



VOL. XXIII.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1904.

NO. 31.

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 at 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 tomorrow 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.

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 tomorrow 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 lierre laces and appliques—almost everything in the embroidery and lace line is represented. Sale begins tomorrow and should be attended by every woman who has any present or future needs in these goods.

"Viyella" 75c

These famous Flannels never were sold for less than \$1 heretofore.

They are strictly all-wool and are one of the very few woolen fabrics that DO NOT shrink.

We have them in white, gray, cream with pink and light blue dots, navy with fancy figures, cream with light blue and fancy black stripes.

The best woolen fabric made for men's nightshirts, pajamas, children's garments, women's warm petticoats, dressing-saques, etc.

First Showing of New Fall Silks \$1.00 to \$1.50

Silks will be as prominent this Fall or even more so than they were this Spring for Waists and entire Suits. Needless to say that Portland's best silk store will be the chief supply center for what is best, newest and most fashionable in silk for Fall wear. The initial shipment came in a day or so ago and is displayed in one of our Third-Street windows.

We are showing new Roman Plaid Taffetas, new Tartan Plaid Louisines, new Printed Warp Taffeta Messaline, new Checked Louisines, new Monotone Striped Taffeta, new Swivel-Checked Louisines, new Figured Gras de Loudre. Prices range from \$1 to \$1.50 per yard.

Real \$1 to \$2.50 Silk and Kid Crush Belts for

49c

There are Crush Silk Belts, in black, navy, white, red and Dresden effects, mounted with buckles and clasps you'd consider cheap at 50c—and Kid and Suede Leather Crush Belts, with gilt and silvered harness buckles. None of the lot is worth less than \$1 in the ordinary way of selling, and from that up to \$2.50—choice of any of them tomorrow at the exceedingly low price of **49c**.

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.

At \$4.95 Suit Cases that are worth fully \$6.50—they are made of good quality cowhide—have steel frames—are lined—have shirt fold in lid and two straps in body—in 22 and 24-inch only.

At \$5.95 Suit Cases made of extra heavy cowhide—have steel frames, brass locks and catches—are lined—have shirt fold in lid and two leather 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**.

At 25c One thousand full 1/2-liter Steins, in new dark blue and gray designs; fancy metal top—regular price 50c.

At 48c Five hundred full 1/2-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.

News From the Book Store

Now is the time to interest your Eastern friends in the Oregon Country—call their attention to the Lewis and Clark Fair. No better way of doing this than sending them a book on Oregon history.

"McLoughlin and Old Oregon," by Mrs. Dye, publisher's price \$1.50, at **\$1.08**
"The Conquest," by Mrs. Dye, publisher's price \$1.50, at **\$1.08**
"The Bridge of the Gods" (illustrated), by Balch, publisher's price \$1.50, at **\$1.08**
"Stories of Oregon," by Mrs. Dye, net **.50**
"How Roger Clark Won the Northwest," by Thwaites, net **1.20**
"Expedition of Lewis and Clark," by Hosmer, net **5.00**
"First Across the Continent," by Brooks, net **1.50**

Also a complete line of Maps, Guides, etc.

The equipment of the vacation tourist is incomplete without books. The assortment this year is larger than ever and prices cheaper.
Paper-bound Books, regular 25c, for **10c**
Red Line Cloth Standards, regular 35c, for **15c**
Good Value Series, Mary J. Holmes Novels, and many others, regular 50c, for **25c**
The best and most popular of recent Novels, originally published at \$1.50, for **50c**
Such as "David Harum," "Red Rock," "Virginian," "Right of Way," "When Knighthood Was in Flower," "The Crisis," "The Conqueror," "Master Christian," etc., etc., etc.

German Steins: Very Special

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 color 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.

The action of the state committee in fixing the hour for convening at Bellingham

BOLT IS THREATENED

Independent Ticket May Be Named at Bellingham.

COTTERILL AND THE PLATFORM

Ghost of the Olympia Convention Will Rise to Confront the Democratic Delegates—Blackman Nerves a Sore Spot.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 30.—(Special.)—The ghost of the Olympia convention, held three months ago, will rise to confront the Democratic delegates at Bellingham, next week, may be the Democratic State Convention will have no superstitious dread of ghostly apparitions, and there is no reason to believe that the coming state convention will give the Olympia meeting much consideration. But the Olympia ghost threatens to take substantial form in the shape of the Cotterill revolt and the nomination of an independent ticket.

The Olympia platform must be repudiated in spirit to make the declarations of the state Democracy harmonious with the National platform. The Olympia convention cried for a reaffirmation of the Kansas City and Chicago platforms; the Bellingham meeting must ignore both, and be content with a mere endorsement of the National platform and ticket, unless it desires to go to the length of heartily commending the principles of the later Democracy.

