

# THE BOYCOTT IS OFF

## But Striking Millmen Still Are Firm.

### WILL ADOPT OTHER TACTICS

#### Work on Unfair Lumber Permitted Only to Check Description-Strikers Declare They Will Not Go to Work.

The calling off of the boycott on "unfair" mill products, decided upon by the Building Trades Council last night, means that other tactics will be adopted by the strikers. The boycott was too severe a measure to prove successful, and resulted in more harm than good to the union. The strikers decided to discuss their new plans, but declare that they will be effective.

Union strength must be preserved in Portland, whatever is the outcome of the present strike, seems to be the motto of the union leaders at the present time. The discussion that has arisen among the various unions in the past few days, the disloyalty of the Carpenters' Union and the threatened disloyalty of others that are called upon to enforce the boycott against the unfair planing mills, has threatened a break in the union ranks. In order to avert this disaster and to keep union forces combined, it has been decided to lessen the tension, and the boycott has been declared off. At the meeting of the Building Trades Council last night the following notice was ordered to be published in all of the daily papers:

To Organized Labor: The boycott against the unfair planing mills was declared off, and a notice to this effect ordered to be published in The Oregonian, Telegram and Journal.

The woodworkers still refuse to return to their work, but declare that they will stand more firmly than ever. The council last night did not withdraw their support entirely from the cause, but will say in what way they now expect to fight the issue.

Last night's action has been anticipated by many, and did not come as a complete surprise, even to the woodworkers. Since the carpenters declared their intention to work material from all sources there has been more or less uneasiness among the union leaders and the union principles of the men have been at a severe test. Consultations were held, and the counsel of their international leaders sought. The advice was: "Preserve the union at all hazards. Do anything; but do not let the union forces be broken." Acting upon this advice and seeing in the attempt to still enforce the boycott a test that the union was liable not to stand, it was decided to declare it off, and the men are now at liberty to work the material of the unfair mill.

The meeting held until a late hour, and remarks of some that attended the meeting leads to the conclusion that the council intended to still help the woodworkers, but they refuse to state in what way. After the meeting was over the reporter was allowed in the hall, and the above notice given him. "What does this mean?" said he; "do you mean to disavow the cause of the woodworkers altogether and let them carry on their own strike?" "We only mean what is in the notice," said they. "It explains itself." "If we are to work this system it will still make it pretty hot for the millmen," said a man who stepped up, but he was soon silenced, and no more could be learned.

Just what effect this will have on the strike is yet hard to say. The woodworkers have realized themselves in a very delicate situation ever since the carpenters deserted their cause. A good number have voted to go back to work at the last few meetings, but as yet they have failed to carry their point. At their last meeting two of the officers from the parent body of the organization were invited to be present and give advice as to the course of action to be pursued. So delicate did they regard the situation, however, that they refused to assume the responsibility, and told them that they must decide for themselves. The vote of the meeting was that they would not go back to work, and as many as could get work in the fair mills would support those that were idle. The two leaders were then ushered in and told of the decision, and acceded heartily with their course.

This will be regarded in the light of a victory by the millowners. For several days past they have spoken of the strike situation as turning very much in their favor. They have reported that men were going to work in their mills, and that since the carpenters no longer boycotted their material they had nothing to meet. The North Pacific planing mill, that has been shut down since the strike, started up yesterday, and Mr. Jackson, proprietor of the mill, stated that nine men applied for work during the day, and that of those several were men that had gone out when the strike was declared.

The officers of the Building Trades Council last night refused to say what action had been taken regarding the fine imposed upon the carpenters' union. "That is a thing that does not interest any one but ourselves," said they. The carpenters were in a good humor, however, and it may well be supposed that the fine was removed. "Well," said a carpenter to a brother whom he met, "you can now use all of the doors and sashes you want to." "I haven't used any unfair ones yet," said he, "and I didn't intend to until this thing was settled. I am glad that it has been settled now, and there will be no hard feeling in the matter."

