Standard Oil Company Sued in Circuit Court.

TANK QUESTION NOT SETTLED

Many East Side Business Houses Join in Application for Order Prohibiting the Storing of Petroleum in Their District.

Suit to require the Standard Oil Com-pany to remove the present oil tanks on the East Side near the Madison-street bridge and to restrain the company from erecting additional tanks on the adjoin-ing block, was filed in the State Circuit

The plaintiffs are Studebaker Brothers Company, Northwest Moline Bain Com-pany, Marshall-Wells Hardware Com-pany, Russell & Co. and 24 others who

are engaged in business or own property near the tanks complained of. The defendants are the Standard Oil Company, Mayor Williams and the mem-bers of the City Council. The latter are included as defendants for the reason that the Council has under consideration an ordinance making or constituting a con-tract with the Standard Oil Company for the construction of tanks, recepta-cles or vats for the storage of kerosens oil, crude petroleum, benzine, gasoline and other kindred inflammable sub-stances. The court is asked during the pending of the suit to enjoin the Counell from passing any such ordinance or entering into any such contract. Paxton, Beach & Simon appear as attorneys for

the plaintiffs. minint sets forth that the Standard Oil Company's property is situated in a part of the city very valuable for business purposes and that many business houses and institutions are situated close by, which will largely increase in value if the oil tanks are removed and others not erected. It is also stated that the Madison-street and Morrisonthat the Madison-street and Morrison-street bridges are endangered by these tanks. The Standard Oil Company, it is also stated, will, unless restrained, ob-tain a perpetual franchise from the City of Portland to maintain the present tanks and to erect a new tank having a capac-ity of 1,500.000 gallons. Crude petroleum is said to be a highly inflammable combustible explosive sub-

inflammable, combustible, explosive sub-stance liable to take fire and destroy all buildings and structures in that portion of the city. It is also said to emit a notsome, sickening, offensive, disagrecable notione, sickening, offensive, disagreeable odor, so unhealthy that persons cannot live or do business in the vicinity of any place where a large quantity of crude petroseum is stored. It is further alleged that if the Standard Oli Company is permitted to erect more tanks people will be trightened and kept away from purchasing or renting property in the neighborhood. It is also averted that people. borhood. It is also averred that people occupying property will be driven away and that any explosion and fire from the oil tanks which would result in throwing large quantities of burning oil on the surface of the Willamette River would destroy all of the wharves along the same and all of the ships, vessels and steamers in the river.

The plaintiffs recite the various amounts they have invested in the places of busi-ness in the way of buildings and stock, and say they will suffer damages if the oil tunks are not made to go.

ON ACCOUNT OF HIS FAMILY.

Italian Who Shot at Street-Car Conductor Gets Light Sentence.

John Ardisse, an Italian bootblack who fired two shots with a revolver at C. M. Robbins, a conductor on the Fifth-street car line, on the night of November 20, pleaded guilty in the State Circuit Court yesterday. He was fined \$100, which he paid. This is the lowest penalty for such a crime and Indeed. penalty for such a crime and Judge George admonished Ardisse not to re-peat the oftense or he would be severely n passing sentence Judge George sald

"You have entered a plea of guilty. The facts in the case as near as the court has ascertained are that you committed an assault with a dangerous weapon while under the influence of liquor. The court has had some doubt whether to impose the sentence which has been recommended, for fear that you may become intoxicated and do the same thing over again. If the court did not believe you would not cause further trouble it would not do this. The court understands there will be no further trouble; that you had no ill will and what was done was done under the influence of liquor. In consideration of this assur-ance and the fact that you have a famfly, the court will pronounce a sentence of \$300 fine. It is understood that the court does this on your promise that you will not again violate the law in this manner and if you do the court will

se was represented by Henry E. Armase was represented by Henry E. McGinn as attorney. The case was ready for trial and several jurors had been called to be examined when Ardisse agreed to plead guilty if let off with a fine. District Attorney Manning agreed, after consulting with the injured party, Mr. Robbins.