In its Olympia convention the state Democracy made this declaration: "We believe those principles (Declaration of Independence and writings of Thomas Jefferson) were correctly applied in the platform declarations of the National Democratic party in 1896 and 1900, and so far as these declarations are applicable to present problems, we reaffirm them heartily and insist upon their reaffirmation by the Democratic National Convention soon to assemble in St. Louis. We likewise insist on the nomination of candidates in sympathy with those declarations, and whose lives and records constitute an assurance that they loyally and earnestly give their effective application in the conduct of the Government."

Then, as a further and stronger exposition of Democratic sentiment at that time, the Olympia declaration demanded that its National delegation vote only for such platform declarations as were consistent in letter and spirit with the Olympia platform; to oppose any policy which involved compromise or surrender of those principles, and to oppose the nomination of any candidate who did not actively support the tickets and platforms of 1896 and 1900.

The Olympia convention refrained from an open endorsement of Hearst and a repudiation of Parker, because it would hurt Turner. But elected as four of the ten delegates men who were Parker supporters, and one or two of the others were not restrained from open Parker sentiment by the same considerations.

At the National Convention this delegation switched over to Parker after the nomination of the New York jurist was made apparent. In itself, this action could not be construed as committing state Democrats to a repudiation of the Olympia platform, but taken with other acts of the delegation it has that effect. For instance, when the telegram from Parker declaring the gold standard to be irrevocably established was read and an answer proposed that assured Mr. Parker his sentiments were not inconsistent with the platform, the Washington delegation voted solidly for the telegram. This, by way of sustaining the principles of 1896 and 1900, Mr. M. M. Giddens, the Washington member on the platform committee, opposed any financial plank or reference to the Kansas City platform.

Of course, the state convention will ignore these inconsistencies. There will be nothing said that reflects upon the National delegation, for that would affect George Turner, who will probably be nominated for Governor, and who, in any event, will be the natural leader in the state campaign. But in the mere endorsing the National platform and candidates, which the convention must do, the excuse will be given for the independent movement by the pro-Bryan sympathizers.

Already King County has forgotten its convictions. The King County platform adopted this week expressly indorses the St. Louis document and approves of the National Convention's platform. On August 1, when King County Democrats met to choose a state delegation, Jeffersonian principles were lauded, and the convention added this plank to its platform:

"We glory in the fidelity and courage with which the Democratic party in 1896 and 1900 asserted these principles of true Democracy in the face of the platform of the King County Democrats, and in the face of the American Government. We demand a platform for 1904 consistent with those adopted at Chicago and Kansas City, breathing the same spirit of Jeffersonian Democracy, and applied with the same Democratic defiance of monopoly and special privilege."

Every one in politics knows that George F. Cotterill was responsible for these declarations, and King County influence determined the State Convention's declarations. Cotterill was on the platform committee at the State Convention, and though not all of his principles were included in the platform, enough was given to indorse the King County idea. In the circumstances, Cotterill's bolt is logical.

State Labor Commissioner William Blackman will go to the Bellingham convention nursing a sore spot. He is incensed over the King County declaration that the factory law is being ignored and is waiting for revenge. Of course, Blackman traces the resolution home to Dudley G. Wooten, the attorney who was seeking a chance to even up a score with Blackman because he lost a Thurston County damage suit. But Blackman finds another interesting coincidence.

The two men that fought in the platform committee for the anti-Blackman resolution are the two that held the platform committee for three hours trying to force through a pro-Person resolution on the question of the Lieutenant-Governor. Wooten was supported in both instances by V. G. Frost, a strong Person supporter. From these circumstances Blackman and his friends believe that the attack was made in part, to weaken him before the State Convention.

The action of the state committee in fixing the hour for convening at Bellingham

ingham at 2 P. M. on Tuesday precludes any possibility of finishing the work in a single day and also makes it probable that the delegates will not gather until Monday morning. The leaders will go north at that time and Monday gives plenty of chance for the delegates to get to work on the ticket. Side entertainments of Tuesday night will keep the delegates busy and allow the finishing touches to be put on the platform and ticket if the delegates want the entire question to go over until Wednesday.

CABINET DISCUSSES LABOR.

Conference Touches on Matters of Considerable Importance.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Labor conditions generally throughout the country were the subject of a conference which the President held at the White House today with Attorney-General Moody, Secretary of the Interior, the Department of Labor and Commerce, and Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright. Several matters which have been appealed to the President were considered and action upon them will be announced later.

