TIRADE OF ABUSE

Sullivan and Hearst Each in a Fury.

RATE BILL IS THE CAUSE

Boston Man Resents Hearst's Newspaper Attacks.

HEARST TALKS OF HOMICIDE

House of Representatives the Scene of Exchange of Invective Which the Speaker Ends in Interest of Decency.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- Not in reent years has the House witnessed such a spectacle as it did today with Sullivan (Mass.) and William R. Hearst (Dem., N. Y.) as the central figures. Both indulged in personalities the gravest character and stirred the House so as to arouse among cerest indignation. Sullivan heaped upon Hearet a tirade of denunciation, while, the latter, by implication. charged Sullivan with complicity in a

The affair grew out of the recent discussion of the freight-rate question in the House, when Sullivan inquired of Lamar (Fig.), who was favoring the Hearst bill, why Hearst did not defend his own bill, this being followed by a criticism of Sullivan in the New York American and Journal,

Several appeals were made to Speaker Cannon to cause the two men to desist from their abuse of each other. The Speaker, however, allowed them to proered. Sullivan entirely concluded, but in the case of Hearst the Speaker, on onsideration, noticing the temper of the House, decided that an accusation of homicide against a fellow-member was unparliamentary, because it was calculated to provoke disorder and disturbance. Almost immediately there-after Hearst took his sent, hurling defiance and declaring that it would be his pride to continue his hostility to individuals such as he charged Sullivan to be.

Sullivan Opens Tirade.

Immediately after the House convened, Sullivan, in pursuance of notice given by him last Friday, addressed the House in reply to certain statements regarding himself, alleged to have been printed in the New York American. Sullivan, at the outset, stated he had given his notice early in order that Hearst might be present today. He had interrupted Lamar, he said, be-cause he thought Lamar was criticising too barshiy his Democratic col-leagues for their fallure to support the so-called Hearst bill, and he felt that Hearst himself might produce the desired effect. Ordinarily, he added, pub-lic men expect fair criticism of tacir official acts, but where the proprietor of a paper is a member of Congress, he owes a double duty to his colleagues to be fair and impartial in his criticisms

He rend the article in the New York himself, which he said had be en called forth by an infraction of Hearst's monarchical dignity, and thereby he had been consigned to the political asmasination of Mr. Hearst's paper. The article in question, Sullivan said, touched his representative capacity. and is a deliberate insult to one mem-

her by another." (Dem., Ind.), who raised the point that Sullivan was not in order. Immediate-The Speaker ruled that Sullivan was proceeding by unanimous consent. Continuing, Sullivan said:

Hearst's Ambition Scored.

The writer raises the query whether my ignorance of pending measures was due to congenital incapacity or indifference to the people's rights. Congenital incapacity is a serious charge, yet obviously one which a person accused of it would not care to discuss. If approciate the value of the legislative services of the gentleman from New York. But congenital decapacity to understand is a term that covers a wide range of mental and moral deficiency. It covers the cases of the moral degenerate, the unclean, unproductive, shiftiess members of soand it includes the man who, y bereft of the sense of propriety, raises his profaning eyes toward the splendid temple of the people's highest gift—the Presidency of the I'nited States-blissfully unconscious of the woeful contrast between the qualifications requisite for that high office and his own contemptible moral equip-

Sullivan again was interrupted by Robinson, but the Speaker ruled that Sullivan was in order.

Sullivan referred to Hearst as "the unknown man, or political novice. whose only recommendation is his in-herited wealth."

The scheme of political assassina-tion, he said, had been mapped out, evi-dently with the idea of destroying the

respectable elements of the Democratic party. He commended Williams, the minority leader, for refusing to indorse the Hearst rate bill, also "a refusal of that leader to stoop to a controversy with a contemptible opponent."

Nero of Modern Politics.