Ardisse raised a disturbance on the car at Il o'clock at night and was put off at the corner of Fifth and College streets. He drew a revolver and fired two shots, er of which luckly did any dam-Ardisse has been at liberty on

METHODIST BISHOP IN COURT.

J. J. Walter Sues Railroad for Commission on Stock Sold.

J. J. Walter, ex-Methodist bishop of Alaska, yesterday filed suit against the Great Central Railroad to recover \$1800 alleged to be due for services performed. A writ of attachment was issued and placed in the hands of the Sheriff for

Walter states in his complaint that in August, 1902, he was engaged by the com-pany to act as chief of its bureau of in-formation, and as colonization arent. He was also to do whatever else might be required of him. He alleges that among other things he sold stock of the company to the amount of \$18,000, for which he is entitled to receive a commission of 10 per cent. He states that altogether he has been paid only \$175. The Great Central Railroad is what is known as the Salt Lake-Coos Bay scheme.

HIS BUSINESS WAS LOST.

W. H. Wilson's Hotel Was Attached for Former Owner's Debt.

The trial of the suit of W. H. Wilson against M. Gaglietto, ex-Constable A. M. Cox and Constable Keenan for \$120 dam-ages was commenced before Judge Cleland and a jury yesterday and will be concluded today. Wilson on February II, 1992, purchased the City View Hotel on East Madison street from J. C. Bur-Postoffice Will Vacate.

Postoffice Will Vacate.

What to Read. The Study and Interpretation of Poetry," "Woman in Shakes says there were hundreds there under the possession of the Snell. Heltshu & Woodard building for a postoffice the Pacific Gaglietto about \$200 for provisions furnished and Gaglietto attached Wilson for the amount. W. A. Manily, attorney for Gaglietto. contended that Wilson was liable for the debts under the provisions of the building. Mr. Thompson & Powers, agents of the law of 1901, which states that it is the duty of every person who shall burgain for or purchase a stock of goods, wares or merchandise in bulk to ob-

OCTOPUS IN COURT tain from the vendor a list of his creditors and to notify the creditors of the purchase, otherwise the purchaser shall be responsible to the creditors.

Judge Cieland heid that this act applies only to the sole of purchaser of the purchaser shall be responsible to the creditors.

piles only to the sale of merchandise

plies only to the sale of merchandise or stock in trade and not to a hotel, and therefore does not apply in this case.

The evidence adduced at the trial showed that various keepers, acting under instructions from the East Side Justice Court, held possession of the hotel for some time, and finally Cynthia Clift, to whom had been assigned the note and mortgage given by Wilson to Barker and Martin for \$720, stepped in and foreclosed and the furniture was sold to satisfy the claim. This was in August, 1962. Wilson testified that the act of Gagiletto in suing and staching him caused him to lose his business and to suffer the damages sued for. damages sued for.

Note Was Never Paid.

The trial of the case of David Keith, of Salt Lake City, Utah, against J. H. Par-ker was begun in the United States Circuit ourt yesterday. The opening arguments are made before the court, some testiony was taken and then the trial was agreed to equip their cars with fenders ued until today. Keith seeks to recover 4:300 on a promissory note, which he alleges was given to him and was made payable at Sait Lake City in 1857. The money had been advanced to pay for development work in mines in Baker County, and as no returns had been made the suit

Judge Webster has gone to San Pran-cisco to try a case before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

L. M. Spiegi yesterday filed an attach-ment suit in the State Circuit Court against H. A. Stiles, to recover \$25. Spiegl holds several assigned claims.

In the suit of the North Pacific Lumber Company against Spore & Robinson and Hanson & Landon, contractors, to recover \$1500 for lumber, the jury returned a ver-dict yesterday in favor of the plaintiff. James Kenney was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary by Judge Sears yesterday for kidnaping Porter Yett, a small boy, with infamous intentions. Kenney pleaded gullty, and took the punshment meted out to him without a word, William A. Hart has been appointed by County Judge Webster and County Com-

missioner Barnes foreman of the Madison-street bridge, in place of Melvin L. Keith, removed. Mr. Hart has held various poitions under different Republican adminis trations for years past. Incorporation articles of the Northwest-Incorporation articles of the Northwest-ern Underwriting & Trust Company were filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday by N. W. Rountree, A. R. Dia-mond and W. J. Tulley; capital stock.

