



OPERATORS WALKOUT

Frisco and Oakland Telegraphers Strike.

BOTH COMPANIES OUT

Officials of Both Company Accept Messages Subject to Indefinite Delay Only.

PRESS OPERATORS AT WORK

As Long As Outside Operators Are Not Taken Into the Affected Offices the Strike Will Be Purely Local—May Introduce Non-Union Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The telegraph operators employed by the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies left their keys at 3:30 this afternoon and walked out of the offices. Three short blasts of a police whistle gave the signal and at the sound, the operators quit their jobs. Both the Postal and Western Union, main San Francisco offices are located together in the Ferry building. Since the fire the main relay office of the Western Union has been at West Oakland, where about 150 men and women are employed. In the San Francisco offices about 20 operators are employed and at the outside branch offices there are about 30 more. The Postal Company has 60 operators in its main office at San Francisco. The employees of both companies with the exception of one in each office, stopped work at the given signal. The operators in San Francisco and Oakland were dissatisfied with the letter, from President Clowry of the Western Union, published yesterday and insisted that their demands for a 25 per cent increase be granted. President Small of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union arrived here yesterday and ordered a strike unless the increase was granted.

Both the Western Union and Postal officials declined to grant the increase or to consult with the union. They expressed a willingness to consider and act on any grievances presented by their employees, as individuals, but this was not satisfactory to the men and the walkout resulted. The superintendents of both companies have nothing to say about the strike. They state the matter will have to be adjusted in New York, and have simply issued a notice to the public that all messages will be accepted, subject to an indefinite delay. President Small of the union will remain here and advise the strikers.

So long as an attempt is not made to bring in operators from outside points, the strike will be purely local at San Francisco and Oakland. If however, the companies attempt to bring in outside men, the operators in other cities will be called out. In order that the strike may be confined to San Francisco and Oakland, it is announced that the operators in other cities will be allowed to work with the so-called "unfair" operators in San Francisco who did not go out with the strikers.

The trouble which culminated today has been brewing a long time. The increase of ten per cent granted by the telegraph companies a few months ago did not satisfy the operators of San Francisco and Oakland. They claim the increased cost of living since the fire makes it imperative that they should receive a larger increase. They claim they cannot live upon the present scale of wages. So far, only the lines handling commercial business are affected by the strike, the press operators will remain at work.

CUSTOMS IRREGULARITIES.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 21.—Fishery protection cruiser Kestrel, from Northern waters, having investigated charges of irregularities in connection with the customs at Masset, Queen Charlotte Island, the customs officer there will probably be removed. He is alleged to

have permitted American steam and gasoline launches from Ketchikan to land freights and passengers without duty.

JOHN D. ARRESTED.

Oil King Arrested and Fined For Speeding His Honk Cart.

NEW YORK, June 21.—John D. Rockefeller's automobile in which Mr. Rockefeller was being hurriedly driven to his country home yesterday was stopped by a constable at Elford and the chauffeur was subsequently fined \$25 for exceeding the speed limit. Mr. Rockefeller paid the fine.

Rockefeller was on his way from this city to Pocantico Hill, where his car was halted. According to the constable the machine was making 30 miles an hour when he caught its speed over a measured course. Mr. Rockefeller explained that he was in a hurry to get home and the official consented to accompany to Pocantico Hill. Mr. Rockefeller in a telephonic communication with Justice Seth Bird at Tarrytown, admitted that the constable was probably right in his speed calculations and arranged to pay the fine.

JAPS CLASSED AS MONGOLIANS.

LOS ANGELES, June 21.—The Japanese in the Los Angeles public schools have been officially classified as "Mongolians" notwithstanding their objection to such classification.

Superintendent Keppel has just put them in under that heading in his annual report. The superintendent of schools said that he might not have done so had the government allowed him any option in the matter, which it did not do. The blank furnished for the purpose specified only four classes—whites, mongolians, negroes, and Indians, and the superintendent concluded that Japanese could hardly be called either whites, Indians or negroes.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE GET REQUEST

LONDON, June 21.—The Jewish World says that the will of Daniel Osiris, the Jewish banker and philanthropist of Paris, who died some time ago, leaves \$5,000,000 to the Pasteur institute. The estate is valued at \$13,000,000.

ADMITS HER SHAME

Mrs. Reynolds Admits Being Intimate With Herbert.