### LINEMEN GO TO WORK.

First Break in Oregon City Railroad Strike. All the linemen on the Portland City & Oregon will return to work today. This is the first break in the ranks of the strikers on that road, though, technically, the linemen were not strikers at all, and their return is said by the other men to be without significance.

"Why did you quit work last Tuesday?" was asked of a group of the linemen yesterday. "We thought we were likely to be ordered out, and we quit to avoid the order," was the reply. "We have no grievance, and there is nothing in our work that constitutes it unfair," and now that it is evident that our union will not order a sympathetic strike, we're ready to go back to work. We haven't been drawing any benefits, our job has not been declassified, and we're ready to do anything in the way of our going to work if the company wants us. Yes, we're under the same superintendent that the carmen are under, but we haven't any sick coming. We'll go to work in the morning if the company wants us. It's up to the company."

When Superintendent Tiffany was asked last night if the linemen were to return to work, he hesitated. He was told that the men had said it was up to the company to say whether they should work or not. "Well," said he, "I believe the boys are going to work. I told them that they could all go to work tomorrow morning if they wanted to, and they said they would, so I expect them to work tomorrow. There is plenty for them to do, although the carmen do stay out."

The entire force consists of seven linemen. Cars were operated yesterday as on previous days, the two main cars running to Oregon City and the two Mount Scott cars making regular trips from 4 A. M. to 7 P. M. Comparatively few of the strikers were in evidence about the terminals. The committee was busy at Milwaukie and Oregon City, but what was transpiring there could not be ascertained. At the meeting of employees at Milwaukie Sunday night, the situation was reexamined and a decision freshly reached to stand by the position taken in the beginning. There was said to be absolutely no indication of faltering. The strike was regarded as successful, so far as it had gone, and the men were in favor of keeping it. Ways of adding to the traveling facilities in the territory served by the Portland City & Oregon lines were discussed. The strikers are now operating two coaches from the foot of Morrison street, and the steamer Republic from the foot of Washington street. They also maintain a free bus from Woodstock to Leasing. They are so highly gratified by the support the public has given them in this trouble that they wish to reduce the public inconvenience to the least possible limit.

While no official information on the subject is available, there are said to be evidences that the company is quietly engaging new men, and that when a sufficient number to operate the cars should have been secured they will be set at work. Strange men coming out of the offices of the company at First and Alder with bits of paper in their fingers, which they are carefully tucking into their pockets, are believed by some of the strikers to mean that a new force is being employed. On the other hand, it is said that the company is getting into trouble by failure to operate cars according to the terms of its franchise to Sellwood and Mount Tabor. This led to expressions of the belief that the company was making arrangements to yield in some manner that would permit the strikers to return to work. But nothing can be definitely ascertained on either of these points.

### STUDY OF FORESTRY.

Such a Department is Recommended for All Technical Schools.

Minneapolis Journal. Captain Seth Bullock, supervisor of the Black Hills forest reserve, at Deadwood, S. D., is urging the establishment of forestry departments in technical schools of the West. The object of this is to prepare Western young men for the vast field that is being opened in the management of the Western forest reserves. Yale, Princeton and Cornell, and other Eastern colleges and universities carry the course, and at the present time all the graduates in forestry are being sent out into the West from these institutions. Captain Bullock contends that it would be far more satisfactory if the positions on the Government forest reserves could be given to Western young men. He has been endeavoring to have the course adopted at the South Dakota Normal in Spearfish, and the School of Mines at Rapid City, and expresses the opinion that the Colorado School of Mines at Golden is in an excellent position to take up the course. He believes that the United States bureau of forestry would detail instructors, just as the Government does where military science is included in the regular course. The Western schools, he says, would have a decided advantage over the Eastern institutions for the reason that they afford opportunity for the practical and preliminary training in forestry, which is not possible in the East.

The great forest reserves of the Government all lie in the West, and their importance is being more generally appreciated with each succeeding year. Heretofore forest rangers have been selected from among the Western men, at salaries of from \$80 to \$75 a month. Now the Government is sending out head rangers at salaries of from \$125 to \$150 a month, and it is noticeable that these positions all go to the graduate foresters from Eastern colleges. This prevents the technical training, but the work to which they are assigned could be accomplished more satisfactorily by Western men if they were properly equipped.

