

IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

Mitchell Will Address the Senate Today

ON LAND-FRAUD CHARGES

Panama Canal Committee is to Prepare Bill for Government of Zone, and He Hopes to Be Allowed to Preside Over It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—A meeting of the inter-branch committee of the Senate has been called for tomorrow to consider legislation for the government of the Panama Canal Zone.

This prospective activity in the canal committee, it is understood, is the reason for the desire of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, now under indictment, to have his name fixed as a Senator.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses. F. McKirland, 26; Independence: Rose H. Dougherty, 26.

Building Permits. I. H. Gove, northwest corner Seventeenth and Main; \$450.

F. W. Haseloff, Washington, between Fifth and Sixth; \$450.

M. E. B. E. southeast corner Seventh and Oak; \$400.

E. K. Root, East Sixth, between Welder and Halley; \$250.

W. H. Haddock, northwest corner East Twenty-first and Halley; \$150.

C. V. Anderson, northwest corner Grand and East Hoyt; \$200.

M. S. Lander, northwest corner East Third and Wasco; \$210.

W. H. Paxley, Stephens, between East Thirty-seventh and East Thirty-eighth; \$300.

Miss A. Brady, Benton, south of Clackamas; \$400.

Miss A. Brady, Benton, between Clackamas and Hasalo; \$400.

C. Volter & Son, Mississippi avenue, between Paving and Beech; \$200.

H. Shortell, Roosevelt, between Twenty-second and Shastak; \$250.

O. M. East, East between East Twenty-third and East Thirty-seventh; \$1200.

F. A. Peters, southwest corner East Third and Hasalo; \$900.

Mr. Mader, Spokane, between East Fifteenth and East Seventeenth; \$900.

L. A. Clark, southeast corner Eleventh and Jefferson; \$600.

W. F. East, East Fifteenth, between Mulnomah and Sherrett; \$300.

H. L. Chapman, Marion, between Nineteenth and Seventeenth; \$100.

W. L. Lonsdale, between Mulnomah and Sherrett avenue; \$300.

Victor Carlson, northeast corner Morris and Victor; \$100.

O. M. East, Union avenue, between Fargo and Cook avenue; \$800.

L. Youngford, northwest corner Milwaukee and Hine; \$1200.

C. D. Williams, Mulnomah avenue, between East Fifteenth and East Seventeenth; \$1500.

A. F. Newbert, northwest corner First and Arthur; \$1000.

O. F. Bennett, Sherrett avenue, between East Fifteenth and East Seventeenth; \$900.

O. A. Keaton, Morris avenue, between East Fifteenth and East Seventeenth; \$300.

J. Kell, southeast corner Goldsmith and Harding; \$1000.

James N. Davis, East Madison, between East Twenty-sixth and East Thirtieth; \$300.

Contagious Diseases. A. Hazel Ramsey, aged 8, 422 San Rafael, scarlet fever, reasonably mild.

Yardi Wells, aged 10, 344 Fourth, scarlet fever, mild.

C. Robinson, aged 13, 256 Union avenue, scarlet fever, mild.

Births. In this city, January 8, to the wife of G. E. Zander, 1620 Patton avenue, a daughter.

In this city, January 9, to the wife of Harry N. Spencer, 844 Corbett, a son.

In this city, January 14, to the wife of Ernest Newell, 1554 Mandam, a daughter.

In this city, January 9, to the wife of Myer Hirsch, 566 Johnston, a daughter.

In this city, January 13, to the wife of James Zehring, 1942 Belmont, a son.

Deaths. January 10—Pearl Mazon, aged 12 years, 4 months and 1 day, 483 North Third street; tubercular meningitis. Interment, Lone Fir Cemetery, January 12.

January 11—Agnes E. Johnson, aged 28 years, 2 months and 23 days, Good Samaritan Hospital; peritonitis. Interment, Mulnomah Cemetery, January 13.

January 12—Gertrude Connolly, aged 1 month and 8 days, 261 East Eighth; pneumonia. Interment, Lone Fir Cemetery, January 14.

January 11—Bridget Lawless, aged 80 years, St. Vincent's Hospital, Interment, Mount Olivary Cemetery, January 14.