" know," said Sullivan, in conclu-"that prudential reasons warn against a controversy with a news-paper of this character, These reasons present the danger of exposure to a new form of 'yellow peril' as disastrous to reputation as the other form is alleged to be to Christian civilization. But, while I remain a member of this House. I will reply to unjust attacks in the newspapers of the gentleman from New York by sending to the clerk's desk to be read with the article complained of an estimate of the character of my traducer which was given on the floor of this House by a member from California in 1827 as the judgment of those among whom the gentleman from New York then lived and who for that reason knew him best. If by my remarks I have checked the scheme of political assassination scheme of political assassination has been publication. Mr. Robbins said that the Armour Car Line Company was capitalized at \$15,000,000; that it bad 14,000 cars, representing of this capitalization \$14,000 cars, representing of that the capitalization \$14,000 cars, representing of this capitalization \$14,000 cars, representing of that the capitalization \$14,000 cars, representing of this capitalization \$14,000 c posing the innlice that inspires these meats, butter and eggs.

newspaper articles which operate to create in the minds of the people false impressions of their public servants.

Accuses Sullivan of Murder. As soon as Sullivan concluded, Hearst rose to reply. He denied that he either

inspired or suggested the publication re-ferred to, but he said be assumed all re-aponsibility for it.

Replying to Suilivan's criticism that Hearst had been guilty of lack of action in the House, Hearst said he was proceeding in the way he thought most effective to his constituents. He did not know any way by which a man could be less effective for his constituents "than in emitting chewed mind on the floor of the House."

Hearst then began a review of the attack words him he Representative Grove

tack upon him by Representative Grove Johnson, of California, when he was in-terrupted by Payne (Rep., N. Y.), who alleged the remarks were unparliamentary. "I ask for fair play," demanded Griggs

Payne withdrew his point, and Hearst proceeded. He declared that he had no desire to criticise Sullivan, because if he had, he would not have done it in so

poerlie a manner.

He then sprang a sensation which threw the House into an uproar. He charged that John A. Sullivan was one of two Sullivans who had kept a saloon in Boston where a murder was committed and that the two Sullivans were indicted for

"I would like to ask the gentleman from Massachusetts," calmiy inquired Hearet, "what he knows about the incident?" Suilivan arose, and facing Hearst, said: "If the gentleman is asking that ques-tion of me, I will be very giad to an-swer it."

Hearst ignored the remark, however, "This is not a wash-shop," shouted But-ler (Rep., Pa.), who appealed to the Speaker to know if there was any power.

The Speaker ruled that Hearst was proeding by unanimous consent, and, be-des, he was not sure that Hearst was

specifically referring to Sullivan, not be-ing familiar with his given name. "But, Mr. Speaker," said Butler, "he has inferentially charged the gentleman with murder." Butler was thoroughly enraged, and as he walked across the aisle exclusioned: "This is not fair to the coun-

After the excitement had subsided the After the excitement had subsided, Hearst, resuming, said be recognized the justice of the remarks of Butler about the turn of affairs, and that he greatly regretted it, but, he added, he was compelled in defense of himself "to define the character of men who have made their attacks upon me." It was, he said, the duty of newspapers when such results. the duty of newspapers when such men were in public life, to refer to their past and their character.

At this juncture Speaker Cannon, noting the effect on the House of Hearst's charge, interrupted and declared that "an accusation of homicide against a member seems to fall within the parliamentary prohibition, calculated to provoke disturb-ance and disorder and to bring the body

itself into contempt and criticism."
The Speaker's admonition caused Hearst to cut short his remarks with a statement that he was proud of the hostility of such as Sullivan and that he would continue "to incur the hostility of that class of individuals," so long as he was in journalism or in Congress.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of bills related to the consideration of the consi

sideration of bills relating to the District Payne (Rep., N. Y.) reported from the committee on ways and means the bill to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Islands.

HEARST STATES HIS POSITION Will Not Allow Congress to Dictate

His Course as an Editor. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Representa

tive Hearst, in an interview on the day's incidents in the House of Representatives "I need not say that I consider today's ession of the House disagreeable to all

and absolutely disgraceful to those who-deliberately planned such a scene and forced it upon myself and other unwilling members. I feel that they deserved the disagreeable shock and discomfiture that met them when they learned through me met them when they learned through me the extremely appropriate kind of a man whom they had selected as their mouth-The one interesting feature to news-

