TARDIEU DEPLORES ANGLO-FRENCH ILLS

Frequent Clashes Held Entirely Unnecessary.

ANGORA INCIDENT LATEST

"When Will Paris and London Return to Common Sense?" Former Commissioner Asks.

BY ANDRE TARDIEU,
Former French High Commissioner to America.
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PARIS, Nov. 12.—(Special cable.)—Unfortunately, as the Washington conference assembles, there has been another incident pointing a moral which, unhappily, is not new, namely, that France-British affairs are being conducted without method and with frequent regrettable clashes, from which both countries suffer.

I refer to the furore which has been raised in England this week by the signing of the treaty between France and the Kemalists in Angora. For myself I do not think this incident will prove serious and I desire to express this opinion in contradiction to certain pessimistic newspapers which have been stressing the matter as a prelude to the Washington gathering.

But wouldn't it be far better to avoid such friction by better diplomatic methods? You know London's complaint: A separate peace with the Kemalists in Turkey would give insufficient guarantees for the non-Turkish minorities; the evacuation of Cilicia without the approval of the other allies would result in grave military danger to Mesopotamia resulting from the clauses concerning the Bagdad railway; economic concessions would be given to France outside the zone in which the inter-allied agreements recognize France's special interests.

France's Need Also Known.

You also know France's replies to Great Britain's reproaches: All of the allies have recognized the Kemalist de facto government since they received Bekir Samybey last March; the treaty of October 20 reproduces with only slight modification the draft prepared in March, which the Angora assembly refused to ratify; France's need for lightening her military burdens since France alone for two years has suffered from the prolonged state of war with Turkey.

To this the English reply that they never accepted the March draft and that moreover it was a plan for an armistice and not a peace treaty. Furthermore, they say this separate treaty conflicts with the collective effort for mediation now being made by the allies between Turkey and Greece.

There is the whole argument to date. Perhaps it has been obscured by the sound of conflicting reports, but to understand the matter we must go back of words to realities.

At the bottom is a disagreement three years old. Great Britain, having done most in the Cilicia-Mesopotamian war, thought she ought to have a larger share in that region. I consider this claim just, for the victory was the work of all on all fronts and France carried the heaviest burden on the Saloniki front as on the western front. The British troops conquered Syria, but had the French failed on their fronts there would have been victory nowhere.

Situation Made Clear.

There have been two other clashes since. Emir Feisul last year treacherously attacked our troops, yet England has enthroned him at our door. Next was the divergence of opinion regarding the latest Greco-Turk war, England supporting Greece and France supporting Turkey. Those two incidents illuminate the whole confusion of the last 18 months in the near east.

France, weary of endless fighting in Cilicia and desiring peace there as elsewhere, seized the recent opportunity to make peace with Angora. Nobody can blame us. But just as when we occupied Frankfort and recognized General Wrangel, our government neglected to inform England promptly. This was an error of method as usual. Moreover, it was an extremely clumsy thing to burden this treaty with economic concessions to France in a region where France never claimed special interests.

A copper mine, however interesting to private purses, is not worth a quarrel with England. I do not think the French government had wrongful intentions, but, as usual, it acted exactly contrary to its own interests. It is true, England set an example by her unfriendly attitude a year ago and by her stubborn and unwise encouragement of Greek imperialism. Indeed, England's faults in the near east outweigh those of France. The English press must have thought of that before attacking France so vehemently.

Entente Seems Elusive.

But meanwhile, what is becoming of the entente to which in other directions France has made so many sacrifices in the last few years? Returning blow for blow in this fashion is not an entente. Where will such tactics lead these two countries?

As I have said many times before, France and England must get together and talk over the whole general question of their relations as they did in 1903 in the time of Edward VII and Delcasse. I repeat the same warning today when oriental misunderstandings again prove me right. When will Paris and London return to common sense?

Obituary.

Joseph A. Roman.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Funeral services for Joseph A. Roman, prominent resident of Clackamas county, and member of Meade Post No. 2, G. A. R., were held at the chapel of Holman & Pace Friday morning at 10 o'clock, with Rev. H. G. Edgar, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. A brief service was held at the crematorium in Portland before the incineration.

Pallbearers were grandsons of Mr. Roman. They were Joseph, Thomas, Albion and Eugene Gerber of Portland, Mahlon and William Snidow of Willamette.

Mr. Roman is survived by his widow and seven children: Mrs. G. L. Snidow of Willamette, Mrs. John Gerber of Portland, Mrs. William E. Boone, William H. Roman of Beaubleau, Mo.; Mrs. D. F. Adcock, Willamette; Misses Hattie and Emma Roman of Oregon City.

