

ORCHARD'S STORY SUPPORTED BY WITNESSES

Assassin's Presence in San Francisco and Attempt on Bradley's Life Recounted by Golden Gate Residents.

POSTAL RECORDS ARE PLACED IN EVIDENCE

Proof Adduced Showing That Murderer Received Letter From Person Giving Pettibone's Store as His Address.

By Associated Press, Special by Jeased Wire.

San Francisco, June 1.—The prosecution in the Stuenkel murder case is devoting itself to corroborating the testimony of Harry Orchard relative to the two attempts—one with strychnine, the other with dynamite—on the life of Fred Bradley at 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 friends 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. Wolf" at 1725 Stout street, Denver, which was the address of Pettibone's store, to "J. Dempsey," at San Francisco, sent in August, 1904, when Orchard was there, and in which Dempsey was the alias used by Orchard in San Francisco. Orchard swore this letter did not come from him.

The defense did little cross-examination and contented itself with a general objection to all the testimony offered, but the prosecution arranged for the attendance of all witnesses.

Orchard's Grand Over. Orchard left the stand yesterday afternoon at 2:38, after having been in the witness chair for nine days. The state attorneys moved that on the plan of corroborating Orchard's testimony, taking up the first attempt on the life of Fred Bradley, of San Francisco, Mrs. Eddie Swan, who lived with him when unmarried, was employed in the Bradley household, at 1044 Washington street, San Francisco.

Mrs. Swan said she met Orchard at the grocery store opposite the Bradley house. He sometimes came to the house to deliver groceries. Mrs. Swan told of finding the milk bitter one morning. Bradley tasted it and ordered that it should not be used. This was about three or four days before the explosion which injured Bradley. Orchard had issued a letter about strychnine in the milk. After the explosion Mrs. Swan said she never saw Orchard again in San Francisco.

When the witness was turned over to the defense for cross-examination, Attorney Richards moved that the witness testify given by Mrs. Swan be stricken out, as having nothing to do with connecting the defendant with the matter.

"Orchard is not on trial here," said Richardson. "This is not the kind of corroborative evidence the law calls for."

Judge Wood decided the motion and an exception was noted. The next witness was O. Crook, the milkman. Crook said he was called to the Bradley home by Stuenkel on a complaint that the milk was bad and bitter. He took a quart of the milk then to the city chemist and ascertained later what the trouble was.

No Other Milk Bitter. He was not allowed to tell what the chemist told him. Crook said the Bradley milk was the only milk complained of on the morning indicated.

kill in fourteen minutes. Usually two or three grains are considered sufficient to kill a man in ten to fifteen minutes. At the conclusion of McCleary's testimony court adjourned yesterday afternoon.

B. Guibbini, the San Francisco grocerman who introduced Orchard, then known as "Barry," to the servants in the Bradley household, was the first witness when court convened at 9:35 o'clock this morning.

He said Orchard came to his store and hung around and spent considerable money. Orchard asked questions about the family household and he introduced to the servants and asked Guibbini to get him a room in the neighborhood.

Guibbini saw Orchard moving his luggage the night before the Bradley house was dynamited. He also saw the clothes sent to the laundry.

Guibbini described the result of the bomb which placed at the front door leading to the Bradley apartments in Washington street. The whole front of the house was blown out. Guibbini said he saw Orchard, or "Barry," at his store the day the explosion occurred.

Tactics of Yesterday. The defense renewed the tactics of yesterday morning to get out of the testimony of the witness as connecting Orchard with the offense charged. The motion was overruled yesterday.

Attorney Barrow on cross-examination devoted himself to learning the conditions under which the witness was brought to Boise to testify. Guibbini told the detectives came to him and told him he had to come to Boise and that there was no use in trying to hide it.

"So they were going to kidnap you?" commented Barrow. Guibbini said the witness, "they just told me I had to come."

Guibbini asked \$200 to cover the expenses of the trip. He told the detectives what he knew of the case and was told to tell the truth or Orchard told him he lived by gambling at night. He slept in the street and he discussed the Bradley explosion directly with Orchard or not. He talked about it with everyone who came.

