

# AWFUL STORY OF MURDER

## Former Ontario Cheesemaker's Tale of Cold-Blooded Assassination.

A despatch from Boise, Idaho, says: For three hours and half on Wednesday Harry Orchard sat in the witness chair at the Haywood trial and recited a history of crimes and bloodshed, the like of which no person in the crowded court room had ever imagined. There was nothing theatrical about the appearance on the stand of this witness upon whose testimony the whole case against Haywood, Moyer and the other leaders of the Western Federation of Miners is based. It was a horrible, revolting, sickening story, but he told it as simply as the plainest narration of the most ordinary incident of the most humdrum existence.

To Haywood the story was of vital interest. He sat with his lawyers surrounding him in such a position that he could fix his gaze on Orchard uninterrupted, but so placed that only those very near his chair could see his face. From first to last he gave unwavering attention, and when occasionally Orchard turned his eyes on his old comrade whom he was denouncing as a procurer of assassination Haywood met them squarely and unflinchingly. Mrs. Haywood sat beside her husband all day, but their daughters did not come to court until the afternoon. Haywood's mother, Mrs. Crothers, and his half-sister, Miss Crothers, sat near his wife.

### AN ONTARIO MAN.

Harry Orchard when called to the stand and sworn gave his residence as the penitentiary.

"Are you charged with any crime?" asked Mr. Hawley of the prosecution.

"I am charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg and waiting trial. Answering further questions, he continued: "I was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, Canada, in 1866, and am, therefore, 41 years old. Harry Orchard is not my true name. I have gone by that name for about eleven years. My true name is Alfred Horsa-

ley. I came to the United States in 1896, first to Spokane, where I remained a week. I went to Wallace, Idaho, in March or April, 1896. I first worked for Markel Brothers, driving a milk wagon, and remained there until about Christmas, 1896. I then went to a wood and coal yard in Burke, Idaho, and was engaged in that business until the spring of 1899, and on my own account for two years. In 1898 I sold a half interest in the business to Mr. McAlpine. My business in Canada was making cheese. I sold all my interests in the wood yard and went to work mucking in the mines in March, 1899, continuing at it for a month. I immediately became a member of the Western Federation of Miners."

### COUR D'ALENE TROUBLES.

Orchard described the Cour d'Alene country, giving the railway connections between the different cities and mining camps.

"State what unusual occurrence there was at Burke upon the morning of April 29, 1899," commanded M. Hawley.

"On the morning of April 29, 1899," said the witness, "when I got through breakfast I was told there was a special meeting of the union and everybody was expected to be present. I went to the meeting. The meeting was called to order by the secretary, who said it had been decided that day to go to Wardner to blow up the mill at the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines and to hang the superintendent.

### SEIZED NORTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN.

"Arrangements had been made to cut the wires along the railroad and take possession of the Northern Pacific train. At Gem we were to be joined by the Gem Union, and together we were to proceed to Wardner. While the Secretary was telling us what was planned by the Central Union the President of our local came in and said he had not been informed of the meeting. When told the purpose he objected to it and there was a discussion. The motion to go to Wardner was finally carried by a small majority. After the vote nearly every man decided to go.

"Paul Cochran and six other members of the union took charge of the train. We went to Gem and took forty boxes of giant powder.

### ORCHARD LIT ONE FUSE.

"There were about 1,000 men on the train, most of them armed. At Wardner we were told by W. F. Davis to line up. The men with long guns were told to take the front ranks, followed by men with six-shooters. We were told to fire upon the mill as we approached. This we did, and the fire was returned by the guards. It soon developed that there were no men there, and we took possession. Powder was placed about the mill, and it was blown up. I lit one fuse; I don't know who lit the others."

Orchard said two men were killed. The name of then Governor Steunenberg, he said, was mentioned at the meeting he had described. Orchard added that Haywood paid him \$300 for blowing up the Vindicator mine, and agreed with him for other murders.

### A CATALOGUE OF CRIME.

In addition Orchard confessed that he set the death-trap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek which killed Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck; confessed that because he had

not been paid for his first attempt at violence in the Vindicator mine he was treacherous to his associates in warning the managers of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway that there was a plot to blow up their trains; 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 degged Governor Peabody of Colorado about Denver for a chance to kill him; confessed that he and Steve Adams set and discharged the mine under the station at Independence which instantly killed fourteen men, and confessed that, failing in an attempt to poison Fred Bradley of San Francisco, he blew him and his house up with a bomb of gelatine powder.