For Interests of Creditors. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A last effort is to be made by important interests that own the Pacific Packing & Navigation Company, known as the salmon trust, to revive that enterprise for the benefit of the creditors and debenture holders.

The trust organization of a committee has been brought about by advice to the effect that the Alaska Fisheries and other properties of the old company are to be sold on January 25 at Bellingham, Wash., and at Juneau, Alaska.

An attempt was made a few weeks ago to sell these properties under a decree of the United States Court, but it failed owing to the fact that an asset of \$500,000 was put on the assets. The court has now removed this asset price, and it is said that prospective purchasers are plentiful.

The trust organization has been brought about by advice to the effect that the Alaska Fisheries and other properties of the old company are to be sold on January 25 at Bellingham, Wash., and at Juneau, Alaska.

An attempt was made a few weeks ago to sell these properties under a decree of the United States Court, but it failed owing to the fact that an asset of \$500,000 was put on the assets. The court has now removed this asset price, and it is said that prospective purchasers are plentiful.

The trust organization has been brought about by advice to the effect that the Alaska Fisheries and other properties of the old company are to be sold on January 25 at Bellingham, Wash., and at Juneau, Alaska.

An attempt was made a few weeks ago to sell these properties under a decree of the United States Court, but it failed owing to the fact that an asset of \$500,000 was put on the assets. The court has now removed this asset price, and it is said that prospective purchasers are plentiful.

The trust organization has been brought about by advice to the effect that the Alaska Fisheries and other properties of the old company are to be sold on January 25 at Bellingham, Wash., and at Juneau, Alaska.

An attempt was made a few weeks ago to sell these properties under a decree of the United States Court, but it failed owing to the fact that an asset of \$500,000 was put on the assets. The court has now removed this asset price, and it is said that prospective purchasers are plentiful.

The trust organization has been brought about by advice to the effect that the Alaska Fisheries and other properties of the old company are to be sold on January 25 at Bellingham, Wash., and at Juneau, Alaska.

An attempt was made a few weeks ago to sell these properties under a decree of the United States Court, but it failed owing to the fact that an asset of \$500,000 was put on the assets. The court has now removed this asset price, and it is said that prospective purchasers are plentiful.

The trust organization has been brought about by advice to the effect that the Alaska Fisheries and other properties of the old company are to be sold on January 25 at Bellingham, Wash., and at Juneau, Alaska.

An attempt was made a few weeks ago to sell these properties under a decree of the United States Court, but it failed owing to the fact that an asset of \$500,000 was put on the assets. The court has now removed this asset price, and it is said that prospective purchasers are plentiful.

The trust organization has been brought about by advice to the effect that the Alaska Fisheries and other properties of the old company are to be sold on January 25 at Bellingham, Wash., and at Juneau, Alaska.

An attempt was made a few weeks ago to sell these properties under a decree of the United States Court, but it failed owing to the fact that an asset of \$500,000 was put on the assets. The court has now removed this asset price, and it is said that prospective purchasers are plentiful.

The trust organization has been brought about by advice to the effect that the Alaska Fisheries and other properties of the old company are to be sold on January 25 at Bellingham, Wash., and at Juneau, Alaska.

An attempt was made a few weeks ago to sell these properties under a decree of the United States Court, but it failed owing to the fact that an asset of \$500,000 was put on the assets. The court has now removed this asset price, and it is said that prospective purchasers are plentiful.

The trust organization has been brought about by advice to the effect that the Alaska Fisheries and other properties of the old company are to be sold on January 25 at Bellingham, Wash., and at Juneau, Alaska.

An attempt was made a few weeks ago to sell these properties under a decree of the United States Court, but it failed owing to the fact that an asset of \$500,000 was put on the assets. The court has now removed this asset price, and it is said that prospective purchasers are plentiful.

The trust organization has been brought about by advice to the effect that the Alaska Fisheries and other properties of the old company are to be sold on January 25 at Bellingham, Wash., and at Juneau, Alaska.

TO COME TO TERMS

Peace Being Arranged by Hill and Harriman.

TO DIVIDE MERGER ASSETS

Action Will Be Taken After February 1, When Northern Pacific and Great Northern Dividends Will Be Due.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Belief that a harmonious settlement of the Northern Securities litigation is near at hand was strengthened by the 4 per cent advance of the price of the stock of that company to above 147 on the curb today.

