

If I knew how to write ads all the time that would sell goods Rockefeller would be working for me.—Jim's Junk.

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The man who wears a silk hat and carries a lunch basket, is like the merchant who puts on airs—and skimps in his adv.—Busty Mike's Diary.

JURY WILL BE SEVERED IN HAYWOOD CASE TODAY

Opening Statement of the Prosecution Tuesday and Then Taking of Testimony Will Begin.

Defense Will Wait Until the State Has Rested Before Richardson Delivers His Address.

Boise, Ida., June 2.—The work of securing a jury in the case of William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of former Governor Steunenberg, will be resumed tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, unless the prisoner has a release. Today Haywood is himself again, although a little drawn and pale as a result of the medicine and the opiates administered to relieve him from the acute pain which he suffered yesterday morning, he appeared to be in his normal condition. He was out early in front of the court house and walked in the sun, afterwards sitting with members of his family among the pleasant surroundings of well-kept lawns and rose bushes fragrant with blossom.

Judge Wood Determined.
Judge Fremont Wood has stated that he is determined a jury shall be secured tomorrow, if possible. Forty-five talesmen remain of the venire of sixty-one summoned last week. Only one more peremptory challenge can be exercised and this lies with the defense, the prosecution having exhausted its ten peremptory challenges on Friday. This leaves two men to qualify, if the defense should see fit to exercise its last challenge. That they will do so is admitted by counsel, but it is not expected that there will be much difficulty in qualifying the two men out of the talesmen yet to be examined. Should this not be done within the regular hours, it is quite probable that Judge Wood will hold a night session.

Hawley's Address Tuesday.
With a jury secured before court adjourns tomorrow night, the case for the state will be opened by James H. Hawley, leading counsel, on Tuesday morning. This, the first gun in the real engagement, will be a lengthy recital of the position taken by the state of Idaho in the effort to prove that Haywood, together with Moyer, Pettibone, Simpkins and Orchard, were responsible for the death of Frank Steunenberg on the night of December 30, 1905.

This opening address to the jury will be the first official outlining of the case the prosecution hope to prove. Ever since the arrest of the three men, Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, speculation has been rife and innumerable statements, more or less well founded in fact, have been published. It is, however, true that except in the most general way no authoritative statement has been given out.

Murdered Sixteen Months Ago.
It is now nearly sixteen months since Harry Orchard, who, by his own confession, it is alleged, is the assassin of former Governor Steunenberg, made a sworn statement implicating what is called the "inner circle" of the Western Federation of Miners in the plot to murder Steunenberg and in a series of crimes extending over many years of the history of labor and mining troubles in Idaho. Within a few days after Orchard made this statement, Moyer, the president of the Western Federation of Miners; Haywood, the secretary and treasurer of the organization, and Pettibone, a member, were arrested in Denver on extradition warrants and brought to this state on a special train under circumstances that have aroused much discussion since the arrest and which have been carried to the highest court in the country in order that the rights of the prisoners might be preserved.

Intimation of what Orchard has stated in his confession has come from one source and another and from time to time in the last year, but it may be stated positively that very little is known of the contents of the confession which will figure, it is stated, as the most sensational feature of the case against Haywood, the first of the prisoners charged with the murder to be placed upon trial.

Expectations of Prosecution.
It is believed that the state has in reserve much to corroborate Orchard's testimony. Orchard will be a witness, but counsel for the state do not propose to rely upon his evidence. Every point bearing on Haywood's connection with the actual murder of Steunenberg must, the prosecution openly state, be corroborated before they can hope to prove their case. In the work of securing this corroboration the Pinkerton Detective Agency has figured largely. It may be said that the best men of their force have been engaged on it for the last twelve months. Cap-

LARGE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP OF WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS

Denver, June 2.—An increase of 10,000 in the membership of the Western Federation of Miners will be shown by the reports to be presented at the annual convention which will meet in Denver June 10 next. The executive board meets here tomorrow to audit the accounts and consider other routine matters. In the absence of President Charles H. Moyer, who is in prison in Idaho awaiting trial on the charge of complicity in the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, C. E. Mahoney, first vice president, will preside. James Kirwan is acting secretary-treasurer, in place of William D. Haywood, who is now on trial at Boise for the Steunenberg murder.

