

FIX WEAK SPOTS

Belligerents Prepare for Week's Struggle

SKILLED LABOR ARRIVES

Chicago Packers Can Now Save the By-Products.

STRIKERS PREPARE A PAPER

Declare the Men Are Not Responsible for the Present Condition of Affairs, and Complain of Unfair Treatment.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Both the packers and the strikers spent Sunday in strengthening weak spots in their defenses, preparatory to another week of effort to bring their opponents to terms. All the plants were operated during the forenoon in order to get rid of the livestock that had been left over from last week. The remainder of the day was spent by the employers in installing new men and arranging many of the small details that had been overlooked last week.

Over 1000 new men were added to the number already at work in the different plants. Among today's arrivals were many skilled laborers, something the packers have been sadly in need of ever since the strike started. Because of the lack of skilled labor the by-products of animals killed have been let go to waste. Enough skilled men have been procured in the past 48 hours, however, to justify the belief that all the by-product plants would be in full operation before the end of the week.

Statement From the Strikers.

The strike leaders spent the greater part of the day in preparing a statement to the public. In this statement the unionists explain their side of the controversy, declaring that it is the packers and not the men who are responsible for the present state of affairs in the packing industry.

The public is asked to be lenient with the men during the strike, it being declared by the union leaders that it will be impossible for the men to work under the conditions which existed before the strike was called and that up to the present time the packers have shown no disposition to treat the strikers in a fair manner. According to this statement the men will stay on strike until their unions are disrupted or until the packers surrender.

The Allied Trades Council met today and considered arrangements for further supplying the families of the strikers with food. As a result of the meeting several more of these commissary stores will be opened this week.

Cook Kills a Walter.

In the fight at the Nelson Morris plant today between Andrew Sims and John Davis, both nonunion workmen from Indiana, the former was stabbed and killed. Sims was employed by the packing company as a waiter in the improvised dining-room, which had been fitted up for the men employed as strikebreakers. Davis was employed as a cook by the same concern.

While eating dinner they became involved in a quarrel over the food, when Davis stabbed Sims.

The police and a mob of strike sympathizers rushed tonight to the vicinity of the stockyards. Two nonunion men had entered a saloon and asked for a drink when strike sympathizers protested against the bartender serving them. Several policemen succeeded in ejecting the attacking men and the doors were barricaded.

Wrecking of a Saloon.

The rioters, being reinforced by several hundred of their friends returned later to renew the attack. A riot call was sent in, but before the patrol wagon with a squad of policemen had arrived, the saloon had been partly wrecked.

It was necessary for the police to fire a volley over the heads of the rioters before they desisted in their attack on the place. With the exception of bruises and scratches, no one was seriously injured.

DONNELLY IS OPTIMISTIC.

Tells Omaha Strikers That Finish Fight Will Be Won.

OMAHA, Neb., July 31.—President Donnelly, of the Amalgamated Meatcutters' and Butchers' Union, who arrived in the city early today, addressed two meetings of the packing-house strikers. At each meeting he was greeted by an immense crowd, who gave him most respectful attention and grew enthusiastic as he reached climaxes.

President Donnelly said that the strikers would win in Chicago, the statement of the packers to the contrary notwithstanding. He said that the situation there had hardly been reported in a fair way, and that the men on strike were responsible for very little of the violence. He said that the packers had misrepresented matters.

The keynote of Donnelly's address was that the strike was to be a finish, and he said that it would be either won or the union would be broken. He urged the men to refrain from lawlessness and to remain in the fight to the end.

STRIKE IS HELD UP.

New York Butchers Waiting to Hear From Unions Before Acting.

NEW YORK, July 31.—More than the usual number of cattle were slaughtered here today in the plants of the Schwartzchild & Sulzberger Company and the United Dressed Beef Company, in spite of last Friday's orders from President Donnelly, of Chicago, that all of the men in both plants should come out today until both companies entered into agreement with their employees. The meeting of the butchers was held today and Joseph Masterson, business agent of the union, said:

"It is entirely unlikely that there will be any strike in this city before Wednesday, when we shall have the news of the

votes of the various local unions. Then, if a strike is ordered, we shall give the houses 24 hours' time."

