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~~TELEGRAPHERS  
STRIKE ENDS~~~~Companies Virtually Recognize  
The Operators' Union In  
Bay Cities.~~~~TO RESUME WORK MONDAY~~~~Employees Will Be Taken Back  
Without Prejudice.~~~~NO INCREASE IN WAGES~~~~An Arbitration Committee Is Appointed and Its Finding Will Be Observed Strictly.~~

San Francisco, July 19.—After being out just a month the strike of the telegraph operators in the Oakland and San Francisco offices of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies was settled today. The operators almost unanimously voted to return to work on the same conditions and salaries which prevailed when they went on the strike and to arbitrate their differences and grievances, as provided for in the compromise offer contained in a letter from Colonel E. C. Clowry of June 30th.

By the terms of agreement signed by I. N. Miller, assistant general superintendent of the Western Union; L. W. Storror, general superintendent of the Postal, and National President Samuel J. Small for the telegraphers, both companies are to re-employ without prejudice all operators who were on the strike and the question of wages will be taken up after the resumption of work.

The employees of each company will appoint a representative and the company one, the two to elect a third which will constitute an arbitration committee. In the event of two failing to agree on the third arbitrator, the latter is to be named by the chairman of the interstate commerce commission and labor commissioner jointly.

While the companies do not openly recognize the union and insist upon dealing with their own employees, the fact that representatives of both companies signed the agreement with Small is regarded by the operators as a recognition of their organization. About 250 operators involved will return to work Monday morning. Small said today the terms of the settlement were entirely satisfactory to the operators.

The settlement in the San Francisco strike is far-reaching. It will put a quietus on strike talk throughout the country. It is a happy coincidence that the strike ended July 19, just twenty-four years after the date on which the biggest telegraphers' strike in history was railed.

~~DUNNE SETS RETURN DATE.~~~~Schmitz's Efforts to Secure New Trial Will Be Heard.~~

San Francisco, July 19.—Judge Dunne has set Tuesday, July 30, for the settlement of the three bills of exceptions in the case of Eugene E. Schmitz, recently convicted of extortion in Department 6 of the Superior Court. This is the matter that was before the Court of Appeals Saturday morning and was indefinitely continued on the filing of an answer by Judge Dunne that he was prepared to fix the date. This was done by Judge Dunne last Saturday afternoon.

**S. P. AND W. P. CLASH ENDS  
FIGHT OVER OAKLAND WATERFRONT IS SETTLED.**

Harriman System Attempted To Construct the Gould Lines Entry To Deep Water.

Oakland, July 19.—By agreement out of court the Southern Pacific has withdrawn its legal opposition to the Western Pacific's attempted advance to a bay shore terminal on the Oakland mole. The prospective western extension of the Gould system of 20,000 miles of road will now have an unobstructed chance to make a pier and ferry slips and other landings of its own southward of the Oakland mole, the bay terminal of the western reach of 15,000 miles of tracks comprising the lines of its rival, the Harriman system.

The Western Pacific went into the United States Circuit Court yesterday and asked for and had granted a dismissal of its own suit for the condemnation of a stretch of land that would have given the Western Pacific a route out into the bay over property owned by the state, the Southern Pacific, the Central Pacific, the Central Trust Company and the Equitable Trust Company.

The idea of ever obtaining this route was merely a legal precaution taken by the Western Pacific. It put in the claim to protect itself while fighting the opposition of the Southern Pacific to the real route it wished to traverse. Back of this suit for condemnation of a second-choice route was another piece of railroad litigation. The Southern Pacific, in order to head off the Western Pacific, had filed claim to a big tract of water front and tide land, and Judge Morrow confirmed the Southern Pacific in its claim to ownership of the tide lands. The Western Pacific took an appeal from Morrow's ruling, and eventually won the appeal.

**JAPANESE TO INVESTIGATE**

**SENDING GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL TO THIS COUNTRY.**

M. Ishii Will Look Into the Japanese Labor Question and Learn Existing Conditions.

Tokio, July—Saturday Noon.—M. Ishii, director of the Commercial Bureau of the Foreign Office, will start today for America to investigate the Japanese and the labor question. It is reported that should the correspondence which is exchanged between Washington and Tokio on the San Francisco incident be published, Japan's indignation would be increased. The report is, however, authoritatively discredited. It is expected Ishii will serve to dispell the last cloud of doubt in the friendly relations between both nations.

**MORE MONEY TO BE GIVEN AWAY**

By special request the Palm will repeat the occasion held last Sunday. It will be remembered that on the above date the management gave to every man, woman and child an equal chance to carry away from the establishment a silver dollar. Countless calls for more of the same is given as the reason for duplication of the offer.

The program of the day will be changed a trifle this Sunday for instead of the silver dollars the sum will be divided into quarters, thus giving to patrons twenty chances to secure brick ice cream with a premium, where before they had but five.

**COLORADO LEADS IN SHOOTING**

War Department Completes Interesting Complications.