Directors of the Northern Securities Company stated, when asked about the truth of the rumors, that a peace agreement was being reached by E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill, and intimated that something important is likely to happen after February 1.

"I think there will be a distribution of Northern Securities assets very soon," one of those directors said, "and the distribution will be made without serious opposition along the lines of the plan adopted by the board of directors, which was endorsed by Mr. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce.

The reason why the distribution of Northern Securities assets is deferred until after February 1 is that on that date the fourth quarterly dividend on Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock will be paid. These quarterly dividends (14 per cent) have not been paid into the treasury of the Northern Securities Company because of the Harriman injunction. They will be paid as soon as the status of the Northern Securities Company with regard to its ownership of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific shares, has been finally determined.

The Harriman interests may make some technical move in the courts between now and February 1, but I do not apprehend that it will delay the distribution of the assets."

A Union Pacific stockholder figures that the Northern Securities stock now held in the interest of the Union Pacific nets that company a profit of about \$38,000,000 at the present market quotations. It is this remarkable advance in the price of Northern Securities stocks that has chiefly operated toward bringing about harmonious agreement. The assets of the Northern Securities Company, in addition to the railroad stocks, now amount to more than \$4,000,000.

The adjourned meeting of the Northern Securities Company, which was to have been held at Hoboken, N. J., today, was again adjourned until Monday next.

POWER TO FIX RATES.

Hearst Proposes Establishment of Interstate Commerce Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Government rate-making for the railroads was further advanced today by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Representative Hearst was heard. He has introduced a bill which, he said, was to correct some of the delays and difficulties he had experienced as a business man in proceeding before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Notably, he said, his complaint against the anthracite coal-carrying roads was instituted in 1902 and is still pending before that body. It was brought out through questions by Chairman Hepburn that the delay was largely due to appeals to the courts. Mr. Hearst reviewed the details of the case before the commission.

Reverting to his bill, he said its main features were to clothe the commission with authority to fix rates and for the establishment of an interstate commerce court to which appeals shall be made. This feature he said was the sole purpose of expediting controversies before the commission.

As to the constitutional authority of Congress to delegate its authority to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates, Mr. Hearst maintained that Congress possessed this authority. He did not hold that this authority could be delegated to a court, and the only function of the court created by his bill was to review the rate fixed, and if the court could not approve the rate it should remand the question to the commission for reconsideration.

Representative Adamson (Dem., Ga.) interjected that to his mind these were all minor questions as compared with the proposition that Congress should take charge of other people's money and property and run the same.

GOOD THING FOR RAILROADS.

Abolition of Rebates Made Millions for Them, Says Bacon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate committee on interstate commerce gave a hearing today on the Cooper-Quarles bill conferring greater power on the Interstate Commerce Commission. E. P. Bacon, representing the Interstate Commerce Law Convention, was examined.

Replying to Senator Ekins, he said that the question of rebates was fully covered by the Ekins act, and that it remains for the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce its deposit of that act. It is essential, he said, that the books of the railroad companies be not only open to inspection, but that inspectors be appointed to examine the books of railway corporations in order to discover when rebates are paid, that suits may be brought by the Attorney-General. He would not at this time suggest an amendment to the Cooper-Quarles bill covering that point, but he thought machinery should be provided in the future to meet this condition.

Chairman Ekins said it was important that somebody send for the books, as one of the things desired is to do away with rebates.

Replying to Senator Ekins, Mr. Bacon said the railroads have gained millions of dollars by the law forbidding rebates.

Returned With Thanks. Lippincott's.

Once upon a time the late Guy Wetmore Cary sold a story to a publisher of magazines. After several months had gone by he received a proof of the story and a note from the publisher. The latter was to the effect that, although the story had been bought, it was hardly what the magazine wanted, and that it would be greatly obliged to Mr. Cary if that gentleman would sell the story elsewhere and send him the check.