JAMES NEILL WITHDRAWS

\$100,000. The objects announced are to deal in bonds, stocks and securities.

Is No Longer Interested in the Baker

James Neill's desire to become the Pier pont Morgan of Pacific Coast theatrical circles has led to the disruption of the circles has led to the disruption of the partnership between himself, George L. Baker and Calvin S. Heilig. Neill has disposed of his interest in the Baker stock company, and he leaves his former took company, and the responsipartners his good-will and the responsi-bility of maintaining the excellence of the performances which have made the Baker

Neill's exit from Portland theatricals was sudden, but not unexpected. He had ideas of the merger order, and in con-junction with Morosco of Los Angeles he proposed to organize and establish stock empanies in several towns on the Const. This met with the disapproval of Mr. Baker, who said it would be better to have one good company in one town than

a dozen scattered troupes.
"We have made our reputation for good theatricals here," said Baker, "and we would better confine ourselves to our

partnership was dissolved. He will go to Los Angeles with Morosco, and he may come up here with a stock company. When asked about Mr. Neill's retirement

last night, Mr. Baker had nothing to say. Of the plans of Mr. Heilig and himself he said the Baker would have an exceptionally good company next season. tracts with nearly 100 actors and actresses have been signed already, and contracts have also been issued to the New York managers for the latest successes in

plays,
"The Baker," he continued, "is now recognized as one of the most successful stock organizations in the United States, and next year it will stand at the head Messrs. Hellig and Baker have combined

first-class stock companies next season and the companies will appear alternately at Cort's and the Baker.

TO LAY THE DUST.

Committee of Executive Board Lets Contracts for Sprinkling Carts.

At a meeting of the purchasing com-mittee of the Executive Board yesterday afternoon contracts for four new sprinking carts to cost \$312 each were awarded to the Austin & Weston Manufacturing Company. Contracts for six pairs of wheels for city dumpoarts were also awarded at a cost not to exceed \$311.

Blds for sewer improvements were awarded as follows: East Oak street—Jacobsen-Bade Com-pany, \$628; engineer's estimate, \$4841. East Flanders street—J. R. Slemmons, \$1262; engineer's estimate, \$1120 East Gilsan street—J. B. Slemmons, \$1427; engineer's estimate, \$1191.

1447; engineer's estimate, \$1191.

East Everett street—Jacobsen-Bade Company, \$1237; engineer's estimate, \$1197.

East Davis street—J. B. Slemmons, \$2157; engineer's estimate, \$1533.

East Couch street—J. B. Slemmons, \$2007; engineer's estimate, \$1839.

A contract for the supply of coke for the fire department was awarded to the Holmes Coal & Ice Company at \$4 a ton, Consideration of bids for the supply of coxestionation. Consideration of bids for the supply of coal was postponed until the next meet-

FOR EMPLOYED MEN. A Spring Term in the Y. M. C. A. Night School.

During the coming week students may enter the association institute, corner Fourth and Yamhill streets, and continue their studies until June 6. The management has arranged for the following classes and placed the fees for the term:

Arithmetic
Algebra
Architectural drawing
Bookkeeping
Carpentry
Clay-modeling
English grammar
Geometry
Mechanical drawing
Manual training (boys to June 24)
Manual training (women to June 24)
Penmanship
Plumbing
Reading and spelling
Shorthand
Typewriting

HAVE NO OBJECTION.

Present Occupants of Temporary Postoffice Will Vacate.

FENDERS TO SAVE LIVES

RECENT DEATHS AROUSE AGITA-TION OF SUBJECT.

New State Law Does Not Compe Companies to Equip Street Cars Until 1904.

