HARCOURT FEARS PERIL OF BALLOT

Colonial Secretary Assails Suffrage Amendment in Debate in Commons.

CRITICAL STAGE REACHED

Amendment Eliminating Word Male From Franchise Bill in Parliament Offered, With Familiar Argument.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Immediately following the motion today to eliminate the word "male" from the pending franchise bill, which marked the critical stage of the woman suffrage campaign in Britain, Louis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, delivered a bitter attack on the amendment. The motion was offered by Alfred Lyttleton, whose argument was along familiar lines.

Harcourt was spurred, perhaps, by memory of the recent attempt of suffragettes to burn his home at Nuneham Park.

"The adoption of methods of violence," he urged, "is an indication of the type of mental balance we may expect from women if they get the vote."

Franchise Bill Imperiled.

Mr. Harcourt averred that Sir Edward Grey and David Lloyd-George were attempting to use the Parliament act to pass a proposal which had never been before the electors and which would gravely imperil the stability of that admirable amendment to the British constitution. He added:

"I am against any form of Parliamentary suffrage for women, on the ground that it is bad for the state and bad for the women themselves. I do not believe the majority of women want the vote. If it were given them it would contribute nothing to the happiness of their homes or the safety of the country."

Mr. Harcourt maintained that if woman were to be enfranchised, the policy of adult suffrage would be the only one consistent with political honesty and public justice.

Working Women Excluded.

"Why does the Chancellor of the Exchequer desire to exclude 4,000,000 working women?" he asked. "Surely not because they are mainly servants. The Chancellor of the Exchequer does not fear to take their pence for insurance. Does he fear to take their opinion?"

Lord Hugh Cecil said of the speech by Mr. Harcourt:

"His antipathy to the Grey amendment suggests that he has been recently spanked, or has never got over the indignity of being born of woman."

Lord Hugh characterized Mr. Harcourt's speech as the most damaging he ever heard against the present government.

The rest of the debate today was of an uninteresting character and at 8 o'clock the discussion was adjourned until Monday, when the leaders of each side are to be heard.

Bill Likely to Be Withdrawn.

The feeling was general in the lobbies of the House of Commons that the government would decide to withdraw the franchise bill, in view of the ruling of the speaker yesterday that the character of the measure would be so changed by the amendments that it would become practically a new bill.

The ruling of the speaker on the franchise reform bill "finally exploded the Prime Minister's pledge to women," according to a manifesto issued this afternoon by the Women's Social and Political Union.

The union calls upon the government to withdraw the franchise bill and reintroduce it in a form giving votes to women equally with men. It says that it is essential Sir Edward Grey and David Lloyd-George should resign, unless their colleagues in the Cabinet agree to make women suffrage a government measure.

Nevada House Passes Bill.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 24.—Woman suffrage passed the Assembly here today with only three dissenting votes. The measure will go to the State Senate on Monday next and should it pass, as is generally expected, will go before the people of Nevada at the next general election.

GIRL SELLS SEED CORN

Winner of Prize Gets $2 a Bushel for All She Grew.

STILLWATER, Okla., Jan. 24.—Miss Esta Beaman, winner of a prize of $200 for growing the best acre of corn in Oklahoma, in competition with 500 boys, has received orders for all the seed corn she grew on her prize acre at $2 a bushel.

Miss Beaman produced 95 bushels and 10 pounds of corn on rocky, stumpy upland, doing all the work herself. The money will be used by Miss Beaman for a course at the State Agricultural College.

ALASKA PATENT IS ISSUED

First Title to Coal Claim Granted by Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Patent to the first coal land claim granted in Alaska was issued today by Secretary Fisher to W. G. Whorf, on 63 acres at Port Graham, Cook's Inlet. Another is about to be issued, it was announced, to George Hardraker, for 132 acres on Admiralty Island, near Juneau.

"At last the Interior Department has found some claims in which there has been substantial compliance with the law, justifying the granting of patents," says the official announcement of the Whorf and Hardraker claims.

PYRENEES ARE CONQUERED

French Aviator Flies From Pau to Madrid With Only One Stop.

MADRID, Jan. 24.—M. Bider, a French aviator, flew from Pau, France, across the Pyrenees and landed here in safety today. He stopped at Guadalajara, Spain, for fuel.

His course over the mountains was at a height of 3000 feet.