The other members of the executive board are J. C. Lowmyer, Butte; Marion M. Moore, McCabe, Ariz.; Frank Schmelzer, Silverton, Colo.; Ernest

tain "Jim" McParland, famous as the prince of spies in many detective stories of real life within the last twenty years, now in charge of the western division of the Pinkerton agency, has directed the work. He now makes the statement that he believes he has a complete case.

On the other hand, the defense of Haywood has been as busy as work as the prosecution. Other scores of detectives have followed every clue and every intimation of what the Pinkerton agency was doing. A large amount of money, estimated to be as much as \$500,000, has been subscribed by the members of the Western Federation of Miners, an organization with 75,000 members, and by other labor organizations throughout the country.

Claims of the Defense.
The propaganda in behalf of the prisoners, Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, has been widespread and active, and much sympathy has been aroused. The best legal counsel has been secured in their behalf, and six lawyers are daily working actively conducting their case, while two or three others are in reserve. Counsel for the defense claim that Orchard's implication of their clients was made out of a whole cloth, and that the Western Federation of Miners had nothing to do with the Steunenberg assassination. It is charged that what is known as the Mine Owners' association, which has fought the Western Federation for many years, is behind the effort to discredit the officers of the federation, and further that they will be able to disprove every statement made by Orchard on the stand and in his confession, which, it is claimed, is a fabrication built up to shield himself and secure immunity from the consequences of his crime.

Work of Qualifying Jurymen.
This work of qualifying jurymen has been tedious and remarkable chiefly on account of the latitude permitted to counsel on both sides in conducting their examination. Nearly 200 talesmen have been examined, the main difficulty being to secure a resident of the county who has not formed an opinion. Fremont Wood, the presiding judge, is trying his first important murder trial. The charge has been made by the supporters of the prisoners that the state did not intend to give the men a fair trial, and it has evidently been the determination of the judge to prove at the outset that the utmost fairness must be expected throughout the trial. In fact, the detail as to the life of the talesmen under examination to which counsel for both sides are permitted to object, has been a matter of comment. It has at least brought the expressed conviction on every side that if the state's case is conducted with a similar impartiality no charge of unfairness can be sustained.

Haywood's Illness a Surprise.
Haywood, the first of the prisoners to be tried in the charge of the murder of Steunenberg, is a man of impressive physical appearance. It was therefore a matter of surprise when, on Saturday, it was announced that the prisoner was too ill to appear in court. The physicians who were called in were at first alarmed. Haywood was suffering great agony and was at times in convulsions and unconscious. Opiates

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THE SEE-SAW.



SYMPATHY FOR ACCUSED MEN FORECAST OF GREAT OUTCRY

Socialists of Ohio Adopt Resolutions Regarding Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.
Several important national organizations will hold annual conventions this week. The annual meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution will begin at Denver on Monday and continue until Wednesday. The National Educational Association will meet at Los Angeles on Saturday and continue for five days. On Wednesday the general synod of the Reformed Church in America will meet at Albany, N. Y. On the same day the National Confectioners' association will begin a three-day meeting at Cincinnati.

King Oscar and Queen Sophia of Sweden will celebrate their golden wedding on Thursday.
The fortieth anniversary of the ascension of Emperor Franz Joseph to the Hungarian throne will be celebrated Saturday. The festival will be continued for two weeks.

King Frederick and Queen Louise of Denmark will pay a visit to King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Buckingham Palace from June 8 to 13.
The ceremony of transferring the body of Emile Zola to the Pantheon in Paris will be held this week.

WINTER IN NEW YORK.
Snow swirling about the tops of the Tall Buildings.

DEAL FALLS THROUGH.
Torreón, Mex., June 2.—Representing three tribes of North American Indians on reservations in Oklahoma, Look Que Hean, a fullblood, has been here several days negotiating for the purchase of the Magney Hacienda, one of the largest and richest in this district. The deal has, however, fallen through, and Long Que Hean has started to return to his reservation.

NEW DEMANDS FIXED UP.
New York, June 2.—At a meeting today at which were represented nineteen branches of the striking longshoremen's union, demands made a month or so ago and tomorrow the new demands will be submitted on a basis of 35 cents for day work and 50 cents for night work.

