

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 all 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 Sybys 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.

Examine Jurors Jointly.

San Francisco, June 22.—The examination of grand jurors was begun yesterday morning before Superior Judge Lawlor 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 raise 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 homemaking 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. Konekamp, 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.

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.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SETTLERS WILL LOSE LAND.

Klamath Falls Aroused Over Recent Ruling by Garfield.

Klamath Falls—A decision recently made by Secretary Garfield has complicated matters in township 37, range 10. This tract of land was secured on scrip by Daniels & McKael, a Wisconsin timber firm, several years ago, but their filing was rejected at the Lakeview land office, the officials asserting that the scrip was fraudulent. On appeal to the commissioner of the general land office and to Secretary Hitchcock, the Lakeview land office was upheld. Recently the Wisconsin firm secured a rehearing before Secretary Garfield, who rendered a decision reversing the one formerly rendered and giving the lands to the timber company. The tract of land is within ten miles of this city and is especially valuable for timber, while some of it is suitable for agricultural purposes. Several persons from Klamath Falls have homesteads in the township and have made improvements on the land, but according to the secretary's decision, must give up the lands.

In a few instances holders made final proof on timber claims in this township and disposed of them to third persons. The situation is quite complicated, and it is likely that another rehearing will be requested.

No Sheep Killing Looked for.

Sumpter—The recent rains have had a most beneficial effect upon the grasses of the ranges of this section of Eastern Oregon. Already sheep and cattlemen are beginning to occupy the localities they arranged for during the stockmen's convention here last fall with the forest reserve officials. Several bands of sheep are en route to this section and are expected in the vicinity of Sumpter any day. It is not thought there will be any ruthless slaughter of sheep like that which has disgraced the state during past years, owing to the satisfactory arrangements made in allotting the ranges of the reserve, as each individual is protected by his agreement with the government.

Prospects for Cherry Fair.

Salem—Preparations are almost complete for the second annual Cherry Fair, to be held here July 10-11-12, under the auspices of the Oregon Horticultural society and in conjunction with the Northwest Nurserymen's association convention. Circular letters and invitations have been sent out broadcast by Secretary Armstrong and, judging from the number of applications for space already received the success of the exhibit is practically assured. Over 20 silver cups will be awarded in the different varieties and classes of cherry exhibits, while special premiums will be given for floral displays and creditable seedlings.

Hatch Shad at Oregon City.

Oregon City—The shad hatchery established at Willamette falls by Superintendent Henry O'Malley, of the United States bureau of fisheries, is in operation and is an unusual sight. Already 1,200,000 shad eggs have been taken, though the hatchery was started only last week. George H. Talbert is conducting operations and the bureau expects to take 1,800,000 eggs. The fish are hatched in glass jars on the 15th day after being taken and are liberated as soon as hatched. Some of the shad are placed in the Willamette river and others are being sent to Skagit river and other Washington points.

Want Old Rate Established.

Salem—A petition has been received from the Sunset Logging company by the railroad commission asking that the old rate upon shipments of logs and lumber, recently reduced by the commission upon complaint of the Keystone Lumber company from \$15 and \$12 to \$12 and \$10, respectively, be restored, because the latter rate is ruinous to the company's business, since it will not pay operating expenses.

Marked Fish Find Way to Ocean.

Astoria—One of the marked salmon that were turned out from the Clackamas river hatchery in 1904 was delivered at the Tallant-Grant Packing company's cannery recently. It was a chinook and weighed 28 pounds. Two more of the marked fish were caught a few days before and reported, but their weight is not known.

Brook Trout Planted in Molalla.

Oregon City—Through the efforts of Oregon City and Molalla sportsmen, the United States bureau of fisheries has planted 1,600 Eastern brook trout in the waters of the Molalla river and tributaries.

NEW LAW IS DEAD LETTER.

Grocerymen Continue to Make Sales of Poison for Sprays.