Mrs. Jennie M. Lundgreen.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Jennie M. Lundgreen, wife of Oscar Lundgreen of Mount Pleasant, about two miles from Oregon City, died of diphtheria at the family home this afternoon at 2 o'clock, following a brief illness. Mrs. Lundgreen was 22 years old. She is survived by her husband, a daughter, Opal, aged 4 years; a mother, Mrs. H. U. Miller of Mount Pleasant; her sisters, Mrs. R. C. Clyde of Portland and Mrs. C. A. Green of Newport, and brothers, O. R. Buse of Newport and Elmer F. Buse of Oregon City. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon. Interment will be in Mountain View cemetery.

Mrs. Charlotte Walker.

Mrs. Charlotte Walker, an Oregon pioneer of 1852, died recently at her home in Friday Harbor, Wash., following a long illness. She was 82 years old. Mrs. Walker came to Oregon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Beeler, when she was 15 years old. Her birthplace and early home was in Jackson county, Missouri. In crossing the plains the horses of the Beeler family were stolen and Mrs. Walker walked from Utah to Scio, Or., where the family settled. For many years Mrs. Walker lived in Washington.

Mabel Harris Keck.

Funeral services were held yesterday at Holman's chapel for Mabel Harris Keck, wife of George F. Keck, who died recently in Chicago. Mrs. Keck is survived by her husband, a son, George H. R. Keck; her mother, Mrs. W. E. Harris; a sister, Mrs. C. H. Meussdorffer Jr., and a brother, W. J. Harris.

Mrs. Maggie A. Smith.

Funeral services for Mrs. Maggie A. Smith, aged 76, who died yesterday morning at her home, 876 Regents drive, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Finley mortuary. Following the services the body will be shipped to St. Paul, Minn., for interment. Mrs. Smith is survived by one brother, John H. Buck of this city.

JITNEY CONCERN IS CITED

DRIVERS ARRESTED FOR DISOBEYING COURT ORDER.

Contempt Proceedings for Operation in Competition With Street Cars Prepared.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Contempt of court proceedings against the Sound Transit company for operating jitney busses from the Cowen park district in competition with the municipal street railway, in defiance of Presiding Judge Smith's restraining order issued Thursday, were prepared today by the city legal department, according to First Assistant Corporation Counsel Kennedy. Jitney drivers are being arrested as fast as they come in to their stations from their run and the warrants can be served.

The proceedings are based on information furnished by E. A. Mitchell, traffic inspector of the public utilities department, through Superintendent Carl H. Reeves, in a letter mentioning 31 individual drivers of jitneys who, Mr. Mitchell said, have been operating in violation of the court orders since the papers were served on officers of the Sound Transit company at 3:55 P. M. Thursday.

In this letter Mr. Mitchell said:

"On November 10, 1921, a restraining order was served on A. L. Gates, secretary of the Sound Transit company, enjoining the Sound Transit company, its officers, agents and employes from operating jitneys except under authority of ordinance No. 40,886, until further order of the court.

"W. R. Crawford, counsel for the Sound Transit company, instructed Mr. Gates to ignore the court order and proceed with the operation of these busses. It then served this restraining order on the following named employes, who were then instructed by Mr. Gates to operate their busses regardless of this order."

Mr. Mitchell names 31 employes of the Sound Transit company.

STARK EXTENSION ASKED

Petition for Improvement Is Sent to Planning Commission.

Agitation for the opening and extension of Stark street from its present terminus at Thirteenth and Burnside streets to Nineteenth and Everett streets has been renewed, a petition signed by a number of property owners, headed by F. G. Wheeler, now being in the hands of City Commissioner Barbur.

Mr. Wheeler was active in a campaign waged for the opening of Stark street prior to the war. At that time he engaged engineers at his own expense to investigate the plan, and it was estimated that the improvement would cost in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 at that time.

A. G. Johnson, assistant commissioner of public works, said yesterday that the petition had been referred to the city planning commission and that this body might include the extension of Stark street in the improvement project planned for the widening of Burnside street.

A report on the petition will be made to the city council next Wednesday, it was announced.

St. Helens Boy on L-6.

ST. HELENS, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Gordon Isbister, aged 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Isbister of St. Helens, was a member of the crew of the submarine L-6 which caught fire November 10 on a run between Los Angeles and San Diego. Isbister is a first-class engineer and has been in the navy two years. He was on a visit here about six months ago. Previous to enlistment he had served on lumber steamships.

Salem Elks Initiate.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Salem now has the second largest Elks' lodge in the state. This was announced at a meeting last night, when more than a dozen candidates were initiated. The membership of the local lodge is nearing the 1200 mark. Work on the new Elks' home will be started within the next two months, it was reported, and the building probably will be ready for occupancy next fall.

CARDS OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the many kindnesses and sympathy shown us by the many friends and Eastern Star and Masonic lodge members, both at Portland and Chicago, in our bereavement—the loss of our dearly beloved wife, mother and daughter, Mabel H. Kerk.
GEO. F. KERK AND FAMILY.
Adv. W. E. HARRIS AND FAMILY.