paper men and to the public whom they serve is the question which was raised of the right of an editor to sit in Con-gress without making his not spaper subservient to the epinions of his Congressions) associates. I say as emically as I can that it would be o greatest possible value to the United States if a hundred editors of important newspapers could be elected to Congress. I wish that these men could see for themselves and tell the people of the country much better than I am able to do, exactly to what extent the House of Rep resentatives is a representative body and they might, guided by actual knowledge obtained as members of Congress, use their newspapers to force upon the House the needed reforms and compel action and definite obedience to the wishes of

the people. "My stand is this, and, as far as I know the editors of this country. I think there are very few who would not

agree with me.
"As a member of the House, speaking the charge is true, he is not guilty in the House, I expect to be bound by the but unfortunate, and it is surely a rules of the House. As an editor of a newspaper, representing a constituency much larger than that of any Congressman, I expect to be bound now, as I have been in the past, by newspaper ethics, that is to say, by the real interests of the readers whose approval gives my newspapers what force they have. I am perfectly certain that no Americal am perfectly certain that no American newspaper editor worthy of the name would allow him or his newspaper to be controlled by the members of any chib or any legislative body to which he might belong."

HE REFUSES TO GIVE FIGURES Manager of Armour Car Lines Withholds Important Points.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-George Robbins, president of the Armour Car Lines, was questioned at length today by the subcommittee of the House commit-tee on interstate and foreign commerce regarding the details of the business of that company.

Stevens, chairman of the committee brought out in answer to questions that the Armour Car Lines Company is a separate organization from the Armour Pack-ing Company, although both are owned by practically the same people. Mr. Rob-bins refused to state what was earned on the capital of the company, explaining that he had no objection to furnishing the information in confidence to the commit-tee. Stevens emphasized the necessity of having the information. Wagner (Pa.) said that it should be furnished. He wanted it understood that the confidence imposed would not deter him, after recciving it, should be deem it advisable, from making an effort to secure the in-formation in another way for publication.

by my remarks 1 may the state of political assassination peer that the company was carning more sian squadron was ordered and executed than 5 or \$ per cent on its capitalization, in the legitimate accomplishment of the Nero of modern politics, or have even it might be used by the enemies of the military duties of the squadron. Consequently, the company of the squadron of the military duties of Nero of modern politics, or have even called public attention to its purpose, it might be used by the enemics of the company, and at the same time the uncertainties of the business would make that showing isset than it would be in a banking business. Eight thousand of the officers of the squadron. Consequent in no responsibility whatever is chargeable against Vice-Admiral Bojestvensky or any of the officers of the squadron. Consequent in the same time the uncertainties of the business would make that showing isset than it would be in a banking business. Eight thousand of the officers of the squadron. Consequent in the same time the uncertainties of the squadron. Consequent in the squadron company, and at the same time the uncertainties of the business would make that specific its purpose, it is might be used by the enemics of the squadron. Consequent in the squadron company, and at the same time the uncertainties of the squadron. Consequent in the squadron company, and at the same time the uncertainties of the squadron. Consequent in the squadron company, and at the same time the uncertainties of the business would make that showing issent than it would be in a banking business. Eight thousand of the officers of the squadron. Consequent in the squadron company and at the same time the uncertainties of the squadron. Consequent in the squadron company and at the same time the uncertainties of the squadron company and at the same time the uncertainties of the squadron. Consequent in the squadron company and at the same time the uncertainties of the squadron company and at the same time the uncertainties of the squadron company and at the same time the uncertainties of the squadron company and th

RICHTS OF WORKERS

Russian Ministers Will Proclaim Them at Once.

Manufacturers Force Government to Act, and It Will Yield Main Points at Issue...Shorter Hours and Right to Strike Given.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.-At a neeting of the Committee of Ministers, held here Monday, instructions were issued to the Ministry of Finance to issue without delay a proclamation embodying a general scheme for the improvement of conditions of the workingmen. The proclamation, which was discussed in all its details at the meeting, will provide for shorter hours, the legality of strikes, providing they are based upon demands of a purely ecor omic or industrial character; for medical assistance to sick and disabled workmen, and for the limitation of the rights and duties of factory inspectors,