Salem—That the law giving druggists the exclusive right to sell poisons will not be enforced is evident from the fact that some of the druggists have found it necessary to purchase their supplies of poison from grocerymen. They are hardly in a position, therefore, to prosecute the grocerymen for selling poison. Some time ago a druggist secured an opinion from the attorney general, in which it was held that the pharmacy law of 1907 prohibits the sale of poisons by any persons except registered pharmacists, and this was held to apply to such poisons as are used in fruit sprays and for other agricultural purposes. Agricultural papers pretty generally condemned the law, for the reason that the druggists charge a higher price for poisons than grocerymen and dealers in agricultural supplies are accustomed to do. It was asserted, however, that the law would be enforced and that prosecutions would follow if others than druggists continued to sell such commodities as arsenate of soda, acetate of lead and Paris green. The grocerymen accepted the challenge and announced their intention to stay in the business. Since that time several druggists have been procuring their poison supplies from grocerymen. Possibly they have been doing this for the purpose of securing evidence, but this is not probable, for there has been no need to resort to that device. All the dealers have continued to sell openly and have no fear of prosecution.

Will Water Malheur Land.

Vale—A big irrigation project is being developed on the Owyhee river, tributary to Nyssa. The project covers something like 200,000 acres of land and is being worked out by Messrs. Test and Gregg, of Ontario, who have interested Chicago capitalists in the matter. The plan is to take water from the Owyhee river about 16 miles southwest of Nyssa, place reservoirs at different points on the river and cover all the higher land lying east and south of the point of intake. A number of people are securing land now, for the territory covered by the project will be rich and valuable when irrigated.

Anticipate Busy Lumber Season.

Elgin—The various sawmill men of Elgin are getting ready for the season's run and many mills have started, although the work has been somewhat hampered by the wet weather. There is every prospect of a busy season in the lumbering industry, and the output will equal that of any former year. The estimated cut is placed at 25,000,000 feet. Many of the mill proprietors are uneasy regarding the labor question and this will be the only thing that will stand in the way of a successful run.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28.50; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

STOP ALL WORK ON CAPITOL.

Sacramento Trades Council Finds Stone Cut by Non-union Men.

Sacramento, June 19.—At noon today all of the union men employed on the state capitol were ordered to cease work on the repairs of the building, on account of a controversy that has arisen between the Building Trades council and the firm of Hayes & Townsend, the contractors in charge of the brick and stone work.

These orders were issued shortly before noon by George Duffy, the agent of the Building Trades council, who discovered that the sandstone that is used in the vestibule of the building was being cut by a non-union stonecutter in the employ of Carlows Bros., the firm furnishing the stone. It appears that the sandstone cutters, who are affiliated with the Building Trades council of San Francisco, have been on a strike since last March.

Bribery Case Set.

San Francisco, June 19.—The case against John Martin, Frank Drum and Eugene de Sable, indicted for bribery alleged to have been committed by them as officials of the San Francisco Gas & Electric company, were continued by Judge Lawlor this morning until Friday, to which day the cases involving Patrick Calhoun, Thornwell Mullally, Tiley L. Ford and William M. Abbott, officials of the United Railroads, were also postponed. Judge Lawlor intends to conduct the inquiry on all the cases at the same time.

Tropical Heat in Madrid.

Madrid, June 19.—The heat here is intense. On Sunday it was 95 in the shade. King Alfonso and Queen Victoria are enjoying the cool atmosphere at La Granja, where they will probably remain a month. It is said they will spend a fortnight on the Isle of Wight in August.

Jerome Will Now Indict.

New York, June 19.—District Attorney Jerome announced today that the grand jury investigation of insurance companies has been concluded. His office, he said, will now prepare cases against indicted officials.

OPPOSE FOREST RESERVES.

Public Lands Convention Starts Campaign for Their Elimination.

Denver, Colo., June 19.—A mighty campaign to defeat the policy of the present administration at Washington, which aims at the conservation of the remaining public lands of the United States, was inaugurated in Denver today. A convention known as the Public Lands convention, with delegates in attendance in greater or lesser numbers from all the states west of the Missouri river and from the territories, but really dominated by special interests in Colorado and Wyoming, is to form the base of this movement.

The states, through some of their representatives, argue that it is essential to their development that the national government stay its policy of conservation, so that millions of acres of land may be thrown open to unrestricted entry and exploitation. Great areas of conserved lands deprive the states of revenue through taxation, as well as by preventing rapid growth of population. The argument sounds logical, and can be met only by the aroused interest of the entire country—North, East and South, as well as West—to the fact that the welfare of the people of the United States as a whole is at stake.

