

VOL. 6

TO INFLUENCE THE JURY

THE JURY
Special Feature
**Defense Take Exception to
Press Correspondents' Stories of Orchard
Whitewash**
Judge Wood Raises the Point at
of Court—Attempt of Governor
Whitewash Orchard Says Defense

Boise, May 17.—The publication stories of the interviews secured by newspaper men with Orchard yielded to a lively tilt in court today. These statements were made on the visit to the prison and a number of the men, together with comments from men on subjects under trial, now in progress. The statements were published in the Press was one of these publications while two signed statements were on the list.

The surprise of every one at Wood at the opening of court attention to these publications, that they had said they were in the jail, he said he was glad to hear news on the subject. He thought might tend to prejudice jurors against the publication of the spread among the people.

Mr. Hawley for the state, a prosecution had always discount the effect upon the public mind of the newspaper people had the views and often published them the state would prefer to have Richard on for the defense, but he thought the publication, but felt restrained from spreading the words in the presence of the jurors.

Judge Woods at once asked

hour to leave the room and they took a highly interesting drive followed.

Mr. Richardson said it was his belief that the governor had admitted the newspaper men to see General Wood for the purpose of prejudicing the public mind.

It had developed, he said, that justice existed against Orchard, that he had been shown on examination that these public men were not the possible dissipating of this state. He talked very earnestly and subject and was followed by a number of the board of directors. They had sent their best men to report this case; they were possible aspects of it; they were criticized for doing this; they were criticized for writing their impressions of him.

Mr. Darrow was indignant at the matter; it was a deliberate attempt to prejudice the jury by the governor. He expressed a desire that the governor called into court plain his actions.

General Wood finally said he preferred the matter to the process.

torney to look into it and see
was any action the court had
Kueich, the chief of the pro-
expressed the belief that the
thing of which the court can
nize.

One of the statements pub-
by a newspaper correspondent
New York Sun. It was as
"Harry Orchard has been
tasks. It has been found at
tasks, and the marks of its 12
hours are visible on the face
bookkeeper." But the task is
at last. Harry Orchard has
has to the people of Amer-
his own conscience and he
nized to pay the bill. It may
the currency reformers and
ditors, but he is willing
rupt himself in the effort to
is no manner of doubt that
entirely is the impression
Tried away with me after the
talk I had with me yesterday
state prison. Harry Orchard
may a very different pe-
the man who entered the

months ago, and moreover it is today at least he is, keen in mind, serene in spirit, master of himself and his poses. What he said in the of yesterday is told elsewhere in newspaper. It is not to be repeated here. But it may be to read the impression that upon one of those who saw these many many years ago, he is soon to leave for the that beats on the witness chair.

"Of course the clearness of mind and the vigor of this is of importance and it is the most vital thing of all is of his mind towards the task just before him. That what he did or done since he was a child has been done void without coercion or inducement in his word in his hearing. His statement implies that he is saying of his credibility, and he is convincing.

"Whatever the Harry Orr December 30, 1905 may be, we look like the Harry May 16, 1907, are men of truth. There is a counsel those blue, unfaltering eyes that is to be there, he will

was bitten in two by the teeth of the sections.

brought out the fact that certain labor and socialistic papers are being dis-

The custom of the ideal courts in actuality favors for criminal cases is to call 12 laymen to the jury box and to keep the box full by immediately filling any vacancies that may arise. The state first conducts a complete examination that continues until the 12 men have been passed, when the body of laymen is called to the witness stand for instruction. The state passed 12 men early this afternoon, and the general examination is in the hands of the defense. The jury box at the close of today's session, only three have been passed by both sides. They have not been passed by either side, and will still be subject to preemptory challenges. They are A. L. Ewing, a carpenter and veteran of the civil war, who lives in the city of Boise, Boise, and Samuel D. Gilman, a farmer, who lives in the country 10 miles from Boise. Gilman served in the Pacific campaign of the late civil war. Under the law as recently amended, each side has ten preemptory challenges.

Judge Wood announced that he in-

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stine Co.
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its, master of himself and a
poses. What he said in the

of yesterday is told elsewhere in the newspaper. It is not a story to read here. But it may be to read the impression that upon one of those who saw these many months of actual work is soon to lead to a trial that seats on the witness chair.

"Of course the clearness of mind and the vigor of his testimony are of the latest and of importance to the trial. A vital thing of all is a sense of his mind towards the task just before him. That what he said or done since he has been here has been done void without coercion or inducement in his word in my hearing. I statement implies, and the saying of his credibility, is convincing.

"Whatever the Harry O. December 30, 1965 may have been look like the Harry May 16, 1967, are men of truth. There is a counsel those blue, unfaltering eyes that is to be there, he will