### PEOPLE DRINK LESS NOW.

What Rural Free Delivery Has Done for Reform.

Minneapolis Journal. James L. Spink, one of the best-known traveling men of the Northwest, has just returned from a long trip through the country districts of Minnesota and reports the success of rural delivery along a line that can hardly have been anticipated by the instrumental in establishing the system.

In one of the towns where Mr. Spink sold goods he overheard a saloonkeeper discussing rural delivery and advancing arguments why the plan should be done away with. The main point he made was that it ruined business. "Why," said Mr. Saloonkeeper, "when I came into town every day for my mail they were sure to drop into my place while they waited; everybody drank, everybody treated everybody else and it made a lively town. Now the farmers come into town but two or three times a week and more often but once, and the worst of it is they don't happen to come in together, for the only come in for groceries or some other supplies and two men's supplies are apt to give out at exactly the same time. This you see, does away with the matter of treating and reduces it tremendously. It's ruining business, I tell you."

Mr. Spink is an observing man, and the saloonkeeper's point of view interested him. He took pains to inquire of the business men he traded with as to the correctness of the saloonkeeper's judgment, finding to his surprise that it was generally conceded that rural delivery had materially affected the liquor traffic in the small towns, and gives promise of being a most effective means of increasing temperance among the farmers. "Uncle Sam's method of work and his effect, although they were not primarily intended, must give the temperance workers pause when contrasted with those of the Carle Nation Bk and the canteen howlers," was the observation of the leading merchant of one of the largest of the towns visited.

### DROWNED IN THE RIVER.

Arthur J. Blake Falls From Logs at Jones' Mill.

While working among logs in the Williams river at Jones' mill, Macadam road, last night, about 11:15 o'clock, Arthur J. Blake, who recently came to this city from Astoria, was accidentally drowned by falling into the river. The accident was observed by his comrades who searched for him, but it was three

# Meier & Frank Company

Friday, July 4th (Independence Day), this store will be closed all day.

"Gendron" stationary Go-Carts for coast use at exceptionally low prices. Picture Framing to your order—splendid variety of moldings—lowest prices.

Flags, Toy Pistols, Festooning, everything to celebrate with—3d Floor.

## Underwear Sale

Women never tire of buying good muslin underwear at low prices—that's the conclusion we have reached from the very liberal selling we enjoyed every day last month. The July values are tempting enough to promise even greater results than June brought forth. Here are some facts and figures to interest economical women.

### 2000 Gowns—Low Priced

- Fine Cambric and Muslin Gowns, high and low neck, lace and embroidery trimmed, all sizes, big value at 50c
- Fine Cambric Gowns with fancy hemstitched yokes and neck, trimmed with tereon lace insertion and edge, embroidery trimmed yoke, many styles, big values 67c
- Fine Cambric Gowns in lace and embroidery trimmed styles, high or low neck, handsomely made throughout, all sizes, exceptional value, \$1.68 each
- Fine Cambric and Nainsook Gowns, large variety of styles in long and short sleeves, high and low necks, lace and emb'd'y trimmed \$2.12
- Fine Cambric Gowns in assorted style, high and low necks, lace and embroidery trimmed, big full sizes, well made, big value, each \$1.07
- A dozen styles in fine Cambric Gowns, high and low necks, long and short sleeves, lace and embroidery trimmed, splendid value, ea. \$1.32

### Corset Covers

- 23c Fancy hemstitched Corset Covers, val. lace or embroidery trimmed, high or low necks, all sizes—Big values.
- 29c Cambric Corset Covers, fancy silk stitched, lace edging, insertion or embroidery trimmed, lawn fronts, high or low neck, many styles, big value.
- 33c Fine Cambric Corset Covers in large variety of new styles, lace or embroidery trimmed, all sizes, exceptional value at 33c.
- 39c Fine Cambric Corset Covers, 3 rows val. lace insertion in front, lace trimmed neck and sleeves, all sizes, big values.