The publisher in question owns a number of grocery stores, and Cary was somewhat of a wag. Therefore his opportunity for obtaining the revenge that he felt was due lay right at his hand. Buying a large can of tomatoes, he removed part of the contents, sealed the can up again, and mailed it to the offending publisher with this note:

"Dear Sir: The closed can of tomatoes was purchased by me from one of your

TO COME TO TERMS

Peace Being Arranged by Hill and Harriman.

TO DIVIDE MERGER ASSETS

Action Will Be Taken After February 1, When Northern Pacific and Great Northern Dividends Will Be Due.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Belief that a harmonious settlement of the Northern Securities litigation is near at hand was strengthened by the 4 per cent advance of the price of the stock of that company to above 147 on the curb today.

Directors of the Northern Securities Company stated, when asked about the truth of the rumors, that a peace agreement was being reached by E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill, and intimated that something important is likely to happen after February 1.

"I think there will be a distribution of Northern Securities assets very soon," one of those directors said, "and the distribution will be made without serious opposition along the lines of the plan adopted by the board of directors, which was endorsed by Mr. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce.

The reason why the distribution of Northern Securities assets is deferred until after February 1 is that on that date the fourth quarterly dividend on Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock will be paid. These quarterly dividends (14 per cent) have not been paid into the treasury of the Northern Securities Company because of the Harriman injunction. They will be paid as soon as the status of the Northern Securities Company with regard to its ownership of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific shares, has been finally determined.

The Harriman interests may make some technical move in the courts between now and February 1, but I do not apprehend that it will delay the distribution of the assets."

A Union Pacific stockholder figures that the Northern Securities stock now held in the interest of the Union Pacific nets that company a profit of about \$38,000,000 at the present market quotations. It is this remarkable advance in the price of Northern Securities stocks that has chiefly operated toward bringing about harmonious agreement. The assets of the Northern Securities Company, in addition to the railroad stocks, now amount to more than \$4,000,000.

The adjourned meeting of the Northern Securities Company, which was to have been held at Hoboken, N. J., today, was again adjourned until Monday next.

POWER TO FIX RATES.

Hearst Proposes Establishment of Interstate Commerce Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Government rate-making for the railroads was further advanced today by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Representative Hearst was heard. He has introduced a bill which, he said, was to correct some of the delays and difficulties he had experienced as a business man in proceeding before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Notably, he said, his complaint against the anthracite coal-carrying roads was instituted in 1902 and is still pending before that body. It was brought out through questions by Chairman Hepburn that the delay was largely due to appeals to the courts. Mr. Hearst reviewed the details of the case before the commission.

Reverting to his bill, he said its main features were to clothe the commission with authority to fix rates and for the establishment of an interstate commerce court to which appeals shall be made. This feature he said was the sole purpose of expediting controversies before the commission.

As to the constitutional authority of Congress to delegate its authority to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates, Mr. Hearst maintained that Congress possessed this authority. He did not hold that this authority could be delegated to a court, and the only function of the court created by his bill was to review the rate fixed, and if the court could not approve the rate it should remand the question to the commission for reconsideration.

Representative Adamson (Dem., Ga.) interjected that to his mind these were all minor questions as compared with the proposition that Congress should take charge of other people's money and property and run the same.

GOOD THING FOR RAILROADS.

Abolition of Rebates Made Millions for Them, Says Bacon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate committee on interstate commerce gave a hearing today on the Cooper-Quarles bill conferring greater power on the Interstate Commerce Commission. E. P. Bacon, representing the Interstate Commerce Law Convention, was examined.

Replying to Senator Ekins, he said that the question of rebates was fully covered by the Ekins act, and that it remains for the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce its deposit of that act. It is essential, he said, that the books of the railroad companies be not only open to inspection, but that inspectors be appointed to examine the books of railway corporations in order to discover when rebates are paid, that suits may be brought by the Attorney-General. He would not at this time suggest an amendment to the Cooper-Quarles bill covering that point, but he thought machinery should be provided in the future to meet this condition.

Chairman Ekins said it was important that somebody send for the books, as one of the things desired is to do away with rebates.

Replying to Senator Ekins, Mr. Bacon said the railroads have gained millions of dollars by the law forbidding rebates.

Returned With Thanks. Lippincott's.