I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the kindness and sympathy shown me by my many friends during my recent bereavement, with special mention to Orient, No. 17, I. O. O. F.; Golden Rule Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F.; Multnomah Camp, No. 77, W. O. W., and Ivanhoe Lodge, No 1, K. of P.; also for the beautiful floral offerings given.
Adv. WINNIE COULTER.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the kindness extended to us during the sickness of and in our recent bereavement, the death of our little son, Walter Thos. Northrup; also for the many beautiful floral offerings.
Adv. Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Northrup.

NEW TAX MEASURE RATED AS FAILURE

Half-Hearted Attempt Made to Patch Old Bill.

SENATE HELD NEGLIGENT

Failure of Both Republicans and Democrats to Meet Situation Charged to Indifference.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.
(Copyright, 1921, by the New York Evening Post, Inc., Published by Arrangement.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Turn for a moment from consideration of a conference which we hope ultimately will reduce our taxes, to the actual tax bill which is about to be made a law and which determines our taxes for next year. It should be said in the beginning that there was and is no possible way in which our taxes for next year could be reduced. The senate did not have it within its power to reduce the amount of money that must be raised. But that the senate could have made and ought to have made a more thoughtful and better considered tax bill no one need doubt.

The senate did not really try to write a sound new tax measure. It merely made a half-hearted attempt to add patches to the old bill. Hardly ever has the senate, or congress as a whole, failed more completely to live up to its opportunities and obligations. However, for testimony on this point no one need rely on the senate critics. Let the senators speak for themselves.

Senators Held Indifferent.

That the senators were indifferent and negligent of their duties in considering a bill which lays an average tax of about $40 on every human being in the United States and an average tax of about $200 on every family, is proved by the words of the man who had charge of the measure, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania. One day Senator Penrose said:

"Mr. President, I think that a measure of such overwhelming importance certainly ought to have the attention of a greater number of senators than has hitherto been the case, and with great reluctance I make the suggestion of the absence of a quorum. I sincerely hope that as many senators as possible will remain in the chamber to listen to the explanations which the members of the committee on finance are ready from time to time to make as to any question concerning which senators desire enlightenment.

"The trouble is that we call for a quorum, and the moment the call closes a quorum the senate chamber is again empty, and then after any explanation is made the vote shows an utter ignorance or disregard of the statements made by the committee."

Senator Penrose personally probably devoted as much time to the bill as his high responsibility called for, but always subject to the limitation of his impaired vitality, due to the state of his health.

Row Occurs Over Attendance.

On this point there was an exchange of acerbities between Senator Penrose and a democratic critic of the bill, Senator Gerry of Rhode Island. Senator Gerry was one of the democratic members of the committee on finance, and as such was supposed to give a reasonable amount of work to the writing of the bill. One day, after the bill had been written and had been brought into the senate for consideration, a republican senator, Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, being provoked by Senator Gerry's introduction of an amendment in the sessions of the senate, said:

"One of the difficulties under which the committee labored was the continued absence of the senator from Rhode Island. If we had had that constant attendance from those who now criticise the efficiency of the committee, probably we would have had a bill that would have suited us all better."

To this charge of being an absentee from the sessions of the committee, where it was his duty to be, Senator Gerry retorted that "the senator from Rhode Island was in attendance a good deal more than the republican members of the committee, not even excluding the chairman."

Truant Senator Criticised.

This reference to the chairman of the committee brought Mr. Penrose to his feet. He said:

"I do not want to get into a discussion of this trivial character, but the senator from Rhode Island has gone out of his way to reflect on the efficiency of the finance committee. I want to say to him and to the senate, since he brings up the subject, that his presence and participation with the committee was negligible. So far as his giving any advice or lending any assistance, or expressing any willingness to serve on any subcommittee, are concerned, absence and indifference were the predominating notes. For him now to have the effrontery to refer in the way he has to the actions of the committee after his own course, ill-becomes him."

To this Senator Gerry replied:

"The senator from Pennsylvania cannot well judge whether I was at the committee meetings or not. The senator from Pennsylvania himself was rarely at the committee meetings at any time in the afternoon, and probably was absent more than nearly any other senator."

More Snarling Takes Place.

There was a good deal more of this snarling back and forth, in which both Senator Gerry and Senator Penrose mutually denied, with great heat, the charges made against each other. But of the truth of the charge that senators generally were not alert to their responsibilities in connection with the bill, there can be no doubt whatever. There is abundant proof of it in the record. On another day, Senator McCumber, in calling attention to the absence of a quorum, said:

"We have reached an amendment offered by the senator from Wisconsin. That is a most important subject, and inasmuch as we shall have to have the vote probably of the entire senate, I think we ought to have the ear of the entire senate."