The action of the Committee Ministers is plainly due to the realization that the manufacturers do not propose to be trifled with any longer. While the workmen are menucing enough, the government had perceived far graver danger in the attitude of the factory-owners, who, taking advantage of the government's offer to act as arbitrator, have refused to grant any concessions unless ordered to do so by Ministerial decree. By shifting the responsibility for the recent outbrenks upon the manufacturers, and insisting that they should pay the cost of placating the workmen, the government obligated itself to stipulate the proper means to this end, and accordingly it has become the duty of the Ministers to ascertain which of the demands of the workmen must be granted in order to assure internal

There is no doubt that so soon as the proclamation is issued its provisions will be implicitly obeyed by the manufacturers, but the question is, of ourse, whether or not smaller concerns will be able to continue operations under the new order of things. It is greatly feared, according to expressions of opinion heard in business circles Monday evening, that the decision of the Ministers will leave in its wake a large number of business failures.

CZAR PACIFYING STRIKERS.

Order Commission to Investigate, and Raises Wages in Shops.

ST. PETERSBURG. Feb. 12.-The strike situation, according to reports from the nterior, is everywhere improving, even in Poland. Here all danger of a renewal of an acute stage seems to have passed. All the works, with the exception of the Putiloff Iron Works and two others, have The imperial ukase summoning a joint

commission of masters and workmen, chosen by themselves, to investigate the causes of discontent among the laborers, was posted at all the works today, creating a favorable impression.

The government has increased wages

The government has increased wages at all the government shops and also the pay of the railroad employes by 15 to 20 per cent. In addition, the Minister of Finance has taken a bold step in recommending to the Committee of Ministers which meets in Harrisburg on Wednesday, interferes, the woman and Greason will both be hanged on Thursten once, protecting the interests of the work-

Count Szembek, the head Catholic archbishop, has ordered that prayers for peace be offered up in all the Catholic Churches of Russia.

Roll of Dead and Wounded at Lodz. WARSAW, Feb. 18.-Advices from Lodz say that a number of men resumed work today, but that after a couple of hours they again walked out. The town is quiet. It is semi-officially announced that as a ed persons are still in the hospitals.

TURKEY PREPARES FOR WAR Hurrying Guns and Troops Into Dis turbed Macedonia.

LONDON, Feb. 14.-Telegraphing from Solia, the correspondent of the Times

The reported progress of Turkish military preparations attracts attention here War material is being constantly dispatched from Constantinople to Sale Fifty quick-fire guns recently arrived a Monastir. Large supplies of uniforms have been ordered for the reserves.

EACH SIDE STATES ITS CASE British and Russians Sum Up in

North Sea Inquiry.

PARIS, Feb. 13.-The International Commission which is inquiring into the North Sea incident today heard the con-clusions of the British and Russian agents upon the testimony presented.

The incident occurred when the Russian Admiral, M. Nekliedoff, pointed out that the British statement referred t the Commission as a court, whereas the two governments had expressly agreed upon its being a "Commission quiry" but not a "court." Th the British agent, Mr. O'Beirne, with drew the use of the word "court." The incident was taken to indicate the restricted nature of the Commission's in

The British summary of facts is un der four main heads: Pirst-That no torpedo-boats or torpedo boat destroyers were in the vicinity of the incident, as shown by the declarations of the fishermen and the official statements of various governments that no torpedo-boats belonging to their fleets were in that neigh-

orhood and that therefore the Russians made a mistake, largely as the result of Second-That fire was opened without sufficient reason and was continued for an un-reasonable time after the mistake had been

Third-That no effort was made to suc cor the sinking ships or wounded. Fourth-That not the slightest irregular-ity was shown in the conduct of the inno-cent fishing feet.

detected.

The Russian summary, after setting forth the justification, under four heads. concludes as follows:

The imperial Russian government there

mirgl's responsibility being eliminated, the

Russian government expresses its readiness to make material reparation by indemnifying the innocessit victima, deferring the amount and partition of indemnities to the tribunal of arbitration at The Hague.

Today's session practically closed the work of the Commission until a decision is reached, when Admiral Four. nier, the president, will call a meeting for the purpose of asnouncement. The Admirais in the meantime will hold daily private sessions to deliberate upon the decision. It is expected that some days will elapse before definite results are reached.