SHE HAD A KEY TO HIS ROOM

Confessed That She Had Been In Love With Herbert—That They Had Planned To Go To Chicago, Secure Divorce and Be Married.

PORTLAND, June 21.—"What I say now is God's truth. What I told the District Attorney is false. I loved George Herbert. We knew each other for more than a year, and we were intimate for several months. He came here last Friday, and we passed every afternoon and evening together until Wednesday, when my husband shot him. I obtained a room for him at the Lincoln, to be near him, and had a key to the apartment."

In part this is the confession made this morning to a coroner's jury by Mrs. Lillie M. Reynolds, wife of C. H. Reynolds, who killed George Herbert upon finding him in her company at their Fourteenth street home Wednesday afternoon. With his dying breath Herbert stated that he had known the woman but a few days, and that no intimacy existed between them. She made a similar statement to the District Attorney, and held to it unflinchingly until last evening, when she cast herself upon the corpse of the man she loved, kissed his cold lips passionately, broke down and told all.

She repeated her statement made in the death room this morning to the coroner's jury, which after slight deliberation, rendered a verdict that George Herbert met his death at the hands of C. H. Reynolds.

At first she gave the bare facts of the tragedy, but when prompted by Attorney Schnabel, she told her entire story, laying bare her intimacy with Herbert.

"I loved George Herbert," she said.

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DEFENSE IS OVERRULED

Judge Wood Declines to Dismiss Case.

DEFENSE OPENS MONDAY

The Court Was Satisfied That the Case Should Go to the Jury.

MORE EVIDENCE ADMITTED

Judge Wood's Ruling Requires the Defense To Meet With Evidence the Case That the State Has Presented—Adjournment Until Monday.

BOISE, June 21.—The state today closed its case against Haywood, the defense made an unsuccessful attempt to secure from the court an order directing the jury to acquit the prisoner. Judge Wood's ruling, which requires the defense to meet, with evidence, the case that the state has presented, was made at 5:15 o'clock and it was then arranged that Haywood's counsel should make its opening argument and present their first testimony on Monday.

When the trial opened this morning it was stipulated that the record should show that the date of the draft sent by Haywood to Jack Simpkins late in 1905 was December 21, and after that the prosecution proceeded to show by a handwriting expert, that George Pettibone, using the names of "J. Wolf" and "P. Bone" made two remittances, of money, to Orchard in the fall of 1904. The state next called Jim Seehorn, a colored horse trainer, who swore he sold a horse and buggy to Orchard, in Denver, in 1905 and identified Haywood as one of the men, who rode with Orchard. After that the defense admitted that in June, 1903, Haywood sent \$75 to Steve Adams at Ogden and when the necessary showing had been made on record, the prosecution rested.

The motion for the instruction to the jury, to acquit, was by agreement, presented at the afternoon session and the jury was sent back to the jury house out of hearing of the argument. Attorney Richardson made the principal argument in support of the motion in a long, carefully prepared and eloquent speech. He took for his guide, the Idaho statute which forbids conviction upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice and quoting many authorities in support of his contention, that there must be a convincing corroboration, entirely independent of the testimony of an accomplice and made an analysis of all the testimony offered.

He declared that none of the testimony could stand without support of Orchard's story and the statute specifically forbade its acceptance under those circumstances. He also argued that the testimony of Orchard was the only showing that, in anyway connected Haywood with the crime and the statute forbade conviction under those circumstances.

Senator Borah, who alone spoke for the state argued with like force and eloquence that Haywood's connection had been independently shown and that Orchard's testimony had been corroborated by independent circumstances and evidence. He submitted a general argument to show that the state had established the existence of a general conspiracy, in which Haywood was involved, and in which he strongly developed the alleged connection of Pettibone and Simpkins.

Clarence Darrow who closed, pleaded that there was not a shred of evidence in the case capable of standing without the "rotten thread of Orchard's story" to sustain it and that the plain provision of the Idaho statute, made it the duty of the court to clear the defendant. He ridiculed the idea of a general conspiracy and contended that if the most liberal allowance was made for the entire showing of the state, that it would not make out a case against the prisoner worthy of submission to a jury.

In conclusion, he appealed to the

court to withdraw the case from the jury and dismiss the case. Judge Wood immediately refused the motion.