Donnelly Will Go to Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31.—No new feature developed in the packing-house strike here today. Much interest was displayed by the strikers in the announcement that President Donnelly, of the Butchers' Union, would come here Tuesday and address them. It is believed that some definite action regarding a sympathy strike of the Allied Trades will be taken during his stay here.

HOLD-UP THAT FAILS.

Rock Island Is Boarded by Seven Masked Men.

EL PASO, Tex., July 31.—The Rock Island passenger train, which left El Paso Saturday morning, north-bound, was held up Saturday night at 11 o'clock at Logan, N. M., a station 30 miles north of Tucuman and 90 miles north of Santa Rosa, the division point. Seven masked robbers boarded the train just as it was leaving Logan, uncoupled the baggage and express cars and went on with the engine.

Conductor John York resisted and was shot in the leg. The engine was run ahead a short distance, when it was stopped and dynamite applied. The small safe was placed on top of the large one and then the charge was then, but the only effect was to blow the small safe through the roof of the car, the larger one not being injured.

The smaller safe was replaced and the second charge of dynamite put between the two safes with the same result, except that the small safe this time was blown through the side of the car. The robbers then mounted the horses and rode away in the darkness.

Officers were advised this morning of the hold-up and are on the trail of the men who are believed to be the "Evans gang."

The passengers were not molested by the robbers, and many did not know the robbery was in progress, as most of them were asleep. Owing to the remoteness of Logan, the details of the hold-up were not obtained until tonight, when a south-bound Rock Island passenger train arrived here.

The Wells Fargo officials say there was only \$7 in the safe when it left here.

Ran Out of Explosives.

DELHART, Tex., July 31.—Rock Island passenger train No. 4, eastbound, was held up last night at Logan, a small station about 30 miles west of Delhart, by the masked men, Engineer G. B. Walker made the following statement concerning the hold-up.

"We had made our regular stop at Logan, where the engineer and I were entered with guns and ordered to move up. We did as ordered and stopped the train at the end of the switch. The robbers then used us to uncouple the mail and express cars and run a short distance up the track, where they again ordered us to stop. Then they proceeded to enter the mail car, and attacked the through safe with explosives."

"They exploded two charges of dynamite on the safe, but failed to effect an entrance. Having used up all their explosives, they made off in the darkness. The mail car and passengers were not disturbed. The explosions badly wrecked the express car and safe. The mail car did not contain any money, consequently the robbers did not secure anything."

A posse from Delhart, headed by Sheriff J. N. Webb, was rushed to the scene of the hold-up, and at a late hour this evening it is said they have the robbers surrounded and expect to make a capture.

ON TRAIL OF MURDERERS.

Armed Men Surround Swamp Where They Are Hiding.

PORTAGE, Pa., July 31.—Pursued by 800 men, the three men who murdered Charles Hays, driver, and fatally wounded Patrick Campbell, paymaster for the Portant Coal Company, a mile south of this place, yesterday, are hiding in Cedar Swamp, seven miles from Portage, on the Bedford branch line. One of the fugitives is injured, but not so as to prevent his flight.

In parties of about 20, the pursuing men are scattered over the entire boundary of the Laurel thicket and swamp, which is 12 miles long and 11 miles wide.

At 11 A. M., six miles south of Portage the three men were fired upon by a posse and one of the fugitives fell. His companion lifted him to his feet and the three hurried into the swamp, leaving a trail of blood. It was followed for 50 yards, but the men escaped. Tonight pickets are out watching every road leading from the swamps.

NEGROES' HORRIBLE CRIME.

Murder and Outrages Upon White Georgia Family.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 31.—Will Cato and Paul Reed, negroes suspected of the murder and burning of the Hodge family near Statesboro, were brought here today for safekeeping. Evidence has developed that tends to show that Mrs. Hodge and her 9-year-old daughter Katie were assaulted before they were killed.

