

MEN REFUSED RAISE

Telegraph Operators in San Francisco and Oakland Quit.

SMALL ORDERED THE STRIKE

Company Refuses to Recognize the Union—Nearly Two Hundred Are Affected.

San Francisco, June 22.—The telegraph operators employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies left their keys at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and walked out of the offices. Three short blasts from a police whistle gave the signal, and at the sound the operators arose from the tables, put on their coats and quit their jobs.

Both the Postal and Western Union main San Francisco offices are located close together in the Ferry building. Since the fire the main relay office of the Western Union has been at West Oakland, where, until yesterday afternoon, about 150 men and women were employed. In the San Francisco offices about 20 operators were employed, and at outside branches about 20 more.

The Postal company had 60 operators in its main San Francisco office. Employees of both companies, with the exception of one in each office, stopped work at the signal.

The operators in San Francisco and Oakland were dissatisfied with the letter from President Clowry, of the Western Union, published Thursday, and insisted that their demands for a 25 per cent increase in wages should be granted.

President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, arrived here Thursday, and after considering the situation, ordered the strike unless the increase was granted. Both the Western Union and the Postal officials decline to grant the increase or to consult with the union. They expressed their willingness to consider and act upon any grievances presented by their employees as individuals, but this has not satisfied the men, and the walkout resulted.

LAWYERS REVIEW CASE.

Defense Asks Court to Dismiss Haywood, But is Refused.

Boise, Idaho, June 22.—Yesterday in the Haywood murder trial, after the state had rested its case in chief, the defense made a motion for an instructed verdict, and there followed the first protracted argument of the long contest. It occupied a long afternoon session, and was of the highest interest, bringing out the radical divergence between the views of the state and those of the defense respecting the governing law of the case.

On the side of the defense the claim was that there was no testimony to connect Haywood with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, committed by Orchard, an alleged accomplice of the defendant. The law respecting the testimony of an accomplice was quoted and commented upon, and it was claimed there was no testimony to connect Haywood with Orchard in the commission of this act, excepting that of Orchard himself, which could not be accepted.

Mr. Richardson made a very able argument along these lines. He went over the testimony of most of the witnesses, winding up his review of the narrative of each crime touched upon with the declaration that there was nothing to connect Haywood with it.

Judge Wood immediately announced his decision refusing the motion.

"The court is thoroughly satisfied that this case should be submitted to the jury. If I felt differently I would not hesitate to so rule."

The court then explained that he would not review the evidence in a written opinion, because there were two more defendants to be tried later.

Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Roads Fight Lower Rates.

Carson, Nev., June 22.—Suit was brought in the United States District Court by the Southern Pacific, San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake and the Nevada, California and Oregon railways asking that the state railroad commission and state officers be enjoined from putting into effect the rates named in the Syphus bill passed by the last legislature. The complaint alleges that the law is unconstitutional and is an invasion of the rights of the judiciary. It further charges that the rates in the charges prescribed are unjust, unremunerative and impracticable.

Czar Shows the Iron Hand.

Denver, June 22.—An agreement was reached yesterday between Colorado representatives of the range interests and officials of the Interior Department, under which Fred Light of Aspen, is to become plaintiff in a friendly suit in the Colorado District Court to test the power of the government to forbid grazing on government domain, unenclosed, but included in reserves. Officials of the government have been classing as trespass violations of the acts named.

Examine Jurors Jointly.

San Francisco, June 22.—The examination of grand jurors was begun yesterday morning before Superior Judge Laylor by the attorneys for three groups of accused millionaires. The court insisted for the purpose of saving time that the examinations should be made jointly, as the motions filed on behalf of the accused raised identical issues and will be supported, if supported at all, by identical estimates.

STORY BACKED UP.

Bank Records Show That Orchard Told Truth.

Boise, Idaho, June 21.—Yesterday the state proved by documentary evidence that money was sent Orchard at San Francisco from Federation headquarters as he testified. They showed by the records of the Postal company at Denver that two remittances were made, one by Wolf, Pettibone's representative, and the other by P. Bone, the latter name being a play on the words. Orchard testified that such a name was often used by Pettibone. Further, it is understood that a handwriting expert will testify at some time before the case is ended, that both applications were made out by Pettibone. An interesting feature of those remittances is that identification of the payee was waived in both cases.