The question of fenders for street cars has become a live one. The death of two persons in street-car accidents this week has stirred up the subject. People are asking whether the city has power to compel street-car companies to equip cars with fenders and other safeguards. chises recently granted by the city, the

Portland Railway Company and the City visions of an act of the Legislature, street cars in all incorporated cities must have fenders by next January. The bill for this act was introduced by Representative Cobb, of Multnomah. All street cars, except those drawn by horses, are amenable to the act.

Doubt has been expressed that the City

amenable to the act.

Doubt has been expressed that the City & Suburban Railway Company and the Portiand Railway Company are obliged by the state law to put fenders on their cars by next January, because by the terms of the blanket franchises those companies have been granted a longer time. But Councilman Fiegel said last night that he did not see how those franchises would exempt the two companies from the state law. He said that, in his judgment, those franchises contained no judgment, those franchises contained no provisions which would prevent city au-thorities from requiring fenders by next January, as the Cobb law ordains.

Fenders are attached to the front end of cars. A fender on the car which killed F. H. Alliston would not have saved him from death. He collided headfirst with the from death. He collided headfirst with the car. The purpose of fenders is to save people from getting underneath the trucks. A sideguard on the car which killed young Cottel undoubtedly would have saved the child. The Cobb law says that every street-car "shall be provided with good and substantial aprona, fenders or guards, which shall extend out in front of the front platform or front end of such car not less than two feet." The law makes no mention of "sideguards."

"The original bill," said Mr. Cobb last night, "required street-cars to have fenders within six months after the act be-

ers within six months after the act be came a law. But the companies insisted that they could not possibly provide fend-ers within that time, and I consented to have the act become operative next January. They fought for even more time, but I thought until next January long enough. They have many cars and cannot be expected to equip them with fenders on short notice."

O. F. Paxton, president of the Portland Railway Company, said last night that the state law required fenders by next January. "The blanket franchises allow-Jahuary. "The blanket franchises allowing us two years to equip our cars with fenders," said Mr. Paxton, "do not exempt us from the Cobb law, which requires fenders by next January. The city has the right under the blanket franchises and the Cobb law to prescribe the kind of fender that shall be used." *

The Cobb law is as follows:
Section 1. Every street, run control or

The Cobb law is as follows:

Section 1. Every street-car run, operated or
used on any street-car line in the State of
Oregon, other than operated by horses, shall
be provided with good and substantial aprona,
fenders or guards, which shall be constructed
so as to be firmly attached to the front end of
such car, and extend out in front of the front
platform or front end of such car not less than
two feet, and so arranged that the forward
end of such apron, fender or guard shall be not
more than three inches above the rail, and such more than three inches above the rail, and such apron, fender or guard shall be built or con-structed so that the motorman, or other person in charge of such car, can drop the from son in charge of such car, can drop the from end of such apron, fender or guard onto the track, so as to prevent any person from beint thrown down and run over by or caught be neath or under such car.

An additional clause to this section says that the Mayor and Council of an incor-porated town or city shall have the power substitute in lieu of the fender above provided for, any approved fender, as that will carry out the purpose of the act. When any rallway company desires to substitute another kind of fender than provided for in the act, it shall file the reasons therefor with the City Auditor.

The provision as to violations follows:
Sec. 2. Any violation of the provisions of
this act sha. be a misdemeanor, and shall subject the owner, manager or person operating
any such atreet railway or line to a penalty
of 550 fine for the first offense, and \$100 for each and every subsequent violation and each car run one day when equipped shall constitute a separate

hereot.

Sec. 3. The provisions of this act shall not be in force or effect until January 1, 1904.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the District Attorneys of the various districts in this state to see that the provisions of this act are en-

TO IMPROVE HIGHLAND. Residents Form an Association for This Purpose.

The residents of Highland last evening at a called meeting, organized the High-land Improvement Association, and elected Charles E. Miller president and H. W. Goddard secretary. The district was di-vided into four sections, and a vice-presi-dent chosen to preside over and report on the work of improvement of each A. F. Flegei, W. F. Cutler, W. B. Stokes, and W. G. Madden were chosen for these positions.