### Drawers

- 23c Cambric Drawers with deep flounce and 2 hemstitched tucks, all sizes, well made, big value.
- 39c Cambric Drawers wide flounce tucked in clusters and tereon lace edge, big full sizes.
- 50c Cambric Drawers, hemstitched ruffles, lace or embroidery trimmed.
- 67c Fine Cambric Drawers, wide tucked ruffles, lace and embroidery trimmed, all sizes.

### Skirts

- \$1.32 Ladies' Cambric Skirts, deep flounce with three rows of tereon lace insertion, tucks and lace edge separate, dust ruffle, also styles, lace and embroidery trimmed, exceptional values.
- \$1.07 Ladies' Cambric Skirts with deep flounce embroidery insertion or plain hemmed separate dust ruffle, big value.
- \$1.07 Cambric Skirts with wide flounce and hemstitched tucks, embroidery on edge and bottom.
- 67c Cambric Skirts with plain deep tucked flounce, lace trimmed, big value at 67c.

### Flags For the Fourth. Every size in cotton, silk or wool. Lowest prices. (Third Floor.)

### Towel Sale

The best towel bargains you ever had the opportunity to buy are here. All kinds, all qualities and so remarkably low-priced that no housekeeper can afford to pass them by. Hotel men and boarding-house keepers should take advantage.

- 75 doz. bleached Turkish Towels, 17x36 inches, extraordinary value at, each 8c
- 50 dozen unbleached Turkish Towels, size 18x48 inches, immense value, each 12c
- Special heavy unbleached Turkish Towels, 20x43 inches; buy plenty, each 16c
- Special heavy unbleached Turkish Towels, 24x44 inches, a great towel, each 19c
- 100 dozen bleached Turkish Bath Towels, hemmed, 22x47 inches, special, each 21c
- 100 dozen bleached Turkish Bath Towels, 24x52 inches, fringed, bargain, each 28c
- Extra heavy drab Linen Friction Towels, hemstitched, 21x42 inches, special, ea. 39c
- 2000 bleached Turkish Wash Cloths, hemmed, 12x12 inches. Buy all you want, ea. 4c
- Linen Huck Towels, hemmed, 19x36, each 11c
- Linen Damask Towels, knotted fringe, 17x39, each 14c
- Linen Huck Towels, 20x38, very fine, each 17c
- Linen Damask Towels, open work and hemstitched styles, size 19x36 inches, each 22c
- Linen Damask Towels, knotted fringe, size 24x47, inches, exceptional value, each 24c

### Store Notes

Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers in basement. Screen Windows, 25c, 30c, 35c. "Vudor" Porch Shades (3d Floor). Coast Linens at Low Prices.

Meier & Frank Company

# Olds, Wortman & King

Buy an AMERICAN FLAG for America's Day—We have them in cotton, wool and silk, all sizes, mounted and unmounted.

**White Lawn Skirts**  
Ladies' White Lawn Skirts in flounce and plain styles, good quality materials and well made. Next week it will be warm, then you will need one. Now we are selling them at special prices; regular \$2.50 to \$3.50 values for \$1.88  
Regular \$1.50 values for \$1.19

**Black Serge Skirts**  
Fine quality black serge Skirts, unlined, circular flounce, regular \$7.50 values. Special \$4.95

**Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits**  
High-grade, man-tailored suits of stamie, granite, venetian, covert and homespun; blouse, cotton and Gibson jacket styles, newness effects, strictly desirable in every way; regular \$25 to \$35 values. Special at \$18.85

**Colored Dress Goods**  
Our colored dress goods section continues to interest the crowds attracted by its sweeping price reductions, every one of which is reduced from 20 to 50 per cent for the remainder of this week.

