteadily as he neared the stand and reached in an indefinite way for the arm of the chair. He had trouble in finding his voice for he signed their names, confessed the first hour of the morning session, and that Senator Borah, looking toward the bench, said in a quiet tone:

"It will be a few moments before the next witness arrives."

The crowd knew Orchard was to come, and in keen expectancy watched the two doors of the room. It was to be realized at least. He was a prisoner witness, long sequestered at the penitentiary, was to be produced.

Haywood's mother, Mrs. Carruthers of Salt Lake City, and her daughter sat beside the prisoner and his wife, they having arrived here yesterday from Salt Lake City. Carruthers looked at her daughter, a woman of middle age, and her daughter is a pretty girl of 20. The prisoner's two daughters were absent. Haywood held a notebook and at intervals took notes of the proceedings. None of the Haywood group could see either door without turning in the neck, and they steadily faced the front. They showed a great expectancy for the appearance of the man whose testimony may mean so much to them.

Horsley had spent the night and morning at the office of James H. Hawley and was brought to the court house in a carriage with three or four men. In the chambers of the judge he was turned over to Deputy Sheriff Ray Bearner, who is to be his special guard at the trial. Strangers entering the court room during the morning were searched for weapons, and when Orchard reached the building the doors of the trial room were locked, and extra deputies posted outside the rail. Sheriff Shud Hought cleared an aisle back of the seats of the Haywood party, and when he got a signal from the judge's chamber that all was ready he nooded his head to Mr. Hawley.

Horsley carefully guarded. The leading counsel in a loud tone. The chambers door swung open and Orchard, led by Ray Bearner and followed by two penitentiary guards and two detectives, all armed. They walked him on the march around the rail and

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Thursday, June 6, 1907.

1907 JUNE 1907
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24 25 26 27 28 29

THE WEATHER.
FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Thursday fair, except thunder showers in west portion. Friday thunder storms.
FORECAST FOR IOWA—Thursday fair and warmer. Friday showers.

DOMESTIC.
Washington looks with interest upon the attitude of Governor Cummins of Iowa toward the senatorship. Page 2
Conflicting rumors have been current concerning the alleged Japanese case trouble in San Francisco, which the government is sifting to the bottom. Page 1

NEBRASKA.
Union Pacific and Rock Island roads serve notice on State Railway commission that companies believe the 2-cent passenger rate is not remunerative and they may later test the matter in the court. Commodity freight rate law also included in the notice. Page 1

SOCIAL.
Former State Senator Cady declares the work of the last legislature is example of the force of public opinion on lawmakers. Page 5

SPORTS.
Second day of the State Sportsmen's association shoot productive of better scores than the first. Page 4

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.
Live stock markets. Page 2
Grain markets. Page 2
Stocks and bonds. Page 2

TWO LARGE ICE HOUSES BURN
Buildings and Eight Thousand Tons of Ice Are Total Loss.
At 10:45 Wednesday night the two large ice houses belonging to the Swift Packing company, formerly the Hammond houses, located at Fourteenth and Manderson, were completely destroyed by fire. There were about 8,000 tons of ice in the houses, representing a value of \$2 per ton, or a total of \$16,000. The estimated value of the buildings was \$20,000, making a total loss of \$36,000 to the Swift Packing company. Three box cars belonging to the Union Pacific railroad were destroyed, and several cottages near by were more or less damaged. It is not known how the fire was started, but a tramp was seen lying in the street near the houses shortly before the fire broke out and it is thought he might have caused the fire from sparks from his pipe.

THROUGH RATES ARE FIXED

Commissioner Lane Lays Down Law on Point for Railroads.

SUM OF LOCALS AT SHIPPING DATE

Rate Cannot Be Made Retroactive and Through Billing Is Evidence of Through Route Regarded of Joint Rate.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Interstate Commerce commission has today rendered a decision on the application of the Interstate Commerce commission, filed by the Interstate Commerce commission, that practically all of the through routes over the railroads of the United States are to be placed on a joint rate basis. The commission holds that even when the rate has been established, the carrier may not deal with the movement of 10 to 20 pounds of sugar held in storage at Omaha which was brought into that city before the existing tariff out of Omaha and to the east went into effect.

The action, if brought, will be under the state law and in the name of the owners of the places wrecked. It is understood the Japanese will be perfectly satisfied with a judicial determination of the case and will not supplement his telegraphic reply to the inquiry of Secretary Root regarding the most recent of Japanese disturbances in San Francisco, Governor Gillette of California has submitted a mail report dealing in detail with the outbreak of the trouble in the Japanese harbor at San Francisco. The governor's statements are practically the same as those contained in the news dispatches.