### MORE TALES OF HORROR TO COME.

He has more brutal crimes to tell of, which will bring his bloody career down to Caldwell, where with a great bomb he killed Steunenberg. The story was told before an anxious crowd, which staringly watched every movement and word of the witness; a crowd that sickened and grew weary of the fearful details.

### IN PAY OF THE DEFENDANTS.

Orchard swore that after his visit to Denver when he got the money for killing McCormick and Beck he was constantly in communication and in the pay of either Haywood or Moyer or Pettibone, Perkins or Davis; that one or all of them suggested his various crimes and that at all meetings held after each crime his acts were warmly commended.

### ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIONS.

Thursday's murder record exhibited accounts of repeated attempts to assassinate Gov. Peabody, of Colorado, ex-Adjutant-General Sherman Bell, who commanded the Colorado militia at the strike of Cripple Creek in 1903, Judge Gabbert, and Judge Goddard, of the Colorado Supreme Court, who had rendered decisions against the strikers, and Fred Hearne, manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. None of these was successful, though one attempt to get Judge Gabbert caused the death of a mining engineer named Marion Walley.

This, aside from the Steunenberg murder, was the most tragic of the day's stories. Orchard said that Pettibone and Haywood urged him to get Judge Gabbert, and that he and Pettibone made a bomb for that purpose. It was made like all the bombs that Orchard has described.

### THE STEUNENBERG MURDER.

Orchard was not asked to go into detail about the Steunenberg murder. The story has been told often. But he gave all the essential particulars, told how he and Simpkins has passed under the names of Hogan and Simmonds, how they had made one bomb and set it in vain, how he had tried vainly to shoot Steunenberg, and how he and Simpkins made the bomb that finally killed the ex-Governor. He told how, on the evening of Dec. 30, he saw the ex-Governor sitting in the lobby of the Saratoga Hotel, how he hustled up to his room and got the bomb, wrapped it up in a newspaper, and hurried to the Steunenberg house and planted it outside the gate, with the usual attachment of a string, fastened it to the gate and connecting with the deadly little bottle of acid.

"I hurried away from the house then," he said, "and about two blocks away I passed the Governor. I ran as hard as I could then. I wanted to get back to the hotel before it went off, but I went into the bar-room and helped the bartender do up a package he was having trouble with. Then I went up to my room."

Orchard said he had left a giant cap in his pocket and a bottle of acid, and the cork came out and set off the cap. It made a noise like a gun, he said, and he was afraid everybody would hear it. It burned his coat, too.

"Then I went down stairs and went in to dinner," said the witness, and the dreadful tale was completed. The crowd in the court-room took a deep breath, the first for many minutes. Orchard blinked his eyes rapidly. It was the only trace of emotion he had shown during those two dreadful days. He was not near breaking down; however, for while the lawyers whispered he volunteered a trivial correction of one detail of his story.

### BAD REPUTATION IN ONTARIO.

A despatch from Trenton, Ont., says: Alfred Horsahey, alias Orchard, the self-confessed murderer at Boise, Idaho, was well known here; his father and brother still reside on the homestead in Murray Township, about eight miles from Trenton. He bore a very unsavory reputation, was a cheesemaker at Wooler and Brighton factories, and left Canada in 1896. Before he left it was said that he removed all the cheese out of the factory in which he was working and then burned it down to secure the insurance.

When Horsahey left the country it is said he went with a Campbellford woman, who a month later returned to her husband. His wife was left despondent, and lived at Wooler up to this Spring, where she supported herself by working in an evaporator factory. She has one little girl. She is now supposed to be somewhere in New Ontario.

# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 11.—Call board quotations are:—Wheat, No. 2 white, 90c asked on shore Montreal.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 94c bid track Point Edward or Goderich, 95½c asked.

Oats—Ontario—No. 2 white, 46c asked outside, 44½c bid for 10,000 bushels; No. 2 Manitoba oats, 46½c asked track Owen Sound.

Prices are:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white winter, No. 2 red or No. 2 mixed, 88c to 90c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Lake ports, No. 1 hard, 97c; No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2 northern, 93c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44c to 45c outside; No. 2 mixed, 43½c to 44c.

Corn—Steady and firm; No. 3 yellow American, 62c to 62½c Toronto basis lake and rail, 63c to 63½c all rail Toronto basis.