Another link in the chain of documentary evidence of payments has been forged. A dispatch received from the First National bank states that the stub of the \$100 draft purchased for Simpkins in December, 1905, showed it was secured on December 21, the day on which the money was sent to Simpkins for Orchard, as shown by the letter sent by Pettibone to the latter. In that draft the second figure of the date had been punched out, and it was necessary to refer to the stub to determine that the draft was issued to Simpkins on the day that Pettibone gave as the date on which the money was sent.

HOLDS LAND IN TRUST.

Laud Convention Told President's Policy Will Be Kept Up.

Denver, Colo., June 21.—President Roosevelt has served notice on the West, in a letter that was read at the Public Lands convention, which came to an end last evening after adopting resolutions much less radical than those who had the affair in charge originally had intended, that the present administration will until its end pursue a policy of fostering actual homelinking and preventing the remaining public lands from being exploited by men and corporations and of prosecuting those who perpetrate frauds.

The west, by reason of the president's written declaration and statements made in detail during the last few days by Secretary of the Interior Garfield and United States Forester Pinchot, will have a much better understanding of the administration's intention with respect to a matter that is second in importance to no other now occupying public attention. The better understanding has been indicated already in the resolutions adopted by a convention organized with intent hostile to the national administration. These resolutions do not in their entirety express what conservative representatives of the public lands states declare would be the registered sentiment of the west itself if unrestricted expression thereof had been permitted in Denver.

LAST EFFORT OF UNION.

Telegraph Operators Ask Neill to Use Influence.

Chicago, June 20.—With the general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union yesterday approving a strike against both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies, the eyes of the country are now fixed on Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, who is looked upon as the last source through whom peace may come.

The strike situation reached a most critical stage during the day, in the hope that strife may yet be averted. Wesley Russell, general secretary of the union, telegraphed from Chicago to S. K. Koenekamp, deputy president of the National Union, to find Commissioner Neill in New York and ask him to use his influence in arranging a meeting of representatives of both sides.

No Inducements Offered.

New York, June 21.—A Berlin dispatch to the Herald says that the North German Lloyd and Hamburg American steamship lines have refused to act on a resolution adopted by the Southwestern Immigration congress and will do nothing toward the development of New Orleans as an immigrant station. No official reason for the decision is given, but the Herald's dispatch quotes an agent of one of the steamship companies as saying that until employers of labor in the Southern states learn to treat whites as they should, immigration will not be encouraged.

President to Hunt up North.

Victoria, B. C., June 21.—Shortly after his present term of office expires, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, will leave for British Columbia on a hunting trip. Such is the information contained in a letter from Warburton Pike, author of "The Great Lone Land," and a renowned hunter of big game, to a friend in this city. Mr. Pike was in Washington recently and was a guest of Mr. Roosevelt at dinner.

Treasure Ship From Nome.

Seattle, June 21.—The steamship Victoria arrived from Nome yesterday. She is the first boat to return. A treasure shipment of \$1,000,000 was brought down. Only 27 passengers came out. Much ice was met in the Behring Sea. Conditions in Nome were reported good. There is a scarcity of Orientals for the Alaskan canneries.

SCHMITZ IS DEPOSED

Gallagher to Temporarily Occupy Mayor's Seat.

SOON WILL YIELD TO ANOTHER

Bribery-Graft Prosecution is Now in Complete Control of San Francisco Government.

San Francisco, June 18.—Acting under instructions from District Attorney William H. Langdon, the board of supervisors shortly after 7 o'clock last night adopted a resolution declaring Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz temporarily unable to perform his official duties and appointing Supervisor James L. Gallagher acting mayor. The latter says he will assume the mayoralty at once and he denies that he has made with the district attorney or with any one else an agreement to resign at command, in order to make way for a reform mayor, whose name is yet to be announced.