Washington, July 19.—The War Department has completed the compilation of the results of the rifle, carbine and pistol firing of the Army for the year 1906. The Southern division made the best showing, with a record of 72.33 per cent. The winning department was the Colorado, with a record of 74.94. Fort Wingate, N. M., had the highest post score, with 107.29. The Fifth Cavalry, with 81.77, led the cavalry regiments; the Twenty-sixth, with 81.2, led the infantry; K, Fifth Cavalry, headed the individual troops, with 129.98, and G, Twenty-sixth, was the winning infantry company, with 105.21.

The troops of the United States as a whole are rated as 79.5, as against 64.9 against the Philippine troops.

**GRAND JURY IS ATTACKED**

Counsel For Indicted Carmen Pursue Similar Course To The Grafters.

**QUESTION THE LEGALITY**

No Prejudice Against Carmen By Members.

**JUDGE DRAWS STRICT LINE**

Refuses to Allow the Admission of Testimony Bearing On the Alleged Irregularity.

San Francisco, July 19.—The same tactics are being pursued by counsel for the carmen indicted for conspiracy and assault as by those for the grafters indicted for extortion and bribery. The validity of the acts of the grand jury and the legality of its formation are being attacked in Judge Cook's court in manner almost identical with those in the courts of Judges Dunne and Lawlor.

When the presentation of testimony in support of a motion to set aside the indictments brought against John W. Hayes and Barney Olsen, for assault with a deadly weapon, and against John Mitzen, Rudolph Schmidt, George Peterson, J. C. Kyle and J. Murray McDonald, was begun, Attorneys E. F. Moran and George Appell, for the defense, examined all of the grand jurors who had been summoned to court by them. These were: Foreman B. P. Oliver, H. H. Young, Charles Sonntag, A. C. Robinson, Wallace A. Wise, C. C. Burnett and F. G. Sanborn. All testified that they were not biased against the Carmen's Union, and were not influenced by the fact that the charges were made by the police, or prejudiced in any other way. The other grand jurors were either out of town or ill and could not be reached, so, to expedite matters, which Judge Cook urged, it was finally stipulated that the testimony that would be given by the absent grand jurors would be the same as that given by those present.

Then the familiar tactics of assaulting the manner in which the grand jury was formed, and, therefore, the legality of its acts, was commenced. Prosecuting Attorney Hoff Cook contended that while the defense had a right to examine the grand jurors for prejudice, they had no right to go further and question the legality of the grand jury itself. An exchange of brief arguments were cited by the prosecution to show that the Supreme Court had held that the prosecution's position was right, Judge Cook himself having in a past similar instance raised the issue before that tribunal.

The court sustained the objections of the prosecution to the admission of testimony bearing on the alleged irregularity of the formation of the grand jury, and gave the defense two days in which to decide whether or not they should apply to the Court of Appeals for a writ of mandate to compel Judge Cook to admit that testimony and allow an attack on the legality of the grand jury which brought the indictments.

**WOMAN MURDERER SET FREE.**

Mrs. Bradley Who Is Alleged To Have Killed U. S. Senator.

Washington, July 19.—Justice Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today authorized the admission to bail of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, under indictment on the charge of murdering former United States Senator Arthur Brown of Utah, in the sum of \$15,000. Affidavits from the surgeons who performed the operation on Mrs. Bradley Saturday were read, in which it was stated that open-air exercise would be necessary for the complete restoration of Mrs. Bradley's health before her trial in October.

**CIVIL PEACE IN FRISCO**

LABOR QUESTIONS WILL BE DISCUSSED AT CONVENTION.

Union Leaders and Capitalists Will Participate In Session of Civic League.

San Francisco, July 19.—Industrial peace, increased commerce and a clean administration are the objects to which all commercial, civic and labor organizations and improvement clubs in San Francisco have been invited to give attention at a conference called by the Civic League for July 23, 24 and 25 at Christian Science Hall. The organization especially emphasizes industrial peace as the prime object, stating that it desires the fullest and freest discussion from all sides. Prominent labor leaders have assented to the plan and will attend, while the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association and the Real Estate Board will also have delegates.

It is planned that three members of the President's Cabinet—Oscar Straus, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor; J. R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior, and Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of the Navy—who will be in San Francisco on the occasion, shall address the assembled elements of the city's varied industrial and commercial life; and the mayors of many California cities, as well as their commercial bodies, are also invited to attend.

The first meeting of the league and its conferees will be Tuesday, July 23. All civic bodies not now apprised of their welcome to the conference are asked to send in names of delegates to the secretary, B. L. Cadwalader, 636 Market street, not later than July 20. The committee on arrangement consists of Walter Macarthur, A. W. Scott, Jr., Harris Weinstock, Dr. Julius Rosenstern, Isidor Jacobs and B. L. Cadwalader.

**TWENTY-FIVE JAPS KILLED**

**RESULT OF CLASH WITH ANGRY KOREAN SUBJECTS.**

City Is Now Under Martial Law and Every Precaution Is Being Taken.