Norwegian Cabinet Resigns.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Jan. 24.—The Norwegian Cabinet under the Premiership of General J. K. M. Brathlie resigned today, owing to its defeat at the general election last October. King Haakon has entrusted Gunner Knudsen, who was Premier from 1908 to 1910, with the formation of a new Cabinet.

FORMER AMERICAN WOMAN, TITLED HUSBAND AND CHILD, HOME FOR VISIT.

ABOVE—DUCHESS DE TALLYRAND, FORMERLY ANNA GOULD. (PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.) BELOW—DUKE DE TALLYRAND (PRINCE DE SAGAN), AND LITTLE SON. (PHOTOGRAPH BY RAIN NEWS SERVICE.)

ANNA GOULD VISITS

Former American Woman, Now Duchess, in New York.

ROYAL SPOUSE WITH HER

Duke de Tallyrand, Prince de Sagan, Proves to Be Democratic Person and Poses With Son for the Camera Man.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Anna Gould, Duchess de Talleyrand, her husband and their little boy, Prince Helie de Sagan, are visiting America. They came especially to attend the wedding of Miss Helen Gould to Finley J. Shepard. They are visiting various branches of the Gould family.

The Duchess said that her boy, who is 2½ years old, was going to come to the United States again when he grew up, so as to see his mother's native land. Her other children, she said, were being educated under American tutors in France. She had not been here since 1908. She and the Duke stopped at the home of Howard Gould at Castle Gould, Long Island. They will return to Europe at the end of another week.

The Duke proved most democratic on his way across on the Mauretania, and when he landed he willingly posed for the photographers, holding his little son in his arms.

Anna Gould's first marriage was to Count Boni de Castellane, who spent a large part of her fortune and who she accused of having treated her with extreme cruelty. She obtained a divorce from him, only to marry again, this time to Prince Helie de Sagan. This marriage appears to be more harmonious.

YOUNG TURKS GO SLOWLY

(Continued From First Page)

expostulating with a crowd of demonstrators for having become embroiled in a conflict at the grand vizierate. The official version of the affray, which is termed a "regrettable incident," was issued tonight.

When the demonstrators, it says, headed by Enver Bey, one of the leaders of the Young Turk party, penetrated the grand vizierate in an attempt to enter the council chamber, they were stopped by Fafiz Bey, aide-de-camp to the Grand Vizier, who fired a shot at them. The aide-de-camp of Nazim Pasha also fired at the crowd, his bullet striking Mehmed Nodjif, one of the demonstrators. The demonstrators thereupon replied and Nazim's aide-de-camp was instantly killed.

Nazim Pasha, who was in the council chamber, heard the shots and rushed outside. Facing the demonstrators, he upbraided them, calling them ill-mannered curs. While he was speaking a bullet cut short his remarks and he fell dead. A secret police agent and attendant of the Sheik-ul-Islam, head of the Mohammedan clergy, also were killed.

The leading Unionists of Constantinople declare that the shooting of Nazim was unpremeditated and much regretted, but, under these circumstances, unavoidable. They say that the Unionists bore no ill-will toward Nazim, whose open and soldierly character made him respected, even by his political opponents. The fact that a notorious enemy of the Committee of Union and Progress, like Rechad Pasha, the late Minister of the Interior, was allowed to go scathless, it is argued, proves that the demonstrators desired to avoid bloodshed.

All the old ministers were set at liberty today and permitted to return to their homes.

Fafiz Bey, the aide-de-camp of the ex-Grand Vizier, who fired the first shot in yesterday's affray, was a companion of Major Tahar, who started the mutiny at Monastir last Summer which led to the resignation of the Cabinet of Said Pasha.

The views held in official circles with regard to the situation between Turkey and the Balkan allies may be set forth as follows:

The Turkish government does not desire a resumption of hostilities, but the European powers are yet less anxious to witness a renewal of the war owing to the danger of possible complications in Europe. Turkey realizes her condition of financial penury, but this condition is chronic to her, and means always can be found for keeping afloat.

On the other hand, from a military standpoint, Turkey is in a better condition than ever to wage war with advantage, especially as the government believes the forces of the allies are near the point of exhaustion. Nevertheless, the porte would prefer to avoid further bloodshed, if this is possible with honor and the possession of Adrianople by the allies is not insisted on.