The theory now is that Mr. Hodge was first attacked and killed at the stable. Then Katie was assaulted. Her screams attracted her mother, who ran but with a lamp, which she set down on a gate post. The lamp was still burning when the neighbors discovered the fire.

When Mrs. Hodge ran to the aid of her daughter, the theory is that she was knocked down, outraged and then killed. Then all of the bodies, living or dead, were dragged into the house and the torch applied. This theory coincides with the confession of the wife of one of the accused men.

Cause of His Own Wound.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Having been told that he would be almost certain to die within a very short time, but still believing that he will get well, Sam L. Dana, the young bank clerk found in Central Park last Friday with a bullet wound close to his heart, admitted today that this was his self-inflicted wound.

This admission was made to Coroner Jackson, who, in trying to get the facts from the patient, threatened to arrest and bring Dana's bedside Mrs. E. W. Dixon, the young widow to whom he sent a note immediately after the shooting, and to make her tell what she knew of the case.

"Oh, don't do that," begged the patient. "She won't know anything about it. I did the shooting myself. I wanted to die."

Battle With Deputy Sheriff.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., July 31.—Deputy Sheriff Donahue was slightly wounded and one of two men suspected of assault was mortally wounded in a pitched battle near here today. The wounded man and a companion escaped to the swamps near this city. Later one of them ventured into the city to secure aid for his companion when he was arrested. He refused to reveal the hiding-place of the wounded man and tonight a number of officers are surrounding the swamps where he is believed to be in hiding.

Schedule of Steamer T. J. Potter.

The Seaside steamer T. J. Potter will leave Portland, Ash-street dock, for Astoria and Ilwaco as follows:

Aug. 2, Tuesday, 9:00 A. M.
Aug. 3, Wednesday, 9:00 A. M.
Aug. 4, Thursday, 9:00 A. M.
Aug. 5, Friday, 9:00 A. M.
Aug. 6, Saturday, 9:00 A. M.

Get transportation and berth tickets at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington streets.

UMPIRE ENDS TASK

Awards Have Been Made in Italian-Venezuelan Claims.

OVER HALF MILLION GRANTED

The Question of Citizenship Entered Largely into the Status of Cases Brought Before the Mixed Commissions.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Jackson H. Ralston, of this city, has just signed his final award as umpire of the Italian-Venezuelan Commission, and this completes the labors of all the recent Venezuelan mixed commissions. About 260 claims, aggregating \$6,000,000, were filed with the Italian commission, there being more Italian claimants than any other nationality, and the aggregate awards were about \$600,000.

Many questions of doubtful citizenship came before the commission, and the umpire held in all cases of differences between Venezuelan and Italian laws that the law of domicile of the claimant after the time of birth should control.

The largest claim presented was that of the Cervela heirs for over \$3,000,000. The original claimant was born in Sicily, but passed a large part of his life in Venezuela, going abroad at different periods in various capacities for that country. The umpire held that, according to the law of his native land, he had forfeited his original citizenship by his diplomatic employment, and his heirs, therefore, could not be heard before the Italian commission.

Another case of importance was that of Martini & Rossi, who held concessions for coal mines and the railroad from Guanta to Barcelona. The company claimed \$1,800,000, because of interference with business by the paper blockade and closure of the Port of Guanta, etc.

The umpire held that, under the terms of the concession, the port should have remained open, and that the paper blockade, or blockade by proclamation only, was illegal and that Venezuela was liable for damages directly resultant therefrom, granting the company \$55,000.

A claim of \$60,000 was presented by the Poggia, who had been merchants in the State of Los Andes. The Poggias claimed they had been assaulted; that their assistants, by complicity of the authorities, escaped punishment and that their extensive properties had been destroyed through the joint action of the authorities and private individuals. None of the parties engaged in such destruction being punished, and personal protection being practically refused. The umpire held that, under the circumstances, Venezuela was legally liable for the wrongdoing of her officials and granted an award of \$107,000.