The object of the association is to beau tify their section of the city by property as well as street improvements.

A committee was appointed for the pur-pose of enlisting the help of the school pose of enlisting the neep of the acnoon children. The association believes that children could be taught to take special Interest in the property surrounding their homes, and by spending part of their ieis-ure time in such work as cleaning the lawns and caring for flowers, would make a vast improvement in a short time. Rewards in the way of cash prizes will be given school children for this work, each child to write a composition, describing improvements he or she has made. The compositions will be read at the next meeting of the association, and the prizes awarded the most deserving children. The plan is a novel one, and the association thinks it to be practical as well. A great deal of interest was manifested at last night's meeting, and improvement will be the byward of the association until High-land Addition is made a model residence district. The next meeting will be held in the Highland schoolhouse, on March 17.

ENGLISH POETRY.

Canadian Litterateur Lectures at St.

Mr. Thomas O'Hegan, a Canadian poet, arrived from Seattle at 5:30 last evening, and delivered the first of a series of ten literary lectures to be given at St. Mary's Academy this week. The subject of the lecture was "The Catholic Element in English Poetry," and was very interest-ing, as well as instructive, thoroughout, Two lectures each day will be delivered on the following subjects: "How and What to Read," The Study and Inter-pretation of Poetry," "Woman in Shakes-pears and Longfellow," "A Peep Into the

City, Omaha, Dubuque and Cleveland will be visited, after which Mr. O'Hagan will spend two years in literary studies in Europe. These lectures will prove a treat to all lovers of the classics, and will un-doubtedly continue to draw similar audi-ences to that of last evening.

FAVOR PARTIAL OPENING Ministers Think Fair Should Not Be Closed on Sunday.

Whether the Lewis and Clark Fair grounds should be open on Sundays seems to be a leading question before the clergy of the city at the present time. The fraternity as a rule has adopted the liberal course and believes that to a certain extent the grounds should be opened, as the great mass of laboring people are obliged to work on all other days than Sunday and their wishes should be considered in this matter. this matter

this matter.
Several of the local clergymen have been consulted, and seem to favor a limited opening of the grounds. Mayor Williams is of the opinion that such a course would be advisable, and will favor an exhibition that will be of material benefit to the general public. When consulted yesterday he said:

day he said:

"I am inclined to believe that the Fair should be kept open to a certain extent on all Sundays. I think that the laboring people of the city can attend the Fair on that day better than any other. If the Fair is properly conducted—that is, if there are no victous and dissipating sports, or anything with immoral tendencies, on Sunday, and the people can go there can be no objection. Every man must decide for himself how he will observe Sunday. If people are allowed to go to the parks and public grounds, to witness baseball games, on Sunday, I do not see any reason why they should be denied the privilege of receiving the benefit and instruction that can be derived at the Fair grounds.

"I think there should be a restriction by the management as to the procedure upon the grounds. All victous sports should be stopped on Sunday, and everything except for the educational benefit of the people should be able to receive some benefit from the day. The management should so rgulate it that everything will be orderly."

Dr. E. P. Hill is quoted as follows in "I am inclined to believe that the Fair

Dr. E. P. Hill is quoted as follows in regard to the Sunday observances at the Fair: "It is premature, of course, to talk of details. In general, however, I may say that in my judgment the Fair should recognize the Sabbath day just as our Government does. This is a Christian Nation, and the Lord's day is officially recognized. As to the way in which the day should be recognized, that is another mat-ter. Certainly no amusements should be allowed on that day; no thoughtful man will weigh the financial interests as if they alone were of supreme importance. No place will pay in the long run which gives no place to God's law. 'Remember

gives no place to God's law. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

"But I have full confidence in the directors. They are men who realize that money and pleasure are not the only considerations. They will not ignore entirely those principles for which Roosevelt, McKinley, Cleveland, Lincoln and the rest have stood. In other words, the directors are neither anarchists nor infidels."