MASONS ELECT OFFICERS
Grand Lodge Also Appropriates Twenty Thousand Dollars for Home.
The following were elected officers of the Masonic grand lodge of Nebraska for the ensuing year at Wednesday afternoon's meeting:

Grand master, Oran J. King, Lincoln.
Deputy grand master, William A. DeBord, Omaha.
Grand senior warden, Michael Dowling, Omaha.
Grand junior warden, Harry A. Cheney, Council Bluffs.
Grand treasurer, John B. Dinmore, St. Paul.
Grand secretary, Francis V. White, Omaha.
Grand chaplain, Robert E. French, Kearney.

NO JURY IN KAUFMANN CASE
Only Thirteen of the Special Panel Remain, but They May Prove Sufficient.
FLANDREAU, S. D., June 5.—(Special.)—Tonight the names of only thirteen of the original panel of 18 drawn for the trial of Mrs. Emma Kaufmann, on the charge of murder remained, and the work of securing a jury to try the case had not been completed. It is yet hoped a jury can be secured without summoning additional veniremen. If this does not prove to be the case the present panel promises to be exhausted by tomorrow noon.

INDICTMENTS BY WHOLESALE
Every Furniture Jobber in Four Pacific States Comes Under Ban of Law.
PORTLAND, Ore., June 5.—In the United States district court here today indictments were returned against 180 furniture dealers in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The list includes every manufacturer and jobber in the states named and a large number of retail dealers.

FIND WOMAN'S BODY IN WELL
Officers Discover Her. McCarr Dead on Premises of Her Brother-in-Law.
MINNEAPOLIS, June 5.—The body of Mrs. Catherine McCarr, who lived at 181 Franklin avenue, east, Minneapolis and who has been missing since May 21, was found by detectives in an abandoned well on the farm of George Kaitelbach, a few miles out from the city. The woman's head had been crushed by a blunt instrument. The body was partly clothed. George Kaitelbach, the owner of the farm, through the city police, was notified of all last night detectives, assisted by friends, guarded the house, while Kaitelbach had barricaded himself inside the house. The officers made no attempt during the night to get the man, as they did not care to risk being shot down in the attempt.

DEVLIN ASCERTAINS CAUSE

Japanese Controversy Arose Over Row Between Union and Nonunion Men.

BOOSTERS FEAST AT BUTTE

Great Copper Camp Extends a Royal Welcome to Omahans.

MISSOULA ALSO IS CORDIAL

Special Leaves Beautiful Montana City Late in Evening for Spokane, the Next Important Stopping Place.

MISSOULA, Mont., June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Two hundred members of a glad-hand committee, including prominent city officials, met the station from a restaurant at the station for an extensive butte Wednesday morning, and it was the first time that women have participated as members of the reception committee. The utmost hospitality and cordiality were accorded the Omahans and the visit to the city of copper and labor organizations was most cordial and interesting. True to their reputation as rain-makers, light showers accompanied the excursionists, but not for long, and the five hours spent at Butte were enjoyed to the utmost with regret that an entire day could be spared.

Make a Hit at Butte.
Brief addresses were also given by prominent business men of Butte, and the Omahans then visited the business houses of the city under the plotting of members of the glad hand committee. Business men of Butte were much perturbed over a strike of drug clerks for an eight-hour day and a minimum wage of \$125 per month, which has resulted in closing the city's drug stores, but a general strike may be averted. Most cordial relations were established with the Butte business men and Greater Omaha received the best boosting of the trip, with prospective results that may prove of great moment to commercial Omaha. Butte is controlled by labor unions, with high wages and the welfare of the community prevailing, but the booster's eyes were opened to the great commercial importance of the city, which rivals Chicago in its hustling, bustling appearance, crowds of people being on the streets day and night all hours.

Butte special left Butte at 2 o'clock and was given a royal send-off by the Butte citizens. Short stops were made at Deer Lodge and Garrison, where Governor Sheldon picked wild flowers, and Missoula was reached at 8:30. Several hundred citizens and Mayor J. M. Keith greeted the boosters, who were taken up to the city hall for the first time on the trip. An informal reception was given at the Missoula club until the train left at 10 o'clock for Spokane.

ANACONDA NOT SO FRIENDLY.
BUTTE, Mont., June 5.—(Special Telegram.)—After retiring at midnight, members of the Commercial club excursion were disinclined to arise at 6 a. m. to day at Anaconda with the population sound asleep.