Several cases of expulsion from Venezuela came before the commission. The umpire recognized the government right of expulsion, but found in particular instances that it had exercised in disregard of the law, and granted damages. For the unlawful killing of two Italians by or in the presence and with the sanction of government officials, awards of \$800 and \$10,000 were granted.

The question most debated before the commission was as to the responsibility of Venezuela for the acts of anticolonial revolutionaries. The umpire, following many precedents, held in a number of cases that such responsibility did not exist.

In cases where the concessions had provided that all questions of interpretation and execution should be referred to the Venezuelan courts for settlement and never should be a subject of international claim, the umpire held that an individual claimant could not contract away the right of his government diplomatically to protect a claimant, and that the commission had jurisdiction.

In several cases Venezuela had collected a second time taxes once paid to defacto revolutionary government, but by the umpire's order, such a payment was held illegal and refund was ordered. Mr. Ralston held barred by laches and in conformity with the principles underlying prescription claims for damages which had not been presented to Venezuela for 30 years after the alleged occurrence.

Interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum (the legal rate in Venezuela in the absence of contract) was allowed on claims from the date of presentation to the Venezuelan government or the commission, January 1, 1904.

DEMAND ON VENEZUELA.

Germany Insists on Immediate Payment on Interest on Award.

WILHELMSTADT, Island of Curacao, July 31.—It is reported that Herr Pellram, the German Minister at Caracas, has delivered an ultimatum demanding the immediate payment by the Venezuelan government of the interest on the amount of the award to be paid to Germany as stipulated in the protocols signed by Herbert W. Bowen, English arbitrator, and the German minister, August 4, 1903. If this demand is not complied with, the report says, the Minister will leave Caracas, August 4.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Not a little surprise is evinced here over the news from Wilhelmstadt as the general impression has been that President Castro was meeting the demands of the protocols signed by Mr. Bowen, Germany, Italy and Great Britain, according to the decision of the Hague tribunal, were to have preferential treatment in the payment of their claims against Venezuela, after which the other powers were to be paid.

All the payments were to be made out of 30 per cent of the customs receipts of the ports of La Guayra and Porto Cabello, which were to be set aside for that purpose.

There has been a feeling of dissatisfaction among some of the members of the diplomatic corps at Caracas over various acts of President Castro and some reports which have reached here have intimated that full 30 per cent of the receipts at the two ports named was being set aside for the payment of the claims as provided for in the protocol. This may have a bearing on the action which is said to have been taken by the German Minister.

At the same time, the German minister made that if Venezuela failed to keep the terms of the protocol, the Belgian government was to take charge of the diplomatic corps at Caracas over various acts of President Castro and some reports which have reached here have intimated that full 30 per cent of the receipts at the two ports named was being set aside for the payment of the claims as provided for in the protocol. This may have a bearing on the action which is said to have been taken by the German Minister.

RAIN QUENCHES FLAMES.

Disastrous Forest Fire on Gila Reserve in Arizona.

EL PASO, Tex., July 31.—Forest fires in the Gila Forest Reserve, Arizona, which have raged for the past two months, defying all efforts of forest rangers, and devastating an area of 15 square miles of fine timber have been put out by heavy rains. For a time the smoke from these fires enveloped Silver City, N. M., 50 miles away.

Go for Mexican Gunboats.

MEXICO CITY, July 31.—A commission of Mexican naval engineers will soon leave here for Genoa, where they will receive the gunboats Bravo and Moroles, which were constructed in the shipyards there. These vessels will be used for guarding the coasts on the Pacific Ocean.

RAIN QUENCHES FLAMES.

Disastrous Forest Fire on Gila Reserve in Arizona.