The conference was of considerable importance to the Administration and to labor generally. The President authorized the announcement that the Chicago strike was not discussed at the conference. Regarding the strikes in various parts of the country, the President and his advisers agreed that at no point had any of these passed beyond the scope of local treatment, nor was the Administration called upon at this time to take action. As for the pending meat strike, although it was not specifically discussed at the conference, it can be stated that the Administration does not consider that a National emergency has been precipitated, as was the case in the coal strike. Until such an emergency has been created there will be no official consideration of it by the Administration.

Sailors Ill at Trieste.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The United States dispatch-boat Mayflower has arrived here, says the Herald's Trieste correspondent, bringing from the fleet at Fiume three more ill sailors to be transferred to the hospital. Dr. Perry, of the Iowa, who was left in charge of the officers and men who are ill with typhoid fever at the hospital, when the fleet sailed away, reports that all who are ill are doing well, except the exception of Lieutenant Huddins, Chaplain Isaacs, of the Kearys, is recovering rapidly, and it is thought he will shortly be discharged from the hospital.

Plea for Perishing Pimas.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—An appeal was made to President Roosevelt today by a committee representing the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions in behalf of the Pima Indians in Arizona, who are said to be perishing because the waters of the Gila River have been diverted from their reservation. The committee stated that the water was available for the Pimas of the Indians' land, and the Indians, who number 500, are said to be on the verge of starvation because of the failure of their crops. The President promised to investigate the matter, which has been before the Interior Department for a long time.

RELATIONS BROKEN OFF.

France and the Vatican Are Now at Odds.

PARIS, July 30.—Diplomatic courtesy forbids the publication of the French answer until the Pope is notified, but Foreign Minister Delcasse last night sent M. Decourcel, the French Charge d'Affaires at the Vatican, two notes, one to the Pope's Secretary of State, announcing the rupture, and the second a personal note instructing the Charge d'Affaires and the others of the rupture of the relations between France and the Vatican. Minister Delcasse, the latter will immediately request the Papal Nuncio to leave France.

It is not expected the rupture will have any immediate consequences beyond the mutual withdrawal of the representatives of France and the Vatican, and the suppression of the Emmanuele and Nunciature, as the denunciation of the concordat requires preliminary sanction. Consequently, fresh developments are improbable until the appointment of the new bishops come up.

Well-informed persons do not believe that the Vatican will retaliate by withdrawing its legation, or protectorate over the Eastern Orthodox.

The Rome correspondent of the Temps telegraphs that the French Government has decided to withdraw the officials had left last night, and was not delivered until this morning. M. Decourcel conferred with the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val, at 10 o'clock this morning, and it is believed he will leave Rome tonight.

Nuncio's Standing Lost.

PARIS, July 30.—Foreign Minister Delcasse this afternoon addressed a note to the Papal Nuncio to the effect that in consequence of the rupture of relations between France and the Vatican, his mission in Paris no longer had any object.

The rupture of relations between France and the Vatican does not cause surprise. It had been generally foreseen that Premier Combes was determined to bring it about, despite the opposition which doubtless he met from certain members of the Cabinet. The impression prevails that the government will be satisfied with having given the Vatican a lesson, and that it will not seek to repeat the concordat when Parliament reassembles.

The fact that the Vatican's reply to the French note was drawn up in Italian, which is the official language neither of the church, France nor diplomacy, causes some irritation. The note severing the relations between France and the Vatican was couched in the following terms:

"After having on several occasions pointed out the serious blow struck at the government rights under the concordat by the Vatican's dealing directly with the French bishops without consultation with the power with which the concordat was signed, and seeing that the pontifical secretary of state in his reply of July 25 affirmed these proceedings, the French government has decided to conclude official relations with the holy see, whose desire had become objectless."

Papal Secretary of State Merry del Val says that an order to leave Paris would be telegraphed to Monsignore Lorenzelli. The Nuncio left Paris tonight on his way to Rome.

Will Not Withdraw Letters.

PARIS, July 30.—Although no official announcement has yet been made, it can be positively affirmed that the rupture between France and the Vatican is complete. The holy see's long reply to the French note, though most courteously worded, merely amounts to a polite statement that the pope does not intend to infringe the stipulations of the Concordat, and will not withdraw the letters calling the bishops of Dijon and Leval to Rome.

READY FOR CLIMB

Mazamas Will Strike Out for the Summit Monday.

THE PARTY IS IN FINE SPIRITS

President Sholes and Rodney Gilsan Make Preliminary Survey of the Route Up Shasta—Will Be an All-Day's Job.