Mr. Langdon, Assistant District Attorney Henry, Rudolph Spreckels and their immediate associates in the bribery-graft prosecution are by this move placed in actual control of the municipal situation. That they will be allowed to remain without legal contest by the convicted mayor's attorneys is not suspected. It is the plan of the prosecuting forces to ask for the resignation in a few days of some one of the 18 supervisors. This forthcoming, acting Mayor Gallagher will appoint to the vacancy a man named by the district attorney. So soon as he takes office, Gallagher will resign from the mayor's chair and his resignation will be accepted. The board, acting under orders from the prosecution, will then elect the new member its president pro tempore and by virtue of that office he will at once become acting mayor.

ODESSA IS STORM CENTER.

Dissolution of Douma is Hailed With Joy by Reactionists.

Odesa, June 18.—The news of the dissolution of the douma and the emperor's manifesto was received with stupefaction by the Progressives here, who had not expected the abrogation of the laws so far forced from the government, but provoked the highest enthusiasm from the Union of True Russians, who today celebrated the event with the sanction of the authorities.

Accompanied by a Cossack band the True Russians marched in procession to the cathedral, where a special service was held. They carried huge Russian banners and busts of high government officials. There were no exercises.

Since the dissolution of the douma the police have arrested more than 300 persons, including three professors, the leaders of the different radical parties and several families, including a number of children. Governor General Kaulbars summoned before him 11 public officials and warned them against commenting on the dissolution, otherwise their punishment would be suspension.

Fire Destroys Montana Town.

Butte, June 18.—A special to the Miner from Harlowtown, Mont., says: "Fire which broke out in Marshall's general store has practically destroyed this village. Before the fire could be controlled everything in the business streets had been burned except one store and the railroad station. The buildings destroyed include the Leland hotel, Benjamin Turner's general store, a meat market, two saloons and a number of other business buildings. The loss is estimated at about \$128,000, with small insurance."

Ice Blocks St. Michael.

Seattle, Wash., June 18.—Ice is still blocking St. Michael, Alaska. The passengers on the ill fated steamer Ohio, transferred to the steamer Umattilla and sent forward, have been landed on an ice floe, and reports received today indicate they made a precarious way over the ice to St. Michael. The travelers bound for that port, 51 in number, reached St. Michael over the ice and then made way in a similar manner for the steamer Ella to go up the Yukon.

Chinese Kill Officials.

Victoria, B. C., June 18.—Further advices regarding the rebellion in South China received by the steamer Montague today state that Sun Yat Sen, who for years has been organizing an anti-dynastic movement in China, left Tokio a few weeks before the outbreak and is reported leading the revolutionists near Swatow, having taken the field May 22 and opened operations by attacking the walled city of Kwang Kong, which was easily captured.

Devlin Must Aid Japanese.

San Francisco, June 18.—United States District Attorney Devlin today received a letter from Attorney General Bonaparte in response to that which he sent containing a report on the riot through which a Japanese restaurant was damaged. It is reported, however, that he has been instructed to lend whatever assistance he can to the Japanese.

New Yorkers Die of Heat.

New York, June 18.—Five deaths and several prostrations, due to the heat, were reported yesterday. The weather bureau showed a temperature of 90 at noon.

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Chicago, Portland, Seattle, Astoria, Vancouver, Wash. D. C.	12:30 p. m.	7:15 a. m.
St. Paul, East St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, Portland, Seattle, Astoria, Vancouver, Wash. D. C.	8:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.

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Arrives Albany	11:40 A. M.
Trains To and From Detroit.	
Leaves Albany	7:30 A. M.
Arrives Detroit	12:30 P. M.
Leaves Detroit	1:00 P. M.
Arrives Albany	5:55 P. M.
Trains for Corvallis.	
Leaves Albany	7:55 A. M.
Arrives Corvallis	9:35 A. M.
Leaves Albany	3:50 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis	4:30 P. M.
Trains for Albany.	
Leaves Corvallis	6:30 A. M.
Arrives Albany	7:10 A. M.
Leaves Corvallis	1:30 P. M.
Arrives Albany	2:10 P. M.
Leaves Albany	6:00 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis	6:40 P. M.
Trains for Corvallis.	
Leaves Albany	12:40 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis	1:35 P. M.
Leaves Albany	11:00 A. M.
Arrives Corvallis	11:45 A. M.
Trains for Albany.	
Leaves Albany	12:40 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis	1:35 P. M.

For further information apply to J. C. MAYO, Gen. Pass. Agt. B. H. BOLES, Agent, Albany.

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