Seoul, July 19.—The city became quiet at nightfall and is now under military patrol. The disturbance of today was quieted largely by a heavy rainfall, which sent the people indoors. Japanese shops are guarded. All traffic is stopped. The police report twenty-five Japanese killed in today's rioting. Casualties among the Koreans are unknown.

An official Japanese report ascribes the shooting today to the Korean soldiers, who got beyond the control of their officers.

The emperor has sent the Marquis Ito a long apologetic message to the effect that he regrets his ignorant subjects have caused such a violent commotion. He therefore relies on Ito to take the necessary measures to prevent further trouble.

**F. P. NORTON QUILTS MARSHFIELD COUNCIL**

Reason Believed To Be Unpleasant Tiff At Recent Meeting of Aldermen.

Frank P. Norton, who has served in the city council for a continuous period of seven years and seven months, yesterday tendered his resignation to Mayor E. E. Straw. No explanation accompanied the paper, and when seen respecting the action Mr. Norton said he did not care to say anything about the matter.

Mr. Norton was elected in 1904 and had five months yet to serve. While no information could be gleaned directly from him with regard to the resignation, it is talked by the council that an unpleasantness which occurred at the meeting of Thursday evening, is likely accountable for the sudden decision of Mr. Norton to retire from the city's service.

**ANKENY FOR RE-ELECTION.**

Portland, July 18.—A special to the Oregonian from Walla Walla says Senator Ankney today announced his candidacy for re-election. Senator Ankney will be submitted to the Republican voters of the state under the direct primary law in the November election in 1908. There have been suggestions from various quarters that Ankney might not become a candidate either before the primary or before the legislature.

**DENUNCIATION OF HAYWOOD**

Hawley for State Makes Opening Argument In the Boise Trial.

**JUDGE GIVES HIS DECISION**

Will Remove All Evidence On Conspiracy.

**DARROW'S INTERRUPTIONS**

Repeatedly Objected to Prosecution's Forceful Arraignment and This Only Acted as Incentive.

Boise, July 19.—The field for the argument, both for the prosecution and the defense of Haywood, has been limited by Judge Wood, who in a decision handed down today removed from the consideration of the jury all evidence bearing on the alleged conspiracy by the mine owners and others against the Western Federation of Miners. Judge Wood decided the defense in the Haywood trial had made no legal connection of the Mine Owners Association with the Citizens Alliance of Colorado and the Pinkerton Detective Agency, as laying a foundation for the evidence introduced by the defense to show that the charge against Haywood and his co-defendants is the outcome of a conspiracy to exterminate the Federation.

Immediately following the announcement of this decision the argument commenced. J. H. Hawley, leading counsel for the State, spoke two hours and fifteen minutes of the afternoon session; the morning session having been adjourned to enable the judge to prepare his decision.

Governor Geodding, ex-Governor Harrison, a number of officers of the state administration, Captain James McParland, Julian P. Steunenberg, son of the murdered ex-governor, and a large gathering of members of the bar of Idaho and adjoining states, were present. Hawley's address, after the opening statement, in which he explained that he had "None of the grace of words that constitute an orator," was at times eloquently impassioned, but with a plain analysis of evidence.

He characterized the case as the "Most important ever given to a jury in the United States," and urged the jury to a serious consideration of the responsibility placed upon them.

His denunciation of the defendant and his co-conspirators as the "worst band of criminals that ever infested any section of the country" was forceful and his eulogy of ex-Governor Steunenberg eloquent in the extreme. Hawley described Orchard's story as truthful, not only because of the manner in which it was told, but because it corroborated in every important detail.

Counsel for the defense repeatedly interrupted Hawley with protests and objections, but these only seemed to stir him to greater effort.

Once or twice he turned to Darrow and faced him with a roar of anger and another time said, "It does not lie in the mouth of the counsel to find an excuse for these awful crimes." Hawley concluded this afternoon with the statement that already he had shown enough to convict, and that any jurymen not willing to convict on the evidence connecting the conspirators with the blowing up of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Concentrator in 1899, and the explosion of the Vindicator mine in 1903 alone, "sought only to rid himself of an unpleasant duty to his state." Hawley will continue his argument tomorrow.

**MUCH EXCITEMENT IN COMING BALL GAMES**

Fans Look Forward With Keen Anticipation To Sunday's Fray

—Money In Sight.

As Sunday approaches, the fans in North Bend and Marshfield are becoming more and more excited over the contest which is scheduled for that afternoon on the Marshfield diamond. The game is between these two teams, and since they are tied for second place, the contest of Sunday is likely to be the most stubborn of the series played on this side of the divide.

It is understood the neighbors are coming down armed with currency and coin to support their contention that North Bend has Marshfield on the string.

Russ Tower, after enduring two days of idleness on Coos river, came back to town yesterday to learn what was going on in base ball circles.

**WEATHER FORECAST**

Western Oregon, fair in the south, with increasing cloudiness, followed by showers; cooler in north portion, except near the coast. Western Washington, showers, cooler in the interior. Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington, fair in the western, and showers in the eastern portion. Idaho, showers and cooler.