LACES TO RETAIN DUTY

REVENUE PRODUCER WILL NOT BE DISTURBED.

House Committee Questions Export Tax on Manila Hemp—Underwood Denies Attempt to Ruin.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Chairman Underwood, of the House committee on ways and means, announced emphatically at the tariff hearing today that there was no intention of so cutting the rates of duty along competitive lines as to ruin the business interests of the country. He took exception to intimations he attributed to Republican members that the Democratic majority of the committee purposed to make rates that would disturb business prosperity.

The committee, which heard the testimony of many manufacturers and importers on the flax, hemp and jute schedule of the tariff, was not disposed to question the competitive character and luxury classification of many of the laces, embroideries and other articles in the schedule. This indicates that the committee favors retention of approximately the same rates on many items.

The schedule is one of the most profitable of the whole tariff scheme, and produced last year more than $49,000,000 of revenue, with duties averaging above 45 per cent ad valorem. Some of these articles will be reduced to stimulate competition and bring revenue.

The export tax on manila hemp was questioned by the committee. Mr. Underwood criticised it as a bad law. It was suggested that no export law was in keeping with the spirit of the American Constitution.

GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE NEARS END

Indications Are 15,000 Will Return to Factories Monday Morning.

CHICAGO'S WALKOUT BRIEF

100 in Windy City Out Two Hours Pending Advice From New York. Roosevelt Announces Minimum Wage Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24. — Coincident with authoritative assurance that every effort is being made to end the garment workers' strike tomorrow night, sending 15,000 men and women back to work, Monday, Theodore Roosevelt made public today a letter in which he announces that the executive committee of the Progressive party will present to the State Legislature bills aimed to create minimum wage boards in the garment trades. Colonel Roosevelt's letter was written to Michael Schaapl, a Progressive Assemblyman.

A use of such boards is a feature of the protocol agreed upon recently between waist and dress operatives and their employers, under which thousands of strikers resumed work. Hundreds more of independent operatives announced today their intention of accepting its terms tomorrow, approving the protocol. Colonel Roosevelt urged a state legislative inquiry into labor conditions in the several garment trades, "as a means of bringing about necessary legislation." The Colonel takes issue with certain manufacturers who object to the protocol and declares for "the right of collective bargaining," or unionism for operatives.

The assurance that the general strike bids fair to be terminated this week was given by Thomas A. Rickert, of Chicago, president of the United Male Garment Workers of America.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24. — One hundred garment workers were out on strike for two hours in Chicago today. The timely arrival of a telegram from New York saying peace was in sight probably prevented thousands of other workers from joining the strikers.

DEADLOCK HALTS LAW

WYOMING GOVERNOR UNDECIDED ON MANSON'S REQUISITION.

To Release Legislator Into Hands of Sheriff Means Re-election of Senator Warren.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 24.—Up to a late hour tonight Governor Carey had not decided whether he would honor the requisition papers for the custody of Representative Manson, presented today by Sheriff J. F. Johnson, of McDowell County, West Virginia, charging Manson, said to be Floyd E. Roberts, with the embezzlement of $900 in McDowell County, West Virginia, in 1903.

It was said the Governor, in any event, intends that Manson shall remain in Wyoming and in the lower House until the contest over the United States Senatorship is decided.

Upon the Governor's decision practically depends the re-election of United States Senator Warren, through the break of the deadlock in the lower House of the Legislature. It was for maintaining this deadlock that Manson, a Progressive, recently was commended by Colonel Roosevelt.

Manson's friends allege the charges are part of a political ruse to break the tie vote.

Manson, or Roberts, was positively identified by Deputy Sheriff Springer, of West Virginia, this morning. After Springer had identified himself Manson said he remembered him.

Justice Tries First Case.

STEVENSON, Wash., Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Justice of the Peace A. R. Greence today imposed a fine of $25 on Charles Clifford, who was found guilty of having stolen a set of plumbers' tools. It was Greene's first case since his election.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic, a regular tonic. There is not a drop of alcohol in it. You have the steady, even gain that comes from a strong tonic. Ask your doctor all about this.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

EFFECTS OF POSLAM SEEN OVERNIGHT

"Now you see it and now you don't," is literally true of the magic worked by Poslam, the unequalled remedy on any affected skin.