**Ladies' Trimmings**  
75 only. Ladies' trimmed hats, all white; a choice variety of the latest styles. Just the time of year when a white hat becomes a necessity. These are regular \$6.00 values. Special at \$3.45

**Portieres**  
It's worth your while if you are at all interested in Portieres to visit our store today. We are selling at about one-third off price the last pairs and half pairs of over fifty lines, nothing old or undesirable among them; they will go fast at these prices: Reg. \$4.50 values, pair, \$3.18 Reg. \$5.50 values, pair, \$3.88 Reg. \$6.50 values, pair, \$4.62 Reg. \$7.50 values, pair, \$5.12 Reg. \$9.00 values, pair, \$6.10 Reg. \$12.00 values, pair, \$8.38

**Housefurnishing Goods Third Floor**  
This week you will find big bargains in Granite-Iron and Tinware in our housefurnishing department; also, Cottage Dinner Sets and Blue-Flame Oil Stoves at way-under prices—biggest bargains of the season.

Artistic Picture Frames made to order here. Lowest prices.

# Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

## Annual July Sale of LEATHER GOODS

- First-class Leather Goods greatly below prevailing prices.
- 25c Pocket Books, Coin Purses, Chain Purses at 18c
- 35c Combination Pocket Books and Coin Purses at 26c
- 65c to 75c Chatelaine Bags, Chain Bags, Coin Purses, Pocket Books, Finger Purses, at 48c
- 25c and 50c Leather Shoulder Straps at 18c and 35c
- \$1 and \$1.25 Card Cases, Wallets, Bill Books, Cigar Cases, Chatelaine Bags 79c
- Hand Satchels at special 89c, \$1.19, \$1.39, \$2.49 and 2.98
- 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c Leather Belts at 15c, 19c, 33c and 48c
- Best Suit Cases at reduced prices.
- 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 Metal Purses at 35c, 48c, 65c and 79c

## Bomjak Marbles

Better than firecrackers; make hundreds of loud reports by striking together; harmless. Small size, 4 for 5c; large size 2 for 5c

### FLAGS AND FLAGGING AT LOWEST PRICES

- Sale of Walking Skirts at \$5.00
- \$6 and \$7.50 Separate Dress Skirts at \$3.75

### Homefurnishings

- Oriental Tapestry Couch Covers, fringed all around, special \$1.50
- 100 pairs White Bobbinet Lace Curtains, special \$2.00 pair

### Fine Wash Goods

- Sale of 50c, 60c and 65c Fine Wash Goods at 25c

# WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS

W. G. SMITH & CO. LEADING ENGRAVERS. Third Floor, Washington Building. Over Litt's

# CLARY'S "THE FAIR"

329 WASHINGTON ST., IMPERIAL HOTEL BLDG.

FOURTH-OF-JULY DECORATIONS, BUNTINGS, SHIELDS, FLAGS, FESTOONINGS... PRICES ARE RIGHT

Established 1823.

# WILSON WHISKEY

That's All!

TAKE JOSEPH, Representative, 206 Battery St., San Francisco.

quarters of an hour before they found his body. They worked hard and tried to resuscitate him, but he was past human aid. Blake was 21 years old, and his body was taken care of by the Edward Holman Undertaking Company.

The Price of Sovereignty. New York Journal of Commerce. Among the payments of the War Department to railroads for the transportation of troops and supplies for the Philippines, the largest is \$1,572,880 to the Southern Pacific. Some of the other large ones are \$420,344 to the Union Pacific, \$368,629 to the Pullman Company, \$350,079 to the Rio Grande Western and the Pennsylvania Company, \$146,761 to the Central of Georgia, \$131,719 to the Missouri Pacific and \$117,884 to the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe. Smaller amounts were paid to a long list of railroads, and the total disbursements amount to \$4,660,230 in addition to which there is due and unpaid to several roads a further sum of \$283,227. The costs of the transport services have already been reported \$6. This information and a good deal besides in regard to the cost of military operations in the Philippines has been compiled by the War Department in an effort to satisfy the curiosity of Congress as to the expensiveness of imperialism, many gentlemen in Congress seeming to suppose that the Nation went into this thing as an investment, and that if they can show that it has spent more money than it has taken in they will readily induce the country to put the Philippines up at auction or give them away. A report of the Commissary-General shows that for the past three years the subsistence of each enlisted man in the Philippines has cost a little less than 36 cents a day, but this covers in addition to the cost of food a proportionate part of the daily running expenses of the Subsistence Department.