Peas—No. 2, 81c.

Rye—72c.

Buckwheat—60c.

Flour—Continued unsupplied demand; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.30 bid; few sellers; Manitoba first patents, \$4.75; seconds, \$4.15 to \$4.20; bakers' \$4.75.

Bran—\$21 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$23 outside.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is easy with supplies coming in freely.

Creamery, prints . . . . . 20c to 22c

Dairy, prints . . . . . 18c to 19c

Cheese—13c to 13½c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Steady at 17½c to 18c.

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Beans—\$1.50 to \$1.55 for hand-picked and \$1.35 to \$1.40 for primes.

Potatoes—Delawares, \$1.25 to \$1.30 in car lots on track here. Ontario are quoted at \$1.15.

Baled Hay—Prices are higher at \$13.50 to \$14.50 for No. 1 timothy and \$12 to \$12.50 for secondary grades in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—\$6.75 to \$7 per ton, in car lots here.

## PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$10 for lightweights and \$9.50 for heavies, farmers' lots.

Pork—Short cut, \$23 to \$23.50 per barrel; mess, 21 to \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats.—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Steady at these prices:—Tierces 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 11.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.85 to \$5.20; seconds, \$4.25 to \$4.50; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.85; do in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.55 to \$1.60.

Rolls Oats—\$1.85 to \$1.90 in bags of 90 pounds.

Oats—No. 2 Manitoba, 49½c to 50c; No. 2 Ontario, 49c to 49½c per bushel; No. 3, 48½c; No. 4, 47½c to 48c.

Butter—Townships, 20½c to 21c; Quebec, 20½c to 20¾c; Ontario, 20c to 20½c; dairy, 18c to 18½c; tone steady.

Cheese—Ontario, 12½c to 12¾c; Quebec, 12½c to 12¾c; tone steady.

Eggs—Wholesale lots, 17½c; small lots, 18½c; tone weak.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$22.50; half-barrels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat back, \$23.50 to \$24; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$22; half-barrels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 11½c to 12c; barrels plate beef, \$13 to \$14; half-barrels do., \$7 to \$7.50; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 9½c to 10c; pure lard, 12½c to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 14c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14½c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15½c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; alive \$7.25 to \$7.50.

## BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, June 11.—Flour—Dull. Wheat, Spring, steady; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½; Winter, stronger; No. 1 white, \$1.03. Corn—Easy. No. 2 yellow, 58½c; No. 2 corn, 57½c. Oats—Dull and weak; No. 2 white, 50½c; No. 2 mixed, 46½c.

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, June 11.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, \$1.00½; elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.01½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.10½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.06 f.o.b. afloat.

## CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 11.—Despite the larger offerings than usual the supply of exporters' cattle was not large, and their prices held firm. The general quotations were:—Choice exporters', \$5.50 to \$5.75; medium to fair, \$5.10 to \$5.45 per cwt. In butchers' cattle sales of good lots were recorded at \$5.50 per cwt. A lot averaging 1,100 lbs brought \$5.55 per cwt. The general range for choice animals was \$5.35 to \$5.55; good loads, \$5.10 to \$5.40; fair to medium, \$4.60 to \$5.10; common cows, mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.85 per cwt.

Feeders, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs, sold at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs were unchanged. Grain-fed lambs brought \$6 to \$7 per cwt; spring lambs, \$3 to \$5 each; export ewes, \$5 to \$6 per cwt; bucks, \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt; calves sold at \$3 to \$7.50 each. The market for these was glutted by the bringing forward of too many "bobs."

Hogs were easier at the drop of 15c per cwt. Selects sold at \$6.95, and lights and fats at \$6.70 per cwt.

# MANUFACTURES ABOUT DOUBLED

## Five Years' Development of Canadian Industries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Census Department issued a bulletin on Wednesday dealing with the manufactures of the Dominion as shown by the Government censuses of 1901 and 1906. During the five years the value of manufactured products in Canada has almost doubled. From \$481,055,375 in 1901, the value is \$712,664,835 in 1906, or an increase of \$231,611,460. The details by provinces for works employing five persons and over are:—

	1901.	1906.
Canada .....	\$481,055,375	\$712,664,835
Brit. Columbia ..	19,447,778	38,013,515
Manitoba .....	12,927,439	27,609,268
New Brunswick ..	20,972,470	22,133,681
Nova Scotia .....	23,592,513	32,545,930
Ontario .....	241,533,486	365,692,144
P. E. Island .....	2,326,708	1,851,615
Quebec .....	158,287,994	217,224,073
The Territories ..	1,964,987	7,594,600

\*Not complete.