WILL SUE FOR THE PRINCESS

King of Saxony's Agent Will Proceed

Against Former Princess. PLORENCE, Feb. 13.—After a onference today with the lawyers representing the Counters Montignoso, former wife of Frederick Augustus, King of Saxony, Dr. Koerner, the Dresden lawyer sent here in the interest of King Frederick Augustus to demand that the Countess relinquish to the former the custody of her child. Princess Anna, decided to take steps before the Italian courts for the ac-complishment of his errand.

Dr. Koerner announced today that he would make public his report of his interview with the Countess Montignoso, at which while recognizing the right of the King under Saxon law to claim the child, a princess of royal blood, she refused to give her up to Dr. Koerner. The latter denies that in the interview he used violent or offensive lan-guage to the Countess.

WERE PERILOUSLY NEAR WAR

Anglo-Russian Correspondence Re veals Crisis Barely Avoided.

SPECIAL CABLE LONDON, Feb. 14.—The publication of he official correspondence between Great Sritain and Russia relative to the decision of the latter country to send her Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles shows that at the time the two nations

were perflously near to war.

It is stated that Foreign Minister Lans-downe informed the Russian Ambassador, Count Benkendorff, that unless the Baltic fleet was stopped at Vigo, "we might find ourselves at war before the end of the

German Mission to Abyssinia.

ADIS ABABA, Abyspinia, Feb. IL-The Rosen arrived here yesterday and was escorted by Abyssinian troops to the pal-ace, where King Menelik received Dr. Bosen in audience. The mission will remain here 30 days. Dr. Rosen expects to negotiate a commercial treaty with Abyssinia, and perhaps establish a German

Dr. Rosen is the bearer of a number of presents from Emperor William to King Mencilk, including the Emperor's por-trait, life-size. The execut of the head of the German mission consists of 12 picked men from among 100 volunteers of the Garde du Corps Regiment.

Great Discoveries in Thibet. SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, Feb. 14.-The London Daily Mail's Calcutta correspondent says that Captains Rawling, Rider and Wood and Lieutenant Bailey, who left Colonel Younghusband's party to undertake an exploring tour in Thibet, have mapped out a new strip in the western part of the country and have also discovered the hitherto unknown sources of the Brah-mapootra River. The most important geographical results are expected to result from the exploring expedition

NO REPRIEVE FOR GREASON Colored Accomplice of Mrs. Edwards

Has No Hope but Pardon. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.-The Supreme Court today refused to reopen the case of Samuel Greason, colored, of Reading, who, together with Mrs. Kate

The petition was based on a confession of Mrs. Edwards exonerating Greason, also on a supplemental confession. which she says that she gave her hu band liquor until he became intoxicated and then hit him on the head with a hammer. She says he was sitting on the front porch when she struck him. He resisted and made an effort to defend himself when she finished him with a succession of rapid blows. Her daughter they again walked out. The town is quiet. Mary, who witnessed it all, Mrs. Editis semi-officially announced that as a wards says, then helped her to throw result of the disturbances at Lody 144 the body into the cistern. Mary is now in St. Louis and the police officials there have been asked to keep her under sucveillance.

Murderess Loses Her Babe. REIADING, Pa., Feb. 13.-Mrs. Edwards' rison-born child was taken from its nother today. The child, in charge of two women, was taken to Philadelphia on an early train. From there the baby was taken south over the Pennsylvania Rullroad in charge of a sister of charity.

Legislature Will Not Interfere.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.-A resolu life imprisonment the death sentence of Mrs. Kate Edwards, the murderess, and to pardon her alleged negro accomplice, Samuel D. Greason, falled of adoption in the House tonight.

Fire early this morning destroyed the six-story brick building at 389 Ellicott street, Buffalo, N. Y. Loss. \$50,000.

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when good medicine is so much needed as in the Spring.

The blood is impure, weak and impoverished-a condition indicated by pimples and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength, and want of animation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Make the blood pure, vigorous and rich, create appetite, give vitality, strength and animation, and cure all eruptions. Have the whole family begin to take them today.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for some time, and always with good results. Last spring I was all run down and got a bottle of it, and as usual received great benefit." Miss BRULLARS BOYCE, Stowe, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.