"The court is thoroughly satisfied that this case should be submitted to the jury. If I felt differently, I should not hesitate to so rule." The court then explained that he did not review the evidence in a written opinion because there were two more defendants to be tried later.

BLINDED BY RICE.

Showers of Rice Thrown At Newly Wedded Couple Causes Harm.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Shrieking wildly and with her hands clutched to an eye seriously wounded, blinded for the moment and perhaps forever, Mrs. John Ebling, a bride of St. Louis, daughter of a millionaire brewer, was whirled away on a west-bound train today.

Rice was ying wildly in the Union station when Mr. and Mrs. Ebling started the gauntlet of a party of friends. When the rice was exhausted a thoughtless merry-maker gathered a handful of the white grains from the dirty floor and threw it into the face of the bride.

"Oh, John, I'm blinded!" Mrs. Ebling shrieked. The handful of rice evidently contained some bit of glass or gravel from the floor, as the bride's eyeball had been terribly lacerated.

TO ANNUAL AGREEMENT.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 21.—Action has been commenced in local courts by the corporation of Victoria seeking to annul the city's agreement for running rights of the Victoria & Sidney Railway, said to be operated by the Great Northern Railway in connection with a car ferry service across the Gulf of Georgia on the ground that the agreement made is not being complied with.

BABY FALLS OUT OF WINDOW.

BROOKLYN, June 21.—A brass band playing around the corner from her home attracted the attention of 3-year-old Margaret Powers, of 205 Convert street yesterday afternoon. The child ran to the window to look out and fell head first into the street. A passerby picked up the child unconscious.

FIESTA ACCIDENT

Floral Float in Parade Demolished in Runaway.

SEVERAL WOMEN INJURED

Horses Attached To Float Dash Into Crowd and Throw Occupants To Pavement—Accident Caused By Wagon Reach Breaking.

PORTLAND, June 21.—While turning the corner at Sixth and Morrison streets during the parade late this afternoon, the team attached to the floral float of the Lady Macabees became frightened and started to run away. They dashed madly into the crowd, but before they had gone any distance, the frame of the float broke, and all on it were thrown to the ground, some of them being badly hurt.

Among the injured were Margaret Cavanaugh, Mrs. Belding, Mrs. Clara Knott, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. W. I. Wilson and Albert Holman, a boy. All were riding on the float.

C. H. Ayers, who lives at Montavilla, was run into by the team and his face badly cut. His right eye was almost knocked out.

While several of the women only received flesh wounds, Miss Cavanaugh and Mrs. Wright are thought to have received internal injuries.

There is a chance for the rich City of Portland to award a gold medal to one of its policemen. When he saw the team start on its short, wild run, he made a grab for the bridle of the first horse and clung to it until the animals were stopped and thrown to the ground. The runaway horses were thrown to the pavement by the force of the collisions, and the crowd rushed wildly toward them, those in the rear pushing the vanguard of the mob upon the bodies of the struggling animals.

It was only with the greatest difficulty that the policeman and several citizens were able to hold the crowd back until the injured were picked from

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SOLDIERS MUTINY

French Battalion Refuses to Obey Officers.

PEOPLE AID MUTINEERS

Rebellious Soldiers are Fully Armed; Will Defend Their Lives If Attacked.

"THE LAW MUST REIGN"

Government Announces That All of Government Forces Will Be Utilized In the Effort To Put Down the Rebellious Soldiers.

PARIS, June 21.—A battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry Regiment, stationed at Agde, in the department of Herault, has deserted with its arms and ammunition and joined the insurgent winegrowers at Beziers, the headquarters of the regiment. The mutineers mostly were recruited among the winegrowers and number about 400 men. They marched into Beziers, which has about 50,000 inhabitants, with drums beating and colors flying, and are now camped in the principal square of that city, with arms stacked. The deserters tried to enlist the sympathies of the remainder of the regiment, stationed at Beziers, but failing to do this they promised to eject them from their barracks.

Early this morning the Prefect of Beziers notified Premier Clemenceau that the mutineers had agreed to return to Agde on condition that they were not punished. A little later they renewed their demand to be allowed to reoccupy their former barracks at Beziers.

M. Clemenceau curtly replied that he could not parley with deserters or consider any proposition but unconditional surrender, adding that he was determined to utilize all the government's forces, if necessary, to suppress the uprising.