WAGON CAMP, Mount Shasta, via Shasta, Cal., July 30.—(Staff Correspondence.)—A long, hard climb, but not too difficult for any of us. The sentence sums up the opinion expressed by President Sholes and Rodney Gilsan, regarding the ascent of Mount Shasta.

Not a little excitement was caused in camp this morning by the unexpectedly quick return of the two gentlemen, they having started yesterday on a sort of advance expedition of their own to look up the best route to the summit. Everybody crowded about them, firing questions like bullets from a Nordenfolt.

"We didn't go clear to the summit," began Sholes, while the cook hastened to prepare coffee, "but we went up nearly to the thumb rock from which point the top can probably be made in about an hour and a half. After a long walk up a steep and snowy valley we take to a ridge which gives us a straight, steady incline about as steep as an average house roof right up to the base of Thumb Rock. We attempted to go no further last night, but returned to the timber line by moonlight and camped. We watched the heliograph on the mountain flashing a lot of rays down on Shasta."

Mr. Gilsan said that no really steep rock climbing need be anticipated. "There may be a little difficulty getting off the snow on to that long ridge," he remarked, "but nothing dangerous. It is such a long way to the top of the mountain, however, that a party like ours must make a very early start in order to get on the back to camp before nightfall." That necessity was recognized also by Colonel Hawkins yesterday. He promised his saddle horse into service as a pack animal and energetically forwarded our pack to timber line. Mr. Farnsworth went over the trail today with another pack. Several more packs will have to go tomorrow to get the bedding and two days' provisions for the outfit at the timber line in readiness for the grand climb Monday.

Today was a quiet time in camp, everybody resting or making further preparations for the summit trip, such as fastening climbing spikes into shoes, rubbing with hazel on sore muscles, etc. Chief Weston does wonderful stunts with his sheet-iron stove. His pantry, and particularly his morning hot cakes are the talk of the camp.

Colonel Hawkins has aroused everybody's interest in the trees of the region. At the campfire last evening he gave a very interesting talk on the varieties of conifers in California and the Pacific Northwest. He told how to distinguish them and give to each its true name and explained how the degree of elevation affects the growth or existence of each variety. He was followed closely and received a hearty vote of thanks. Afterward Frank Riley entertained the group with a remarkably good recitation.

Last night we were less chilly than the first night of the encampment and everybody enjoyed a long, sound sleep. It goes without saying that the air is wonderfully bracing and conducive to a good appetite.

This evening the Mazamas entertained at dinner Mr. Bonnell, a Berkeley student, who is camped well up on the mountain engaged in collecting specimens. The region being ideal for a naturalist.

Mail is brought from Shasta daily by Mrs. Koletzke, The Oregonian's messenger. She makes a housework and helps her husband, the Shasta liveryman, in many ways. Her cue is a fine advertisement for this region as a health resort, for she was given up by the doctors a few years ago and the Shasta shoe dealer said she wouldn't live to wear out the shoes she had purchased.

Run Past the Switch.

Trolley Conductor's Error Results in a Dozen Injuries.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 30.—A serious accident occurred tonight on the Rochester, Charlotte & Manito Railroad, a trolley car running along the shore of Lake Ontario, to Manito Beach, a distance of about 10 miles. Thirteen persons were seriously hurt, three or four, it is feared, fatally, and a number of others sustained minor bruises.

The conductor of a west-bound train running on the same line, only a few passengers aboard, ran past No. 1 switch and three-fourths of a mile further west collided with an east-bound train of three cars, all heavily loaded. The trains met on a sharp curve and came together at full speed.

TANGIER GUARDS DOUBLED.

Europeans Warned to Repair to the City for Refuge.

TANGIER, July 30.—Last night all the guards about the city were doubled and a strong mounted force patrolled the outskirts until daylight.

Europeans living in isolated places have been warned to come into the city. The diplomatic corps held a meeting at which Mohammed-el-Torres, the Sultan's representative here, and two of his council were present. It is believed that the object of the conference was to discuss the present disturbed conditions.

Troops Will Go to Bonesteel.

BONESTEEL, S. D., July 30.—Troops have been requested by Sheriff Taylor, and Governor Herreid has agreed to send them. From August 1 until September 10, the filling period, this place will be under martial law. The militia will arrive next week, and be on hand when the filling begins. The guards are considered necessary to protect \$20,000 which will be brought to town each day. Plans to meet every train during the filling period with soldiers have been made. Every passenger will be stopped at the town gates and made to prove that his business is legitimate.

Long Voyage Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The British bark Whitcomb ended her voyage of mishap today when she was towed into port by the tug Sen Rover, 24 hours from San Diego.