PORTLAND'S LARGEST FOREMOST

STORE.

The Different Store " Q 50.6" . Washington Sts.

THE QUALITY

THOUSANDS OF PORTLAND HOUSEKEEPERS LEAN ON THIS STORE TIS A LESSON THEY HAVE LEARNED FROM THE TEXTBOOKS OF PRUDENCE AND DE-PENDABILITY. THEY SAVE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS YEARLY BY DEALING REGULARLY WITH US. ASK ANY OF THE GREAT MANUFACTURERS OF THE WORLD HOW WE BUY GOODS, AND IN WHAT QUANTITIES, AND WHAT SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNT WE RECEIVE BY ALWAYS BEING IN A POSITION TO PAY EVERY BILL PROMPTLY, AND "ANTICIPATE" IN PAYING, DEDUCTING EVERY POSSIBLE DISCOUNT FROM THE PRICE, THUS REDUCING THAT SAME TO ITS MINIMUM. ALL PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED SPECIAL VALUES OF THE WEEK ARE ON TODAY-THESE IN ADDITION. THE GRAND OPENING IN SILK AND DRESS GOODS SALONS CONTINUES TODAY.

Values That Interest Prudent Housekeepers

Public Tea Rooms

Under Auspices Portland Y. W. C. A.

Meun, Tuesday, Feb. 14, '65. Coffee. Chocolate. Milk in Bottles. Ox Tail Soup. Crab Salad. Parker House Rolls. Ham Sandwiches. Bread and Butter. Tea Cakes.

mention for lack of space.

On Third Floor.

We haven't finished store-cleaning here yet, won't until you've started your annual Spring house renovating; good chance now to anticipate your needs a bit and save. The best chance ever.

CHINA KITCHEN FURNISHINGS AND HARDWARE-

Cruckery Store, Third Floor. HAVILAND CHINA.

We are closing out two separate lines of decorated Haviland China, open-stock patterns. You may buy either entire sets or separate pieces at ONE-FOURTH OFF the regular price. 60-piece Dinner Sets; our \$32.75 value, special closing out price

the set\$24.56 100-piece Dinner Sets; our \$45.75 value, special closing out price the set\$34.30 117-piece Dinner Sets; our \$63.40 value, special clo

We are closing out a line of Chamber Sets at a reduction of from one-fourth to one-third off regular selling price. Anticipate your wants in this

line now; sets from\$3.50 to \$15.00 STOVES AND RANGES. Our famous Quick Meal Steel Ranges-won first prize at St. Louis World's Exposition. Is strictly down-to-date in every respect is a quick baker, burns less fuel than most ranges and is as near perfection as a range can be. Guaranteed for 20 We carry a complete line of Gasoline and Blue-Flame Coal-Oil Stoves.

GARDENING TOOLS. Garden Trowels at cack, upwards from

Garden Rakes at each, upward from 25¢

Hand Saws at each, upward from 40¢ Garden Hoes at each, upward from 25¢ Clothes Lines at each, upwards from 10¢

SMALL STOVES 50c AND UP.

BLUE-FLAME OIL STOVES-PRICED \$3.00 AND UP.

heating bedrooms or bathrooms on short notice. Prices reasonable

Ovens for Gasoline or Coal-Oil Stoves at, upwards from \$1.50

A GOOD LINE OF BATHROOM FIXTURES.

WRINGERS.

A good line of guaranteed Wringers. A household necessity.

BLACK SATIN STOVE POLISH.

No dirt, no dust; give a lasting, shining black; price, the can 25¢ HARDWARE SPECIALS.

Hatchets at, each, upwards from

Clothes Line Pulleys at each, upwards from 10¢

Serew Drivers at each, upwards from 5¢

Also many other convenient bathroom articles which we do no

Coal-Oil Heating Stoves, best quality, very convenient for

Garden Spades at each, upwards from 50¢

"Men's Fixin's" have to vigorously clear out our stocks of shirts every sea-son—to the great profit of men who share. For instance—

MEN'S FLANNEL GOLF SHIRTS
Only a small line now loft—at half price or
Our \$1.25 value. Special at, each.
Our \$1.75 value. Special at, each.
ENGLISH SQUARES.