The prosecution called as the next witness Phil McCleary, the assistant city attorney, who was interviewed and interrogated as to a registered letter Orchard said he received from Pettibone at the time of the explosion. He was going by the name of John Dempsey at the time and Pettibone used the name of John Dempsey in committing the act, which contained \$100.

Registry Records. Postmaster McCleary produced the registry records of the San Francisco office which showed the letter in question on August 12, 1904. The envelope was postmarked "Denver, August 10, 1904."

The records showing the delivery of the letter from "J. Wolf" to "John Dempsey" were admitted in evidence by Judge Wood over the protest of the attorneys for the defense, who objected on the ground that the letter was not in the possession of the defendant, Haywood, at the time the receipt signature, "John Dempsey," was written.

The witness said the Pinkertons first came to him about the matter.

Shift Boss Melville Beck. It so today he was on the eighth level, when the explosion occurred on the sixth. He described the effect of the explosion and the mangled condition of the bodies. At the explosion the mine was worked by non-union men, the federation having declared a strike in the district.

Johnson was cross-examined by Attorney Richards as to the information was directed to an effort to show that the company kept powder and on the day of the explosion occurred.

Johnson said some powder had been stored on the eighth level, but that so far as he knew none was stored on the sixth. He expected the company proposed to work a new drift on the sixth level, and he knew that this was the cause of the explosion.

Johnson was the first man to reach the surface after the explosion. He was first spoken to about coming to Boise by Floyd Thompson, secretary of the Oregon and Washington. He consulted with the Pinkertons before coming and was furnished with expenses.

Didn't Know McFarland. The witness said he had not seen McFarland since his arrival in Boise; in fact, he had never seen the detective to know him.

Here the prosecution veered to a new course, introducing a letter to Orchard, which he had sent Steve Adams to California to get Fred Bradley in the state of Oregon, specifically of the Southern Pacific Company, was called to the stand and testified to arresting Adams at Ogden, Utah, in 1904.

The witness at this point was confronted by Steve Adams, who is here under arrest, and he testified to a confidential witness against Haywood. He identified Adams as one of the men arrested at Ogden.

Orchard testified that Haywood had said Adams got into some trouble on the home and he had to send him some money at Ogden.

The defense objected to allowing McIntyre's testimony, as having nothing to do with the case.

The prosecution argued that it was a part of the general conspiracy, and Judge Wood refused to allow it.

The cross-examination was confined to one or two questions dealing with McIntyre's duties as a special officer of the railroad company.

Ogden Detective Testifies. J. F. Pender, city detective of Ogden, Utah, testified in conversation with Adams in the Ogden jail.

Adams asked Pender as a Mason to help him in a conversation with Adams in the Ogden jail.

Adams sent a telegram addressed to W. D. Haywood, Denver, Colo., asking for money.

T. P. A. MAN MEET IN SEATTLE TELLS STORY

Traveling Men Plan to Hold Convention of Their Protective Association Here During the Fair in 1909.

Oregon and Washington Divisions Are Working to Bring the Organization Here for Annual Gathering.

First steps towards bringing to this city in 1909 the annual convention of the Travelers' Protective Association of the United States were taken at a meeting yesterday afternoon at the rooms of J. J. Hildreth, special officer of the Oregon and Washington branches of the T. P. A.

The fair directorate was represented by the Oregon and Washington branches of the T. P. A. C. B. Yandell was present for the chamber of commerce and the T. P. A. was represented by W. Wilkins, Dave Lipman, I. Monheimer, F. Borje, Charles H. Kelly, of Seattle, and J. W. Curran, of Portland.

It was the concerted opinion of the T. P. A. delegates that if decided effort be made at this year's convention of the association, which meets at Richmond, Va., that it will be possible to successfully in persuading the association to come here in 1909.

Immediately after the meeting Nadeau telegraphed Commissioner-General James A. Wood at the Jamestown Exposition in Buffalo, N. Y., and delegates of the Washington Delegates and start the ball rolling to bring the 1909 meeting to Seattle.

INDIAN COMPLAINS OF TREATMENT

Writ of Habeas Corpus Asked by Tulalip Native, Who Says He Has Been Locked Up by Agent Without Cause.

Eugene Sheldon, an Indian on the Tulalip reservation, has applied to Judge Hand in the federal court for a writ of habeas corpus to free him from the unlawful confinement by the agent, Charles Buchanan.

