



OPERATORS TO STAY OUT

Will Strike Until Grievances are Adjusted.

STRIKE FUND INCREASED

President Small Says the Trouble Will Not Extend to the Railroad Telegraphers.

INVESTIGATION IS WELCOMED

President Small of the Telegraphers' Union Says He Will Welcome Any Investigation by the Government Officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—That the telegraphers now on a strike intend to stay out until a satisfactory adjustment of their grievances has been reached is evidenced by the recommendation of the general secretary-treasurer of the international union, that another assessment be levied on August 1 in order that the strike fund may be further increased. In reply to the telegram sent by President Small of the Commercial Telegraphers, President Perham of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, at St. Louis, wired that the officials of the Southern Pacific assured him that no breach of agreement will occur. President Small expresses the belief that the trouble will not extend to the railroads. The prospect that President Roosevelt may take a hand in adjusting the differences tended to brighten the situation. The appearance of the President of the United States in the controversy was suggested by a telegram sent by S. J. Konenkamp, Deputy President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America in New York, to President Small. The telegram stated that Konenkamp had been invited by Labor Commissioner Neill to visit him in Washington to discuss the situation. President Small says that he will welcome any official investigation of the strike. No new men, it is said, were put to work yesterday either by the Western Union or the Postal Company. General Superintendent L. W. Storrer of the Postal declared that he did not need any more men, although he admitted that the force was not as large as before the strike. "We are working a little harder and putting in overtime besides," he explained, "the volume of our business has not reached a normal level yet."

Superintendent Miller, of the Western Union, said that the company had about 70 men on the floor of the Oakland office against 90 or 100 before the strike. Both officials declared that their companies were handling all their business without delay. The strikers scoff at this statement and declare it is a physical impossibility for the companies to cope with their work. When asked about the telegraphers' strike this morning, General Superintendent Storrer, of the Postal Telegraph Company, said that the situation was very satisfactory. Business was not behind and telegrams were not delayed. The business community, he said, realized the fact that the wires were in working order, for messages were constantly being sent and received despite assertions to the contrary. He was not at all worried by statement given out by the strikers to the effect that the service was crippled. Superintendent A. H. May, of the Western Union, said that the situation was clearing itself. More men were going to work daily and business was being handled without any trouble or delay.

GARBAGE DRIVERS STRIKE.

New York Eastside Lit Up By Buried Garbage in Streets

NEW YORK, June 28.—Buried up many streets of this city last night especially on the East side, but the occasion for them was far from being a festive one. They were piled by householders and janitors from the mounds of refuse lying in the gutter by reason of the garbage wagon drivers strike. The smell from these heaps is perceptible everywhere, but fortunately the weather is cool just at present at excessive discomfort would be felt. The real reason for the strike it appears is not that the men want shorter hours and higher wages, but that they are dissatisfied with the superintendency of deputy Commissioner of Streets Edwards. The strikers talk of calling out the ash car drivers and street sweepers today if their grievances are not remedied. If this threat is carried out the state of affairs will be rendered much worse. The sweepers number about 2000. Today Commissioner Craven will put a number of strike breakers at work and an effort will be made to clear up the garbage heaps. Mounted and bicycle policemen will follow the carts to guard the new drivers.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL SCORES. Coast League. At San Francisco—Oakland 5, Portland 2. At Los Angeles—Los Angeles 8, San Francisco 2. Northwest League. At Butte—Butte 2, Aberdeen 0. At Vancouver—Vancouver 2, Tacoma 4. At Spokane—Seattle 1, Spokane 0.

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FRISCO TRAGEDY

Butcher Kills Wife and Commits Suicide.

WAS TEMPORARILY INSANE

Shot His Wife, Seriously Wounded His Mother-in-Law and Then Blew Out His Own Brains—Thought His Wife Was Conspiring Against Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—William Stulz, a butcher, while temporarily insane, shot and killed his wife Louise, seriously wounded his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bechtel, and then killed himself at their home on Dolores Street last night. According to the story told by Mrs. Bechtel, Stulz arrived home in a quarrelsome mood and at once began to abuse his wife, mother-in-law, and sister-in-law. The family was about to sit down to the dinner table, when Stulz in an angry voice, said that he wanted no dinner, and that he was looking for trouble. A few minutes later Stulz whipped out a large revolver from his pocket and informed his wife and mother-in-law that he was going to kill them. The women started to run out of the room after pleading with Stulz for mercy. He turned a deaf ear to their entreaties and heading off his wife at the door, fired two shots at her. One bullet took effect in the heart and the other entered a few inches below. Either wound was fatal. Mrs. Bechtel, who is old and feeble, ran into an adjoining bedroom, Stulz followed her and when but a few feet away took careful aim and fired. The bullet entered her cheek and plowed its way upward. She fell to the floor and Stulz, believing he had killed her, walked back to where his wife lay, and placing the revolver to his head and blew his brains out. Stulz was 38 years old. He and his wife were married about three years ago. They are said to have lived happily together, when Stulz conceived the idea that his wife and her mother were conspiring against him. Frequently he has had frequent quarrels with them. Neighbors declare Stulz has shown signs of insanity.

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ON SCAFFOLD

Murderer Megorden Executed at Salem.

DIED WITHOUT A WORD

Wife Murderer Refused to Say a Word in Parting on the Scaffold.

EXECUTION IN RECORD TIME

Holiver Megorden Expires One of the Most Brutal Crimes in Oregon's Criminological History—Life Pronounced Extinct in Thirteen Minutes.