WEDNESDAY MORNING'S SESSION WAS LARGELY devoted to the consideration of the report of the committee on the Masonic order in Plattsmouth. The report showed the home and orphanage in a prosperous state. Thirty-six orphans are now being cared for at the home and eighteen widows of members of the order. Among the more important members of the grand lodge in attendance were Congressman M. P. Kinkaid and Lieutenant Governor M. H. Hopewell of Tekamah. Mr. Hopewell was past grand master of the Masonic order in Nebraska.

CZAR'S DAUGHTER IS ILL
Grand Duchess Anastasia Has Dangerous Attack of Diphtheria.
ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—Grand Duchess Anastasia, 6-year-old daughter of the czar, has a dangerous attack of diphtheria. The empress is personally taking care of her daughter.

INCREASE SMELTER DIVIDENDS.
NEW YORK, June 5.—The directors of the American Smelting and Refining company today voted to increase the quarterly dividend on the common stock to 1 1/2 cents. This is an increase of 1/2 cent and if continued will place the common stock on a 3 per cent dividend basis as compared with 1 1/2 per cent in the past.

DANISH BROTHERHOOD MEET

Large Number Attend First Session of Lutheran Convention in Council Bluffs.

ROADS SHAW FIGHT

Intimate They Will Take the Two-Cent Rate Law Into Court.

COMMISSION IS GIVEN NOTICE

Union Pacific and Rock Island File Written Statements.

HOLD RATE NOT COMPENSATORY

Commodity Rate Law Also Held Up at Unjust to Roads.

ACTION ON BOTH IS DEFERRED

Belief in Some Quarters the Protest on the Two-Cent Passenger Rate Law is Intended to Stop Lowering Freight Rates.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, June 5.—(Special.)—Railroad attorneys appeared before the State Railway commission this forenoon, apparently for the purpose of convincing that if the railroad commission attempts to lower freight rates the railways will contest the 2-cent fare bill and the commodity maximum freight rate law, otherwise little may be done. The railroad attorneys have not yet taken the constitutional question of the law creating the commission, but County Attorney H. D. Browns of Saline county, who is on the Burlington pass list, has spent two weeks in the office of the secretary of state investigating the house and senate records, apparently for the purpose of ascertaining information on which the railroads can base a suit to test any or all of the laws relating to railroad business.

John N. Baldwin appeared for the Union Pacific and threatened to test the 2-cent fare law and asserted that he would contest the maximum freight rate law before it goes into effect July 5. The Rock Island company, by its attorney, Erasmus C. Lindley, filed a statement indicating that his company might sometime test the validity of the two laws. He contended that both are unconstitutional. Attorney E. J. Kely for the Burlington coincided with what Mr. Baldwin said.

Union Pacific Notice.
The notice from the Union Pacific setting forth its stand on the 2-cent fare and commodity rate laws was filed in writing before the Nebraska Railway Commission. The legislature of the state of Nebraska at its last session enacted a passenger rate law and a commodity passenger rates in the state of Nebraska. This act relating to passenger charges reduced the rate on passenger fares to 2 cents per mile and the act pertaining to freight rates provided for a reduction of 10 per cent on freight rates on all live stock, potatoes, grain and grain products, fruit, coal, lumber and building material.

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DENY REQUEST OF TRUSTEES
First Step of Battle Over Mrs. Eddy's Property Won by Her.
CONCORD, N. H., June 5.—The petition of the three trustees to whom Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy transferred her property, asking that they be substituted as defendants in place of "next friends" in the suit to secure an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's property, was denied today by Judge Chamberlain of the superior court.

Statement of Rock Island.
The statement of the Rock Island alleges that the two laws are unconstitutional for the following reasons:
1. Said acts of the legislature, and each of them, deny said railroad company the equal protection of the law.
2. Said acts of the legislature, and each of them, deprive said railroad company of its property without compensation.
3. The maximum rates prescribed for the transportation of passengers upon the Rock Island railway are unreasonable and confiscatory.
4. Maximum rates prescribed for the transportation of freight upon the Rock Island railway are unreasonable and confiscatory.
5. Said acts of the legislature, and each of them, are an interference with and a violation of the contract between the railroad company and its patrons.
6. You are further respectfully advised that while the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway company is temporarily put the 2-cent passenger rate into effect, no going to has not waived, nor does it intend to waive, its inherent right as a common carrier to a reasonable return for services rendered, and the constitutionality of the act and its validity for the time being, and until the validity of said act can be ascertained upon its constitutionality, it is constrained to comply therewith by reason of the unreasonable penalties attached for violation thereof.
7. You are further respectfully advised that the United Pacific Railroad company is the initiation of the 2-cent rate, in the future govern and conduct itself in the matter of the 2-cent rate, and you are requested for itself in the proper forums just and reasonable compensation for its services as a common carrier.