EL PASO, Tex., July 31.—Forest fires in the Gila Forest Reserve, Arizona, which have raged for the past two months, defying all efforts of forest rangers, and devastating an area of 15 square miles of fine timber have been put out by heavy rains. For a time the smoke from these fires enveloped Silver City, N. M., 50 miles away.

One Dollar Saved Represents Ten Dollars Earned.

The average man does not save to exceed 10 per cent of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he cannot be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for his garden, will save several dollars outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents, and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of several dollars. For sale by all druggists.

We Are First Agents for Butterick Patterns and Publications.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Good Goods Only. Quality Considered. Our Prices Are Always Lowest.

Great Price Reductions in Women's Wear

Nothing short of absolute clearance will satisfy us. To do this in the shortest possible time, we offer strictly high-grade goods that are all of this season's make, at prices that are low in the extreme. Many of these remarkable bargains could be sold a month from now at higher prices. But we are forced to make a clean sweep—we simply must have the room for Fall merchandise that will soon begin to arrive.



Tailor-Made Suits for Little

Present indications show that "Tailor-Mades" for Fall will not be radically different from those brought out this Spring. In view of this fact, the chances to buy tailor-made suits a trifle above cost of materials should be taken advantage of by every woman with an eye to economy. The selection is still a broad one—you can choose with perfect security, knowing that every suit we have was brought out this Spring—no other local store can say as much.

Women's Lightweight Coats for Traveling

Made of mohair sicilians, light, durable and dust-proof—those at \$11.85 and \$15 are "cravenetted," are shower-proof; at \$7.85, of sicilian, in black and navy, loose, belted, full sleeves, with turn-back cuffs, with and without shoulder cape; at \$11.85, of cravenetted sicilian, in gray and navy mixtures, belted, have cape, pouch sleeves and turn-back cuffs; at \$15, of cravenetted sicilian, in navy, silver and dark gray, belted, pouch sleeves, with turn-back cuffs, trimmed with black and white braid and novelty buttons.

Choice of Our \$2.00 to \$2.75 White Skirts \$1.58 Choice of Our \$3.00 to \$4.50 White Skirts \$2.38

Pretty Pictures..15c

We place on sale today 500 very pretty Pictures—always 25c heretofore—at 15c. They are artotypes in color, 8x10 inches, on white mats 15x18 inches and 6x14 inches, on white mats 14x22 inches, and are ready for framing. The variety of subjects is large, embracing landscapes, marines and figures.

Art Department

"Palm Beach" and Ping-Pong Collars, in English eyelet embroidery—very pretty, simple and effective—latest New York novelty.

Suit Cases

At \$3.95 Suit Cases that are worth fully \$5—they are made of leather—have steel frames, brass locks and catches—are lined—have shirt fold in lid and two straps in body—in 22, 24 and 26-inch.

50c to 75c Neckwear 28 Cents

Clearance of Women's Novelty Neckwear—broken lines—odd prices—sold heretofore at 50c to 75c—choice at 28c

KIPLING'S NEWVERSE

Chamberlain Likened to Joseph the Dreamer.

CAPABLE OF GREAT THINGS

Enthusiastic Admirer of the English Statesman Has Written a Poem That Is Sure to Cause Much Interest and Discussion.

LONDON, July 31.—Rudyard Kipling, who is known as a strong admirer of Joseph Chamberlain and an earnest supporter of his political views, and who believes that his tariff proposals will contribute largely to weld the empire, has written a striking poem which will appear tomorrow, and which is sure to cause much interest and discussion in politics as well in the literary world. It is entitled "Things and the Man," and is of five stanzas, each ending with the italicized "Once on a time there was a man."

RIDE TO VIRGINIA FARM.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt Desert the White House for the Day.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Today was excessively hot and the President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent the greater portion of the time away from the White House. In the forenoon they started on a horseback ride to the farm of a friend in Virginia, returning at 7 o'clock in the evening.

TICKETS FOR OCEAN BEACH.

Season tickets Portland to any point on the beach, 4.00. Saturday excursion tickets good returning Sunday night, only \$2.50. Tickets and berth reservations at O. R. & N. City office, Third and Wash.