SALEM, Or., June 28.—Maintaining irresponsibility to the last and without a word to say in parting, Holiver Megorden mounted the scaffold at the penitentiary at 12:29 p. m. today, and one minute later paid the penalty for the murder of his wife, Mary Megorden, in a fit of passion, near Nyssa, Malheur county, March 28, 1905. In less than three minutes from the time the condemned man had left his cell the trap had been sprung, the shortest space of time that has ever been required to perform the feat, and a few seconds less than 13 minutes later life was pronounced extinct and the body taken down. The crime for which Megorden paid the penalty upon the scaffold today, evidently the climax of a season of jealousy and of frequent disruptions of domestic felicity, is regarded as one of the most brutal in Oregon criminology and it aroused such a storm in the community that for a time execution without the formality of a trial was feared. The quarrel which culminated in the tragedy occurred during the afternoon of March 28, 1906, with Mrs. Megorden's failure to provide a warm meal. One word brought on another until Megorden struck his wife in the face. The eldest son present, a lad of about 14, interfered. The father knocked the boy into the corner of the room with his fist and when the boy arose he grasped a 22-calibre rifle, which was standing in the corner, and advanced toward the father. The boy ran out of the house and into the road closely pursued by the infuriated father who fired three shots at him. At the last report the boy plunged forward under a fence and into the sagebrush, and thinking that he had killed the boy next turned his attention to the mother who was fleeing with the other two children in the opposite direction. With the youngest child in her arms the mother glanced over her shoulder in time to see the older boy fall, and she, too, thinking he had been killed, was so terrified she could make but slow progress with her burden and was soon overtaken by the husband. As he came rushing up with bloodshot and murderous eyes and the smoking revolver in his hand she was in the act of placing the child upon the ground and pleading for her life, and as she uttered the words, "For God's sake, Holiver, don't kill us," he grasped her by the shoulder, turned her half round and, placing the revolver to her left breast, fired. The mother sank to the ground while the terrified children threw themselves upon her, screaming at the top of their voices. Without a word, so far as is known, Megorden walked on into Nyssa and sought a doctor whom he told calmly that he "had better go out and see my wife; I think she's hurt."

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other two children with the murdered mother and then ran back to the house for a wheelbarrow. The little ones, not knowing that their mother was dead, tenderly loaded her into the wheelbarrow and trundled laboriously along the road with their burden to the first farmhouse where the news of their bereavement was first broken to them. Megorden made no attempt to escape but returned to the house, where he was arrested later on by the Sheriff. Megorden's sole defense for his heinous crime during the trial and up to the time of his execution was that he had become crazed by the blow upon his head, dealt by his son, and was not responsible for his actions. He labored under the belief that the Governor would grant him a reprieve or commute his sentence to life imprisonment.

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DISCREDIT ORCHARD

Defense Again Attacks Orchard's Testimony.

EASTERLY TESTIFIES

Knew That Steunenbery Was to be Murdered But Said Nothing.

EXPLOSION WAS AN ACCIDENT

Thomas Wood's Testimony Tended To Show That the Vindicator Explosion Was An Accident Rather Than a Criminal Action.

BOISE, June 28.—The attorneys for Haywood continue to center their efforts on the discrediting of Orchard and the establishment of their claim that Orchard killed Steunenbery to revenge the loss of his interest in the Hercules mine. Today they directly attacked the Vindicator explosion testimony of a witness, that made it appear accidental rather than criminal. Thomas Wood, a non-unionist, who entered the Vindicator mine as a timberman after the strike began, swore that the night before the explosion he placed a box containing 25 pounds of giant powder at the shaft of the eighth level. He saw the powder the next morning shortly after 10 o'clock and a few minutes later Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck came to the eighth level. They remained but a short time and left to go to the sixth level, where they were killed. Woods swore that when he reached the shaft 20 minutes later, the powder was gone and it is a reasonable inference that McCormick and Beck took it with them. Wood testified that he had seen a revolver in Beck's pocket, and that the fragments of one revolver were found on the sixth level, that the bodies of McCormick and Beck were blown apart indicating that the explosion occurred between them. Orchard said he fixed a revolver with a wire attachment so that when the safety bar raised it would send a bullet into the giant powder that he had placed. One witness for the state has sworn that he later found a wire attached but Wood, who was among the first to reach the sixth level after the explosion said he carefully examined the bar and found nothing attached to it. Wood's testimony, clear and forceful in manner, told a thrilling story of the climb to safety of the men cut off by the explosion below the sixth level. William Easterly who concluded the testimony this morning and D. C. Copley who was called this afternoon both swore they heard Orchard tell of the loss of the Hercules mine and threaten to kill Steunenbery for it. On the cross-examination the state questioned them both and particularly Easterly, who received two letters, and one telephone message from Orchard on the eve of the killing of Steunenbery, for remaining quiet when they knew a crime might be committed. Easterly contended he did not know that Steunenbery lived at Caldwell and explained that although he knew "Thomas Hogan" was Harry Orchard, he took no steps immediately after the crime, except to consult counsel for Federation because he was not an informer, and Copley asserted that he did not take Orchard seriously when they met in San Francisco and he told him of the Bradley crime. There was a further showing as to the work of the bloodhounds at the Independence station, which the detectives sent first to the house of a deputy sheriff and then down the road that Orchard took on his flight to Den-

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YOUTH CUT IN TWAIN.

CHEHALIS, June 27.—Earl Castater, 17 years of age, son of the city marshal of Winlock, was cut in two by a freight train this afternoon, the boy dying later.

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