Once upon a time the late Guy Wetmore Cary sold a story to a publisher of magazines. After several months had gone by he received a proof of the story and a note from the publisher. The latter was to the effect that, although the story had been bought, it was hardly what the magazine wanted, and that it would be greatly obliged to Mr. Cary if that gentleman would sell the story elsewhere and send him the check.

The publisher in question owns a number of grocery stores, and Cary was somewhat of a wag. Therefore his opportunity for obtaining the revenge that he felt was due lay right at his hand. Buying a large can of tomatoes, he removed part of the contents, sealed the can up again, and mailed it to the offending publisher with this note:

"Dear Sir: The closed can of tomatoes was purchased by me from one of your

TO COME TO TERMS

Peace Being Arranged by Hill and Harriman.

TO DIVIDE MERGER ASSETS

Action Will Be Taken After February 1, When Northern Pacific and Great Northern Dividends Will Be Due.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Belief that a harmonious settlement of the Northern Securities litigation is near at hand was strengthened by the 4 per cent advance of the price of the stock of that company to above 147 on the curb today.

Directors of the Northern Securities Company stated, when asked about the truth of the rumors, that a peace agreement was being reached by E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill, and intimated that something important is likely to happen after February 1.

"I think there will be a distribution of Northern Securities assets very soon," one of those directors said, "and the distribution will be made without serious opposition along the lines of the plan adopted by the board of directors, which was endorsed by Mr. Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce.

The reason why the distribution of Northern Securities assets is deferred until after February 1 is that on that date the fourth quarterly dividend on Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock will be paid. These quarterly dividends (14 per cent) have not been paid into the treasury of the Northern Securities Company because of the Harriman injunction. They will be paid as soon as the status of the Northern Securities Company with regard to its ownership of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific shares, has been finally determined.

The Harriman interests may make some technical move in the courts between now and February 1, but I do not apprehend that it will delay the distribution of the assets."

A Union Pacific stockholder figures that the Northern Securities stock now held in the interest of the Union Pacific nets that company a profit of about \$38,000,000 at the present market quotations. It is this remarkable advance in the price of Northern Securities stocks that has chiefly operated toward bringing about harmonious agreement. The assets of the Northern Securities Company, in addition to the railroad stocks, now amount to more than \$4,000,000.

The adjourned meeting of the Northern Securities Company, which was to have been held at Hoboken, N. J., today, was again adjourned until Monday next.

POWER TO FIX RATES.

Hearst Proposes Establishment of Interstate Commerce Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Government rate-making for the railroads was further advanced today by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Representative Hearst was heard. He has introduced a bill which, he said, was to correct some of the delays and difficulties he had experienced as a business man in proceeding before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Notably, he said, his complaint against the anthracite coal-carrying roads was instituted in 1902 and is still pending before that body. It was brought out through questions by Chairman Hepburn that the delay was largely due to appeals to the courts. Mr. Hearst reviewed the details of the case before the commission.

Reverting to his bill, he said its main features were to clothe the commission with authority to fix rates and for the establishment of an interstate commerce court to which appeals shall be made. This feature he said was the sole purpose of expediting controversies before the commission.

As to the constitutional authority of Congress to delegate its authority to the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates, Mr. Hearst maintained that Congress possessed this authority. He did not hold that this authority could be delegated to a court, and the only function of the court created by his bill was to review the rate fixed, and if the court could not approve the rate it should remand the question to the commission for reconsideration.

Representative Adamson (Dem., Ga.) interjected that to his mind these were all minor questions as compared with the proposition that Congress should take charge of other people's money and property and run the same.

GOOD THING FOR RAILROADS.

Abolition of Rebates Made Millions for Them, Says Bacon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate committee on interstate commerce gave a hearing today on the Cooper-Quarles bill conferring greater power on the Interstate Commerce Commission. E. P. Bacon, representing the Interstate Commerce Law Convention, was examined.

Replying to Senator Ekins, he said that the question of rebates was fully covered by the Ekins act, and that it remains for the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce its deposit of that act. It is essential, he said, that the books of the railroad companies be not only open to inspection, but that inspectors be appointed to examine the books of railway corporations in order to discover when rebates are paid, that suits may be brought by the Attorney-General. He would not at this time suggest an amendment to the Cooper-Quarles bill covering that point, but he thought machinery should be provided in the future to meet this condition.