Dr. E. I. House was seen at his home

Dr. E. L. House was seen at his home tonight and favored a limited observance of Sunday. "I can see no objection to opening the Fair grounds on a part of Sunday, at least in the afternoon. In the Sunday, at least in the afternoon. In the forenoon the many men employed at various duties around the grounds would have a chance to rest and be ready to extend the courtesies of the exhibition to the people in the afternoons. At this time I believe there should be music, something that all people love; the art and industrial exhibitions should be opened for the benefit of the great mass of laboring people who example attend on other days. the benefit of the great mass of laboring people who cannot attend on other days. These would have an educational effect; here people can carry away something they will remember. If possible, there should be some extra effort to have educational works on these Sunday afternoons, something that would better and elevate mankind. I do not believe in selling or traffic of any kind on Sundays, but think that it all should be devoted to the think that it all should be devoted to the elevation of the laboring man and the public in general.

"The time has come when we cannot

have things as they were once in the East. The old spirit of straightjacket Puritanism is dead, and now we must work for the best and noblest interests of mankind in

"I am in favor of a Midway, of course run in a respectable way. It gives the people a chance to see what else there is in the world. The great mass of people do not have a chance to travel, and the Milway to a certain extent is a source of

education. It is a great object-lesson when conducted on the right lines. "I believe you will find the preachers of the city most liberal in this matter of opening Sundays, as they are always working for the best results for the high moral standing of the community."

Dr. Alexander Blackburn said: no objection to certain parts of the Fair being open on Sundays. I do not think there should be any machinery running, no places such as are called amusements, and no Midway, or things like that, but an exhibition in art and industrial lines would be of great benefit to the great mass of laborers who do not have oppor-tualty to attend on other days. If the Fair could be run on Sundays on the rair could be run on Sundays on the same principle as a park, with no objec-tionable performances, there can surely be no objection. There will be a great many people in the city who might just as well spend their afternoons at the Fair grounds as in other places.
"As to hours. I should say from 2 to 5

"As to hours, I should say from 2 to 6 P. M. All games should be a source of objection. I believe Sunday should be objection. I believe Sunday should be recognized as sacred just the same as the As between a general opening and a com-plete closing, I should say the closing your be preferable, but I most certainly believe in a limited opening. We do not close our public parks on Sunday, and why should the Fair be closed?"

Dr. A. A. Morrison said: "All amuse-ments and things of that sort should be closed on Sunday, but historic and useful exhibits should be open to the public on Sunday afternoons, and perhaps evenings. I do not believe that Sunday is a day for the sort of amusement that de-grades, but whatever is open on the grounds should be of educational benefit to those who will attend.

"I believe that there should be a Mid-way, conducted in a proper manner. It is a source of instruction and gives people a chance to see the world without travel-ing. It is an object-lesson. I have at-tended fairs in different sections of the world, and always see the Midway and always learn a lesson. Other people can do the same. I believe the Midway should no opened on weekdays, but not on Sundays. A limited opening of the Fair on the principles outlined can be of no injury."

A REMARKABLE CURE OF CANCER.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 2-J. J. Friz-zell, an engineer on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, residing at 68 Columbia place. East St. Louis, returned home yesterday from Indianapolis, Ind., where he has been undergoing treatment for cancer, which almost covered the entire nose. He was under the treatment of Dr. B. F. Bye, of that city, who treats cancer and tumor with soothing oils. Mr. Frizzeli says there were hundreds there under the oil treatment from all parts of the United

. Meier & Frank Company

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts-50 new models ranging in price from \$3.75 up.

New Lace Curtains. Nottinghams, Brussels, Irish Point, Muslins, etc.—Great variety. White Silks for Summer Waists—Indias, Jap. Wash, China, Pongee, Taffeta, etc., etc. Spring and Summer models in "La Grecque" and "Kabo" Corsets now ready.