GREATEST COAL OUTPUT.

The United States in 1903 Passed All Previous Records.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The forthcoming report of the United States Geological Survey will show that the United States exceeded all previous records in the production of coal in 1903. The total amount of the output of the coal mines of the country during that year was 359,421,311 tons, an increase of nearly 38,000,000 tons, or 10 per cent over the preceding year.

TUTT'S PILLS

Cure All Liver Ills.

Secret of Beauty is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food.

This can never be done when the liver does not act its part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

The bulk of tea and coffee and everything else is trash.

Schilling's Best are both luxury and economy.

Moneyback.

The allusion in Kipling's line, "When Dothan's dreamer dreams anew," will be made clear by the following from Genesis xxxviii: 17-18:

And Joseph dreamed a dream, and he told it his brethren; and they hated him yet the more.

And the man said, They are departed hence; for I heard them say, Let us go to Dothan. And Joseph went after his brethren, and found them in Dothan.

And when they saw him afar off, even before

Great Sale of Lace and Embroidery Remnants

We have gone through our Mammoth stock of Laces and Embroideries, picked out all short lengths and remnants and shall offer them today at prices that are but a small fraction of their real value.

There are swiss, nainsook and cambric Embroideries in edgings and insertions—new corset cover embroideries—"Val," Torchon, Venise, net top and liller laces and appliques—almost everything in the embroidery and lace line is represented. Sale begins today and should be attended by every woman who has any present or future needs in these goods.

German Steins: Very Special

At 25c One thousand full ½-liter Steins, in new dark blue and gray designs; fancy metal top—regular price 50c.

At 48c Five hundred full ½-liter Steins, in buff color, many very pretty designs; fancy metal tops.

At 75c Seven different shapes, over 30-odd designs, mottoes, sayings, in full brilliant colors; very fancy metal tops.

At \$1.48 Full 1-liter Steins, in brilliant colors and fancy buff; large assortment of pretty designs; fancy metal tops.

At 39c Five hundred Steins, in buff color, with assorted designs and mottoes; fancy metal tops.

At 50c Three hundred very pretty buff and brown Steins, with full colored designs; great assortment; fancy metal tops.

At \$1.33 Full 1-liter Steins, in buff and colors, dark blue and gray; assorted designs; fancy metal tops; very special.

At \$1.98 Full 2-liter Steins, in buff and colors, elaborate designs; fancy metal tops; also dozens of other styles at \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00.

WEDDING INVITATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

WASHINGTON BUILDING, FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.

he came near unto them, they conspired against him to slay him.

And they said one to another, Behold, this dreamer cometh.

And Joseph dreamed a dream, and he told it his brethren; and they hated him yet the more.

And the man said, They are departed hence; for I heard them say, Let us go to Dothan.

And Joseph went after his brethren, and found them in Dothan.

And when they saw him afar off, even before

he came near unto them, they conspired against him to slay him.

And they said one to another, Behold, this dreamer cometh.

And Joseph dreamed a dream, and he told it his brethren; and they hated him yet the more.

And the man said, They are departed hence; for I heard them say, Let us go to Dothan.

And Joseph went after his brethren, and found them in Dothan.

And when they saw him afar off, even before

he came near unto them, they conspired against him to slay him.

And they said one to another, Behold, this dreamer cometh.

And Joseph dreamed a dream, and he told it his brethren; and they hated him yet the more.

And the man said, They are departed hence; for I heard them say, Let us go to Dothan.

And Joseph went after his brethren, and found them in Dothan.

And when they saw him afar off, even before

he came near unto them, they conspired against him to slay him.

And they said one to another, Behold, this dreamer cometh.

And Joseph dreamed a dream, and he told it his brethren; and they hated him yet the more.

And the man said, They are departed hence; for I heard them say, Let us go to Dothan.

And Joseph went after his brethren, and found them in Dothan.