Chairman Ekins said it was important that somebody send for the books, as one of the things desired is to do away with rebates.

Replying to Senator Ekins, Mr. Bacon said the railroads have gained millions of dollars by the law forbidding rebates.

Returned With Thanks. Lippincott's.

Once upon a time the late Guy Wetmore Cary sold a story to a publisher of magazines. After several months had gone by he received a proof of the story and a note from the publisher. The latter was to the effect that, although the story had been bought, it was hardly what the magazine wanted, and that it would be greatly obliged to Mr. Cary if that gentleman would sell the story elsewhere and send him the check.

The publisher in question owns a number of grocery stores, and Cary was somewhat of a wag. Therefore his opportunity for obtaining the revenge that he felt was due lay right at his hand. Buying a large can of tomatoes, he removed part of the contents, sealed the can up again, and mailed it to the offending publisher with this note:

"Dear Sir: The closed can of tomatoes was purchased by me from one of your

Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Miller and Miller a Grand Success As Cutters and Fitters of Women's Garments

Scores of women who had garments cut and fitted by Miller and Miller during the forepart of last week reported to us yesterday that the finished garments exceeded their highest expectation as to fit. And perfect fit is not their only recommendation—They are all replete with that intangible something which is hard to describe, which we all know as STYLE. Remember, their services to you are as free as air, provided you buy the materials here.

Twelve Dress Goods Specials

You won't have to go deep into your purse in order to pay for dress materials here. Below we give details of an even dozen "specials," which are the very best values you've ever been offered.

- At 25c All of our 50c wool mixtures, Zibelines and 38-inch Tailor Suitings.
At 68c Tailor Suitings, jerseys, meltons, Amazon cloths, etc. 54-inch wide, heretofore \$1 and \$1.25.
At 47c Choice of all 75c and 80c qualities of Scotch mixtures, camel-hair suitings and all-wool plaids.
At 39c For superior quality of black all-wool chevots and storm serges, 49-inch wide.
At 59c Henrietta, French serges, mohairs, chevots—Regency in price from 75c and 85c yard.
At 49c For superior quality of black all-wool English chevots, rich color—44-inch wide.

Pendleton Indian Robes Special \$5.50

While we have always carried a very large stock of Pendleton Indian Robes, we are at present outdoor, as previous showing. Magnificent display of these rich robes in center of main floor, N. B.—These robes are the best grade, the quality which usually sells at \$6.50—here now at \$5.50. Then kindly note these other specials.

- \$6.00 BLANKETS \$4.75. 11-4 size Wool Blankets, in tans and Gray, extra heavy, a very substantial hard-wear resisting blanket.
\$2.50 COMFORTERS \$1.98. Silkoline Covers, filled with finest white cotton, two weights, four and five pounds.
\$2.00 COMFORTERS \$1.59. Silkoline tops, finest white cotton filling.

Scotch Lace Curtains: Special

Choice of a wide variety of patterns—plain and figured centers—Cable, Brussels and Scotch Lace Nets—3 to 4 yards long—45 to 60 inches wide. All—even the cheapest—have the nonraveling scalloped edge.

- The \$1.00 quality at... \$.79 The \$2.50 quality at... \$1.98 The \$4.00 quality at... \$3.19
The \$1.50 quality at... 1.15 The \$3.00 quality at... 2.39 The \$5.00 quality at... 3.98
The \$2.00 quality at... 1.65 The \$3.50 quality at... 2.79 The \$6.00 quality at... 4.79

\$8.50 Corsets Today for \$4.25

"La Vida" Corset at half price. Straight-front models, high, medium and low bust with long hip. Made of fine imported Coutille in black and white and fancy black and euru broche. Boned throughout with genuine whalebone.

Handkerchiefs

Women's Kerchiefs that are somewhat soiled and tumbled, not as fresh as new of course, but not "hurt" any, on sale at about half.

- 12c sorts..... 7c 15c sorts..... 9c
18c sorts..... 10c 20c sorts..... 12c
25c sorts..... 15c 35c sorts..... 19c
50c sorts..... 29c 65c sorts..... 33c
75c sorts..... 39c 85c sorts..... 6