The Garment Store



The cloak section is in Spring attire. "Chic" fashions that are deserving of your favor, both from a style and price standpoint. We have done the hard thinking; you can do the easy buying. The cloak chief returns tonight after ten weeks in the Eastern fashion centers-He has prepared for the season's demands in a most liberal manner-An international gathering of all that's new, pretty and desirable-A few of the new styles:

Magnificent showing of new Dress Suits in etamines, canvas cloths, granite cloths, tweeds, homespuns, cheviots, worsteds, cashmeres, venetians and broadcloths, very latest fashions,

\$16.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 to \$85.00

New Spring Walking Suits in cashmeres, homespuns, cheviots and tweeds, in blouse, fly-front, Norfolks—Best materials, \$25.00, \$28.00, \$30.00, \$32.00 to \$50.00

Spring Box Jackets in pebble cheviots, coverts, kerseys and

\$7.50, \$10.50, \$12.50, \$16.00

New Silk Monte Carlos in taffetas and peau de soie, latest Spring

fashions at \$7.50, \$12.50, \$16.50 Costumes, Wraps and Evening Dresses in crepe de chines, liberty

silks, etamines and panne velvets, magnificent styles, many are imported garments, at \$50.00, \$75.00, \$95.00, \$125, \$140, \$150

Laces Utility, beauty, quality and popular prices are combined to make this lace showing attractive—Display is the largest and best Portland or the Northwest has ever seen.

Home-Made Undermuslins

Probably the greatest interest in this Home-Made Muslin underwear has come from the lovers of real artistic creations-garments that are more likely to be produced where a sewer is employed in your home and you design from ideas gathered in different sources -In other words this Home-Made Muslin Underwear has all the ear-marks of "tailored" or real French lingerie, except the pricing. Every employe in the "Home-Made" factory is an artisan who commands splendid salary. The designers are world famous. Special muslins, cambrics and nainsooks are manufactured, exclusive patterns in laces and embroideries are brought over. Never a garment comes from there hav-ing semblance of shop work. Won't you see these pretty creations, if only for the edification they give? We think them superb-We know you will.



Tell you about "Home-Made" Colored Petticoats later.

Shoe Sale Continues through the week—Thousands of pairs of the best footwear for women, men and children at a fraction of their real worth—The sale is of great importance to everyone.



Early Millinery Display

Has been attracting hundreds daily-The millinery parlors present a most fascinating appearance for early March, the showing being complete with the exception of the Imported Pattern Hats-The creations come from the best makers in the land-The variety so large that we hardly think there can be a fancy but what can be quickly satisfied here.

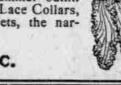
Misses' and Children's Headgear

For early Spring wear-Proper shapes, straws and colors, and all are very reasonably priced.

Picture Sale Entire stock of Framed pictures at greatly reduced prices—Too heavy a stock and nothing else is responsible for knocking off the profits-An opportunity to beautify the home at little cost.

Ladies' Neckwear

Neckwear to gladden the hearts of all the women in town-We've gone into this neckwear business with a great deal of enthusiasm this season because the indications are that natty neckwear is to be an important part of the Summer outfit. Neckwear of superior attractiveness will be found here. Turnovers, Lace Collars, Wash Ties, Silk Ties in Stock and Puritan effects, Cuff and Collar Sets, the narrow Turnover Linen Collars.



High-Class Novelty Neckwear, etc.

Meier & Frank Company

vision. By Saturday, or perhaps be-re that day, they will be framed suit-

Meier & Frank Company

day or two it will begin the work of the labor they managed to have the draft ex-quarterback on the Leland Stanford,

Meier & Frank Company

ready yesterday. By next week the rules Jr. University football team and quarter-will probably be ready for the printer.

To Count Vanderbill Team

To Count Vanderbill Team for adoption, and then the examina-To Copeh Vanderbilt Team. tion papers will be prepared. The earl completion of the draft was altogethe unexpected. Last week the members of NEW YORK, March &-William R. Erb, ville, Tenn., for next season, the commission said they would not be able to finish their work until next month, but by giving many hours of their time to



Dental Work Without Pain

DR. B. E. WRIGHT'S OFFICE

342 Washington, Cor. Seventh

Co - litation Free. Fees Reasonable.