VOTE CANAL LEVY.

Assessment to Dig Lake Washington Waterway Carries.

Seattle, Wash., June 19.—The King county board of commissioners this afternoon granted the petition of the Lake Washington canal enthusiasts to form a \$1,075,000 assessment district to construct the waterway between Puget sound and Lakes Union and Washington. A petition will immediately be filed in the Federal court for the appointment of a board of assessors to levy an assessment upon benefited property.

This board will number 11 persons and a tentative district extending from the Snohomish county line to a point three miles south of Kent has been approved. This would include the entire city of Seattle and half of the valley between Seattle and Tacoma in the area adjudged to be benefited by the canal. The valley benefit consists largely in a removal of danger from damage by floods, with the improvement in real estate values from the opening of the canal as a secondary consideration.

By the action of the county commissioners approval is given to the plan of raising \$1,000,000 by special assessment up to 10 mills for the construction of a canal. The extra \$75,000 is needed for office work and the expenses of the commission.

Articles from Miners Magazine to Be Admitted as Evidence.

Boise, Idaho, June 20.—Testimony of the most effective character was again introduced yesterday by the state in the case against W. D. Haywood. It was all very strong, but some points were particularly so. One of the striking features was the fact that Mr. Richardson, for the defense, gave to the argument he made against admission of a number of articles from the Miners' Magazine, official organ of the Western Federation.

Judge Wood announced he would let in some of the articles, but wished to take more time for reading the others before passing on all of them.

Soldiers Sent After Mob.

Narbonne, France, June 20.—A mob in the outlying villages gathered last night. They poured petroleum over the door of the subprefecture, which they set on fire, but were driven off after repeated charges by the troops. In the course of the fighting the manufacturers fired revolvers, but no one was hit. The disorder was augmented by the absence of lights, the mob having cut the electric cables. In other parts of the town, barricades were erected. These were stormed by the troops and torn down, only to be set up again by the rioters.

Rush to Europe is On.

New York, June 20.—The summer rush for Europe is in full swing and every steamship leaving port for the other side is thronged with passengers. The big liner Adriatic, which sailed for Southampton yesterday, had on board 665 cabin passengers, every berth in the saloon and second cabin being taken.

WARNING TO PUBLIC

Railroads Urge That Fuel Supply Be Laid in Early.

CABINET TAKES UP THE MATTER

President Elliott Says the Shortage Next Winter Will Be Worse Than Last Year.

Washington, June 20.—Strenuous measures have been adopted by the government and by the railroad to avert a fuel famine in the West and Northwest, which is thought to be impending next winter. Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, recently wired to Commissioner Lane of the Interstate Commerce commission, suggesting the probability of a fuel famine in the West and Northwest next winter that might exceed in its serious possibilities the famine of last winter. He advised that every effort be made by the commission to induce consumers to lay in supplies of coal during the summer months, pending the movement of the crops in the early autumn.

Commissioner Lane immediately took up the matter with Secretaries Garfield and Taft, urging that coal supplies at all depots of the government be put in at as early a date as possible. The subject was considered at the last cabinet meeting held before President Roosevelt left Washington, and it was decided that the suggestion be adopted.

Secretary Garfield wrote to Commissioner Lane, in response to a letter which the commissioner had written him on the subject, his letter containing this paragraph:

"I beg to acknowledge your letter of June 7, with the inclosure from the president of the Northern Pacific. His suggestion regarding fuel is an admirable one, and should be acted on by the department."

Commissioner Lane has received from H. T. Staunton, chairman of the railroad commission of Montana, a circular which the commission has issued respecting an investigation into the subject of the coal supply now in sight and to be available for the use of citizens of Montana during the winter months of 1907 and 1908. The inquiry shows that a coal shortage exceeding that of the past winter is not only possible, but probable, unless steps are taken to avert it, and the commission advises the people to put in their supplies of coal at the earliest possible date.

Commissioner Lane has been advised that the city of Los Angeles, Cal., has made arrangements to put in a full supply of coal during the early summer months, and he has learned that the railroads of the West and Northwest are placing at their various supply depots all the coal they can store conveniently.

DEFENSE SCORES POINT.

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