Details of the mutiny show that a battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry sent from Beziers to Agde, on account of the soldiers' sympathy with the local winegrowers, mutinied there this morning, raided the magazine, filled their pouches with cartridges and with fixed bayonets and flags flying, marched out of Agde and entered Beziers.

When notified of the mutiny General Croisade, commanding the Sixty-first Brigade, met the mutineers at Ulleneuve and attempted to persuade them to return to duty.

"Soldiers," he commanded, "kill me or obey me." The soldiers replied that they had no desire to kill the General, but were determined to return to Beziers. A detachment of gendarmes tried to bar the road, but after mutineers had fired a volley in the air they were permitted to pass.

The mutineers, although without officers, marched into Beziers in perfect order at 6 o'clock this morning, the cheers of the local crowds mingling with the rolling of the drums and the strains of the bugles. After stacking arms the deserters announced their intention to remain on the square until allowed to re-occupy their barracks from whence they were recently transferred. The people gave the mutineers a warm welcome and furnish them with ample provisions and supplies of straw, upon which the tired soldiers threw themselves after stationing their pickets and proclaiming their determination to defend their lives in the event of being attacked.

The news of this momentous defection of troops, together with other mutinous eruptions at various points in the revolting provinces, reached the government this morning and caused the gravest concern.

Premier Clemenceau immediately summoned a Cabinet meeting. At the Ministry of the Interior at noon inquiries were informed that the reports from Narbonne and Montpellier showed that

both places were comparatively quiet. It was announced that the government's watchwords are "The law must reign."

CHILDREN DROWNED.

One Body Recovered From Lake In Lincoln Park Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The body of Emma Pontius, ten years old, was taken from the lake in Lincoln Park last night, and her elder sister Clara, 12 years old, is missing. The parents of the children think one of the girls fell into the water and that the other was drowned in a heroic effort to save her sister. Mrs. Patrick Pontius, grandmother of the girls, told the police early today that she believed they had committed suicide because they had been ill treated.

Both girls had gone to Lincoln Park after school and were last seen by Clarence, a twin brother of Clara, near the bridge.

Charles Pontius, the father, is a machinist. The mother of the two girls and the boy died four years ago, and the other married his present wife two years ago.

AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS.

Tenth Annual Session To Be Held At Joplin In November.

DENVER, June 21.—The tenth annual session of the American Mining Congress to take place at Joplin, Mo., November 11 to 16, was officially called yesterday by James F. Callbreath, Jr., of Denver, secretary of the organization.

According to arrangements it will be the biggest meeting of mining men ever held. The President of the United States has been asked to appoint ten delegates at large to take part in the convention, rulers of foreign nations may appoint ten delegates and governors of states and territories will each be asked to select ten delegates, while mayors of cities and towns, boards of trades, chambers of commerce, bureaus, exchanges, and scientific societies will be asked to appoint two delegates each to take part in the sessions.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL SCORES.

Northwest League.

At Tacoma—Tacoma 3, Vancouver 2 (11 innings).

OFFICIALS AMAZED

Union Officials Do Not Understand Frisco Strike.

SAY PRESIDENT IS IN ERROR

Deputy President Konekamp In New York Says Gotham Telegraphers Will Stand By Terms Of Settlement and That He Does Not Understand Action

NEW YORK, June 21.—The strike of the Western Union and Postal Telegraphers at San Francisco came as a surprise to those companies following as it did, so close upon the supposed settlement of the differences through United States Commissioner Neill and the statement of President Clowry of the Western Union and E. J. McNally of the Postal Company. As late as noon today Deputy President Konekamp of the Commercial Telegraphers said there would be no strike in San Francisco; that evidently President Small had not seen the report of the settlement, when he announced that San Francisco would quit work today. The repudiation of the settlement by President Small therefore caused a surprise to the Western Union officials in this city and it was intimated that the National Executive Board would be called together, immediately to consider that official's action. No word came from President Small except the interview, in which he said that a strike was to take place at Oakland and San Francisco. Konekamp says Small gave him authority to act in his absence and that he approves the terms of the settlement. Konekamp adds that the telegraphers in New York will stand by that settlement.

COURT CLERK SENTENCED.

MILWAUKEE, June 21.—Frank E. Woller, for 18 years the clerk of the Municipal Court of this city, today pleaded guilty to embezzling \$30,000 and was sentenced to three years at hard labor.