STARTS FOR WASHINGTON.
Washington, June 2.—Accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Aphrosia Taft of Cincinnati, Secretary Taft returned to Washington today at noon. Mrs. Taft will spend a few days in this city with her son.

SHIPS UNABLE TO LEAVE PORT

Strike in France Shows No Signs of Breaking and Conditions Grow Worse.

FRENCH TRADE SUFFERING PUBLIC CLAMORING FOR QUICK SOLUTION.

Paris, June 2.—The striking seamen are displaying extraordinary unanimity. It is the same tale in every port in France. Not only are ships unable to start owing to deserting officers and mutinous strikers aboard French vessels arriving immediately throw in their lot with the strikers, even though their voyages are incomplete and they are liable to prosecution for so doing. The decision of the government to lead bluejackets at the request of shipowners to replace strikers has proved abortive up to the present. The first vessel on which they embarked, belonging to Marseilles, was unable to sail because its officers refused to navigate it.

Little Rioting.
Up to the present few acts of violence have been reported. The directors of the French line are most pessimistic relative to the outcome of the strike and have arranged with the Hamburg-American line for its vessels to call at Havre during the strike for passengers. Meanwhile torpedo boat destroyers will carry on the postal and passenger traffic between the Mediterranean and colonial ports. Many of the striking skippers are placed in a peculiar position owing to the action of the authorities in refusing to refund their papers when presented unless accompanied by the ship owners' written consent, which is not forthcoming. These men therefore are liable to punishment for desertion as technically they are still in command and are responsible for their vessels. The seamen's delegates meeting here has arranged a meeting to be held here tomorrow. The delegates are understood to have received instructions not to accept a compromise.

Loud Public Clamor.
The difficulties of the government have increased owing to the strike coming at a time when the winegrowers in the south are protesting vigorously. The public is clamoring for a speedy solution of the strike because of the enormous inconvenience it is causing to trade.

Crew Overboard.
Havre, June 2.—A large body of strikers today boarded the steamer Suzanne Marie and compelled her crew to disembark. They then put out the fires under the boiler and the ship's arrival and cleared the ship of strikers.

Prevented by Strikers.
Nantes, June 2.—Strikers today prevented river steamers from departing.

Joined the Strikers.
Bordeaux, June 2.—The crews of incoming vessels today joined the striking seamen.

Compelled to Join.
Havre, June 2.—Disturbances took place this afternoon between striking fishermen and fishermen who had not ceased work. Eventually, however, the latter joined the movement.

Troops in Readiness.
Marseilles, June 2.—The steamer Isly having on board a crew of blue jackets was unable to leave port today because of the presence of the strikers. The police have barracks in readiness to suppress disturbances.

TRIUMPH OF DEACON LEWIS

Overseer Appointed in Dowie's Will Occupies the Tabernacle—Voliva in a Tent.

Chicago, June 2.—Two thousand persons who attended a meeting today conducted by Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Dowie's successor in Zion City until ousted recently by Resever John C. Healy, rose to their feet in token of allegiance to their late leader. The meeting was held in a huge circus tent pitched just outside of Zion City. Voliva was forced to give up his lease on the tabernacle last Friday and that building was occupied today by John A. Lewis, appointed overseer by Dowie in his will, and a following estimated at 1,000. Voliva had free buses all day today and from the tent conducted three services, in which he continued himself to preaching and exhorting, omitting to grill his enemies. The pledge came as the finale of the afternoon session.

Touched Live Wire.
Helena, Mont., June 2.—Detecting the odor of burning flesh this afternoon three-quarters of an hour after Charles Bothwell, transformer expert for the Westinghouse company, had gone inside of a transformer on the power plant at Lake Hauser, the tender made an investigation and found Bothwell unconscious. He died a few minutes later. He had been in contact with a live wire. His home was at Niagara Falls, N. Y. An uncle is said to be a prominent member of the Westinghouse firm.

REPAIR SHOPS BURNED.
Kansas City, June 2.—Fire today destroyed the repair shops of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company in Argentine, Kan., causing a loss of \$50,000. The blacksmith shop and the storehouse, containing much valuable material, were destroyed but the roundhouse was saved.

PLANS HAVE NOT BEEN WORKED OUT

Nothing Done in Way of Program for Meeting of Second Peace Conference.