## IN THE CITIES.

By cities the returns for the chief places of the Dominion in 1900 and 1905 were as follows:—

Place.	1900.	1905.
Montreal .....	\$71,099,750	\$99,746,772
Toronto .....	58,415,498	84,689,253
Hamilton .....	17,122,346	24,625,776
Winnipeg .....	8,616,248	18,983,290
London .....	8,122,185	12,626,844
Peterboro .....	3,789,164	11,566,805
Quebec .....	12,779,540	11,388,045
Vancouver .....	499,152	10,067,556
Ottawa .....	7,638,688	9,336,024
Brantford .....	5,564,625	8,546,679
Halifax .....	6,927,552	8,145,016
St. John .....	6,712,768	6,918,638
Maisonneuve .....	6,008,780	6,866,107
St. Cuneonde .....	2,904,381	5,475,686
Berlin .....	3,307,513	5,449,012
S. S. Marie .....	2,278,472	5,251,643
Hull .....	3,182,505	4,892,381
Amherst .....	1,511,907	4,174,929
Sydney .....	631,396	4,085,659
Belleville .....	558,950	1,658,112
Brookville .....	1,551,500	1,645,940
St. Catharines ..	2,070,543	3,042,243
St. Thomas .....	2,248,846	2,213,503
Windsor .....	1,260,947	1,715,100

1902. 1906.

Guelph .....

Kingston .....

## IN ONTARIO TOWNS.

In towns of Ontario of 1,500 population and over the figures are:—

Place.	1901.	1906.
Alexandria .....	\$ 214,870	\$ 374,259
Almonte .....	845,800	906,466
Amherstburg .....	71,100	103,924
Arnprior .....	1,117,322	1,408,460
Aurora .....	213,539	428,225
Aylmer .....	313,527	793,114
Barrie .....	367,338	774,366
Blenheim .....	73,090	400,555
Bowmanville .....	632,500	545,250
Braclenbridge .....	980,200	2,315,407
Brampton .....	248,915	819,658
Campbellford .....	354,887	714,652
Carleton Place ..	392,735	597,160
Chatham .....	2,714,977	3,590,200
Chesley .....	222,950	487,649
Clinton .....	338,225	386,818
Cobourg .....	949,968	871,842
Collingwood .....	3,232,609	2,937,477
Cornwall .....	2,159,809	2,210,901
Deseronto .....	1,666,047	1,838,136
Dresden .....	63,170	156,000
Dundas .....	1,017,150	1,700,051
Dunnville .....	268,090	444,290
Exeter .....	142,411	248,060
Forest .....	129,240	248,127
Fort William .....	111,507	581,990
Galt .....	2,225,343	2,849,155
Gananoque .....	863,079	1,384,116
Goderich .....	289,614	2,105,847
Gravenhurst .....	521,045	743,039
Hanover .....	450,016	808,839
Harriston .....	575,330	691,968
Hawkesbury .....	1,101,049	1,757,044
Hespeler .....	925,643	738,208
Hintonburg .....	.....	393,000
Huntsville .....	771,827	1,601,250
Ingersoll .....	2,515,460	2,719,460
Kemptville .....	106,547	206,845
Kincardine .....	219,225	202,369
Kingville .....	116,762	180,084
Leamington .....	72,825	286,428
Lindsay .....	1,773,427	1,939,787
Listowel .....	358,223	440,179
Meaford .....	228,025	641,154
Merrittton .....	1,036,350	790,189
Midland .....	1,638,312	1,807,110
Mitchell .....	237,927	236,492
Mount Forest .....	244,258	494,034
Morrisburg .....	56,100	18,066
Napanee .....	230,157	408,206
Newmarket .....	349,000	1,322,600
Niagara Falls .....	422,728	774,142
Niagara Bay .....	16,500	478,802
Oakville .....	267,342	492,200
Orillia .....	836,491	1,119,825
Orangeville .....	84,350	98,240
Ottawa, East .....	.....	95,552
Oshawa .....	1,343,100	2,298,640
Owen Sound .....	1,173,477	2,191,789
Palmerston .....	807,654	802,5