By taking a small part of the skin where appear pimples, rash, blotches, etc., or which is unduly inflamed, itching or chafing, and applying thereto only a small quantity of Poslam, an overnight demonstration may be had of its remarkable properties, and enough Poslam for the purpose will be mailed free of charge, upon request, by the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York City. Eczema, acne, tetter and all itching skin diseases yield to Poslam as to nothing else.

POSLAM SOAP is the soap of soaps for daily use, for toilet and bath, as a means of improving color and texture of the skin and assuring its continued health. The best shampoo for dandruff.

All druggists sell Poslam (price, 50 cents) and Poslam Soap (price, 25 cents).

Mezzanine Floor a Delightful Rendezvous for You and Your Friends

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"Merchandise of Merit Only"

DOLL HOSPITAL on Mezzanine Floor Skillful Repair Work of All Kinds

A Sale of Boys' Shirts and Blouses

A Money-Saving Event for Parents With Boys to Dress

—If our clothing for boys was not of a distinctly high character there would not be such wonder at these special prices. Not only are these shirts in make, fit and quality of materials the best, but we insist on style equal to that of shirts for the more particular young men.

—Each one of the following items offers chances that shouldn't be missed by thrifty parents:

Blouses, Clearance 89c

—Navy blue, gray and fancy striped flannel blouses, as well as blue, white, tan and gray soisette and madras in plain and fancy stripes. Have attached golf collars and French cuffs. Sizes 6 to 14. In this lot are a number of boys' laundered percale blouses in white and fancy stripes, with plain or pleated bosoms.

Boys' Shirts

—Blouses of fine striped flannel, fancy soisettes and striped percales. The percale Blouses are laundered, have stiff cuffs and no collars.

Blouses, Clearance 45c

—In sizes from five to 14 years. Blouses of chambray, sateen, madras and percale, in white, plain colors and fancy stripes. Tapeless style with turn-down attached collars. Also at this price is a complete line of boys' shirts in sizes from 12½ to 14.

Blouses, Clearance $1.35

—A complete assortment of boys' shirts in sizes from 12½ to 14. Made of flannel, percale and soisette, in plain and fancy stripes, and have detached collars and French cuffs.

Clearance 89c, $1.35, $1.58 and $2.25

Clearance of All Girls' Coats and Suits

Misses' $22.50 and $32.50 Suits
Clearance $15.00

Sizes for Girls 13, 15 and 17 Years Old

—Suits of fancy mixtures, tweeds, diagonals, coating serges and cheviots. In Norfolk, plain box and belted back style. With notched collars or collars of velvet or velvet trimmed. Sleeves trimmed with velvet and buttons. Novelty pleated skirts and skirts with panel in the back and front. Come in tan, brown, navy and blue and black.

Girls' $18.50 Corduroy Suits
Clearance $10.00

—Sizes 13 to 17 years. These suits come in brown, taupe, navy blue, black and petunia corduroy and velvet. Made in the Norfolk and belted styles. With high or turn-down collars, Chesterfield front, patent leather belts. Trimmings of braid and buttons. Satin lined. Skirts are plain with panel back and front.

Three-Piece Suits Selling to $14.50
Clearance $6.50

—These suits are made for girls from 6 to 10 years, and are modeled of fancy tweed, mixtures, cheviots and serge. The waists have long or short sleeves and collarless necks. Trimmed with bandings of velvet, braid and buttons. The skirts show a panel in the back and front. The coats Norfolk or belted styles.

Tub Dresses for House Wear Specially Priced

Housedresses, Cl'n'ce 98c Sold Regul'y to $1.75 Ea.

—A variety of sample house dresses made of gingham and percale in light and dark colorings—high or low neck and long or short sleeves. One serviceable model is of dark blue percale, made with large sailor collar and elbow sleeves. Buttons down front and is finished with bandings of plain percale.

$2.00 HOUSEDRESSES, Clearance $1.35

—Light blue, gray and lavender percale and chambray house dresses, with large sailor collar effect of checked material to match. Have set-in sleeves and turn-back cuffs. Waist line and sleeves finished with biased pipings. Panel back skirts.

$1.75-$2.50 Housedresses, Clearance $1.25

—A special lot of exceptional bargains in sample house dresses. Made of percale and chambray in a large variety of styles. High or low neck and elbow sleeves. Yokes of plain colors and trimmed with pipings, bandings and buttons. Plain, panel back skirts—regulation waist line.

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