OPENING SESSION PUBLIC THE HAGUE AN IDEAL PLACE FOR MEETING.

The Hague, June 2.—The general plan of the proceedings at the second peace conference probably will follow closely the procedure of the first congress held in 1899. Practically nothing has been worked out in advance. The arrangements up to the present time simply cover the opening session, when M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador to France, will call the conference to order and make an address extending his country's greetings to the delegates. Dr. Johannes van Tets Van Goudain, the Dutch minister for foreign affairs, will reply in an address of welcome on behalf of Queen Wilhelmina. Thereafter it will remain for the conference to decide how it will proceed.

Committees Come First.
It is safe to assume, however, that the general line of procedure of the former conference will be followed. The first thing in order will be the appointment of committees to consider the various subjects inscribed upon the Russian program. These will hardly number more than five. Unless the question of the reduction or limitation of armaments is rejected into the proceedings at the outset, in which event the main struggle will be at once precipitated, the plenary assembly probably will not meet for ten days or a fortnight, in order that the committees have an opportunity to prepare reports or submit proposals. It is not expected that the full conference will meet more than once a week until the work of the committees justifies more frequent sessions.

Opening Session Public.
The opening session, it is expected, will be public to the extent, at least, of admitting a few distinguished guests and press representatives, but the sessions of the conference and of the committees will be secret.

The question of giving out a public statement of the program and of the decisions of the conference itself. In 1899, Russia attempted to shroud the proceedings in mystery and secrecy, but after a fortnight it was found that this course led to the publication of so many mischievous rumors that several semi-official statements of the South American and the growing influence of English may lead to some relaxation of the rule with regard to the debates, and may result in a compromise among the delegates at the peace conference at Portsmouth, whereby the protocols, or minutes, were inscribed in both French and English, although the French text was to be regarded as official in case of dispute.

The government of the Netherlands, in the reception of the country's guests, but this covers the expenses in connection with the session. The government will give as daily if possible, of a brief semi-official statement.

French Will Be Spoken.
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City Ideal in Summer.
Beyond these official functions, there will be much private entertaining by the Dutch aristocracy and among the delegates themselves. In addition the delegates will not lack for distraction in their leisure moments. The city is most ideal in summer. It lies picturesquely in a low, green landscape, threaded with canals and dotted with windmills. The breeze from the sea, two miles away. The streets are quiet and the homes are full of the Dutch aristocracy, hearing testimony to the fortunes amassed in the East Indies, give it an air of elegant cosmopolitanism. The Minister of the Netherlands, which is the site of the laying of the cornerstone of the Palace of Peace, to which Andrew Carnegie has subscribed \$1,000,000, shall take place before the conference adjourns. The site of the building has been chosen in a park called the "Noordhollandsche" and the plans have not yet been definitely approved.

The lowest estimate of the duration of the conference is six weeks, and the belief is that it will be in session between two and three months.

NOT YET INSTRUCTED.
British Delegates Uncertain as to the Course to Be Pursued.

London, June 2.—Although The Hague conference will meet within a fortnight, the British delegates have not yet been instructed as to the attitude they shall maintain. This delay in notifying the delegates is the result of the heavy parliamentary program, which keeps the members of the cabinet busy, and the difficulties the government has had since the collapse of the Irish council bill.

Even Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman's proposal for a reduction in expenditure for the navy has not yet been outlined, and while those members of the government favoring discussion of the subject still maintain that it should be

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BALLOON STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND ITALIAN OFFICER MEETS HIS DEATH

Rome, June 2.—A tragic incident took place today during a review of the troops by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena. As a part of the maneuvers a military balloon was sent up to a height of 700 feet, with Captain Ulivelli in the car. A storm which had been coming up burst suddenly and the thousands of spectators were horrified to see a flash of lightning strike the bag of the balloon. There was an enormous burst of flame and a terrific detonation, and the collapsed balloon with its dangling car fell to earth a mile from the scene of the review. Crowds of persons, afoot and in automobiles and other conveyances, rushed in the direction where the balloon had fallen. Captain Ulivelli was found alive, but unconscious. He was placed in an automobile and rushed to a hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness. King Victor Emmanuel and the military authorities went to the hospital after the review to inquire concerning the injured man.