He alleges that the place of his confinement is filthy and that he is uncomfortable and dreary and that the state of affairs from which he asks release has been going on for a long time.

NEAH BAY AGENCY MAY BE SUBDIVIDED

Reservation Probably Will Be Cut Up into Ten-Acre Lots and Indians Will Each Be Allotted Tract.

Allotting Agent Peterson of the Neah Bay Indian agency, who is now in Seattle, is authority for the statement that the government has decided to cut up the reservation into ten-acre tracts, when each Indian will receive a small section of the reservation.

WEST SEATTLE SCHOOLS CANNOT BE INCLUDED

New State Law, According to Secretary Jones, Will Prevent Absorption of Suburban Institutions.

CONSULAR REPORT TELLS STORY

Japanese Representative in United States Sends Account of San Francisco Affair to His Government.

Document Will Be Made Public at Tokyo Tomorrow—Tale Is Told in Graphic but Unsensational Manner.

By Associated Press, Special Cable via Leased Wire. TOKYO, Friday, June 14, afternoon.—A consular report dated May 25, which tells in a graphic but unsensational manner the facts connected with the recent assault upon a Japanese in San Francisco, will appear in all the papers here tomorrow, and some expression of public indignation is expected.

It is likely, however, that the papers will conform with the official advice given them yesterday, to refrain from the publication of any inflammatory matter, as any action in defiance thereof would constitute an interference with the press law.

The Jiji this morning in its leading editorial, which is being widely quoted, says that the recent assaults on Japanese in San Francisco were merely incidents of a public indignation and troubles in that city and that they do not constitute a cause for diplomatic action.

The editorial advises that the authorities be trusted to mete out justice and deprecates excitement over the matter.

REPRESENTATIVE TO BE SENT TO TOKYO

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 14.—Dr. Musulim Kiyakawa, the Japanese lawyer, who filed the suit against the San Francisco school case, has been asked by the Japanese of the Pacific coast to accompany him to Tokyo to discuss the exclusion clause in the immigration law passed at the last session of congress, with a view to removing it.

He, however, has declined the mission and according to telegraphic advice he has received, A. Tsukamoto, prominent in the Japanese colony of San Francisco and Japan, will accompany him to Tokyo.

Strong evidence of the confidence of this government in the continuance of peaceful relations with Japan was afforded yesterday when the navy department ordered a shipment of 6,000 tons of coal to the United States naval station in Yokohama, Japan.

MAY BE CLASH AT THE HAGUE

Chief Interest in Peace Conference Revolves About the Jealousy Between Great Britain and Germany.

LONDON, Friday, June 14.—In view of the lawsuits pending at San Francisco the Japanese government will not make any demand upon the American government for the return of the Japanese consul to Manila.

WILL NOT BOOST FOR FAIRBANKS

Christian Endeavor Society Turns Down Offer to Allow Hoosier Management to Finance Excursion Tour.

Advertisement for Standard Furniture Co. featuring reed chairs and draperies. Includes prices and descriptions of various furniture items.

Advertisement for 'MAY BE CLASH AT THE HAGUE' featuring a peace conference and the jealousy between Great Britain and Germany.

Advertisement for 'WILL NOT BOOST FOR FAIRBANKS' featuring the Christian Endeavor Society turning down an offer to allow Hoosier management to finance an excursion tour.

Advertisement for 'MURDER GROWS OUT OF BROWNVILLE RIOT' featuring a business man denouncing Captain Kelly through citizens and is shot and killed.

Advertisement for 'SATURDAY SPECIALS IN CARPENTER NEEDS' featuring various carpentry supplies and tools at discounted prices.

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Advertisement for CAHEN-DREW CO. featuring various carpentry supplies and tools.

Advertisement for 'TUNKIN'S STYLE SHOP' featuring a special offering of suits for \$30 and other clothing items.

Advertisement for 'LOCAL MEN ORGANIZE NEW NATIONAL BANK' featuring details of a new bank with \$200,000 capital.

Advertisement for 'MINISTER'S FOOD' featuring a story about a Florida minister and his family.

Advertisement for 'SATURDAY SPECIALS IN CARPENTER NEEDS' featuring various carpentry supplies and tools at discounted prices.