Undermuslin's Sails Still Spread

IN THE ANNEX SALONS -Second Floor.

Trade winds are sending this good old commercial craft along the February course at racing speed, and nowhere is the clip better demonstrated than among the undermuslins, flannel skirts and gowns and sateen undergarments for women. We are beating the biggest February records ever made here. It would not have been possible if last year's underclothes had not been right-and if this year's were not still better. We should scuttle the ship in a jiffy if we sold flimsy materials, poor work, bad buttons and cheap Schiffli embroideries. None such on board this craft. Among the underclothes in the sale are staple designs as well as novelties. WHITE UNDERMUSLINS AT SPECIAL PRICES.

WHITE UNDERMUSLINS AT SPECIAL PRICES.

See FOR GOWNS WORTH \$1.50.

Ladies' Nightgowns, made of good quality muslin, unlessook or cambric, and trimmed prettily with embroidery and lace; small sizes only in the lot; our regular \$1.50 value, special at, each.

A fine line of Muslin Underskirts for misses, trimmed with torchon lace edging and insertion; excellent value at \$1.00, special at, each.

But the control of children's Nightgowns, made of good muslin, sizes for children from 2 to 12 years old; our 5te value, special at, each.

OUTING PLANNEL SKIRTS AND GOWNS.

For INSTEAD OF \$1.40 FOR OUTING FLANNEL SKIRTS.

Women's Outing Flannel Skirts of best quality with deep Spanish flounce and French embroidered dots; spiendid \$1.40 value, special at, each.

ONLY OF FOR CONTROL SKIRTS AND STANDEL SKIRTS.

ONLY 98e FOR GOWNS WORTH \$1.75.
Women's outing flannel Gowns of good quality;
made Mother Hubbard style, and trimmed with
braid around collar and cuffs. Our \$1.75 value.
Special at each 98e
BLACK SATEEN PETTICOATS AT A BARGAIN

\$1.50 AND \$3.75 SKIRTS FOR \$2.19. Black Sateen Skirts, made of very fine silk finish sateen, trimmed with butterfly ruffles and knife plaiting; has also protection dust ruffle. Splendid values at 33.50 and 33.75. Special at, each... \$2.19

BARGAINS IN THE INFANTS' WARDROBE STORE

Pretty headwear for the tota. You'll need these now that fine sunshiny days are coming on and baby demands an alring and a ride or stroll in the open. This week we're closing out the ODDS AND ENDS IN INFANTS' AND CHILDHEN'S CAPS AND BONNETS. INFANTS' WHITE CAPS. CAPS AND BONNETS. INFANTS WHITE CAPS.

Worth 50c and 60c for 20c.

Infant's Caps made of soft white China or corded silk, some very plain with fine tucks and hemstitching, others with lace ruche around face; all of them nicely padded. Our 50c and 50c values. Special at, each 20c 20c Children's colored Poke Bonnets, made of Bengaline stik, in red, bine and white. All are nicely trimmed with white sutache braid. We have them in all sizes. They are just the thing for early in all sizes. They are just the thing for early Spring wear. Our regular \$1.50 value. Special at

Our regular 50c value. Special at. each... CHILDREN'S MILITARY JACKETS.

A Reception to St. Valentine

TODAY
Thousunds of Dainty Bissives.—Handsomest Valentines in Town. Cupid's Bower is Here. On first floor, where he lies in walt with how drawn and a quiver full of arrows pointed with love's

Dainty Valentines Galore.

IN THE ART SHOP

Second Hloor. Mohair and icewool-the kinds which are most ed for making pretty scarfs and shawls for even-

Mohair Wool, our 50c value, Special, box of eight BATTENBERG PATTERNS FOR 3c. lot of pretty Battenberg patterns of all kinds; values in the lot to 35c. Special during this sale

BATTENBERG BRAIDS FOR ir.
A lot of odds and ends in Battenberg Braids; values from le to lie. Special at the yard, only ie
35c NOVELTIES FOR 19c.