Senator McCumber is a gentle person, and what he expressed in these words undoubtedly reflected a deeper feeling about the lack of a sense of responsibility on the part of the senate than the words themselves imply.

Measure Not Understandable.

That the senators themselves did not even understand and di not sufficiently try to unerstand the tax bill they were writing, and did not care whether the public could understand it, was repeatedly charged and repeatedly admitted. Senator Underwood of Alabama is a democrat, of course, but he is a man whose criticisms of the republicans never depart from what is provable and fair. One day Senator Underwood said:

"If I sat down to study out, with the law books before me, what I thought was the interpretation of the amendments you have put into this bill, it would take me from now until next spring to do the work, and it would take anybody else that long, except a man who has been giving constant and continuous study to it, and who has made it the sole study of his life. I think I can say without contradiction that what I say of myself is true of you. I have not found a man on the finance committee, or a man in the senate, who can tell me what all the clauses of this bill mean, or what all these changes mean. It has been the story here every day, when amendments to this bill came up and members of the senate have inquired as to the meaning of them, that the reply was that they would have to get their information from the experts of the treasury department."

Republican Leader Taunted.

On another amusing occasion, one of the democratic senators, Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, taunted Senator Watson of Indiana, who was acting more or less formally as republican leader, with not knowing the meaning of a certain amendment, and offered to "give the senator from Indiana a nice large red apple if he will explain the amendment in five minutes so that we can understand it."

To this thrust, Senator Watson replied, with naive seriousness, that he knew perfectly well what the amendment meant, because he had just consulted an expert about it. Senator Hitchcock summed it all up by saying:

"The trouble is that many of the senators have not been able to understand, when they read a committee amendment, what the committee was driving at. Members of the committee have stood here upon the floor of the senate and have disputed with each other as to what the meaning of the amendment was."

Faith In Bill Lacking.

That many of the senators, including some of the republican leaders, did not really have much faith in the tax bill they were writing was frankly charged by Senator Moses of New Hampshire, himself a republican. In speaking of Senator Smoot's effort to add a sales tax to the bill, Senator Moses said that this was one of the few sincere attempts that had been made to do something sound and far-reaching. Then Senator Moses added:

"It is further significant, Mr. President, that private comment upon the senators' proposal, is almost universally favorable. During the debate upon the so-called beer bill a witty senator in the cloak room remarked that the country might be surprised if senators should vote as they drink. Such action, I suppose, is not to be dreamed of; but, Mr. President, is it too much to ask when a great measure like this is pending, a measure affecting the welfare, prosperity, and happiness of all the people, that senators should vote as they think?"

The disagreeable but unescapable truth is that the republican senate has not written a new peace-time tax bill at all; but has given the country, for the fourth year after the end of the war, merely a Joseph's coat made up of patches on the war-time tax bill.

Old Measure Patched Up.

Senator Moses, addressing himself to the leaders of his own party said:

"When I view the result of their handiwork as presented to us in this bill, I cannot but feel that we have before us the tattered rags of a tax measure three years old, long since out of style and faded, but which now has been patched and embroidered in a vain attempt to bring it up to the mode of 1922. This was not the promise of last year; this cannot be the fulfillment of that promise if those responsible for it seriously expect to seek the judgment of their fellow countrymen in 1922."

Unhappily, those voters who do not like the tax bill which the republican majority wrote, and do not like the manner in which they wrote it, do not have any readily available alternative. In this connection the democrats missed the greatest of opportunities. They failed to write an alternative tax measure and call the attention of the country to it.

Democratic Course Negligible.

Nearly all that the democrats attempted in criticism of the republican measure was mere guerilla warfare. A few democrats, notably Senator Simmons of North Carolina, introduced amendments which were sound, and pressed them seriously. But for the most part the democratic course consisted in picking out easily attacked features of the tax measure and making speeches about them.

Even so, it is nevertheless true that what the republicans did about taxation this year will inevitably figure to their embarrassment in the congressional and senatorial elections next year. The republicans expect to begin early next year the making of a really new tax measure, and they hope that the country, in contemplating what the republican party is going to promise in 1922, will forget what they actually performed in 1921.

While the republicans in the house and the senate have been indefinite and irresponsible about carrying out the party's campaign pledge, the republican leaders outside of the house and senate do not feel that way about it.

Thoughtful Leaders Concerned.

The more serious republican leaders are deeply concerned not only with the senate's treatment of the tax measure, but with the whole conduct of congress during the present session. They apprehend that consequences unpleasant to the republican party may be expected to flow from it.

This course of action on the part of the senate comes just at a time when in certain portions of the senate there is a rumbling about "asserting their prerogative" in connection with the conference on limitation of armament. If, as is quite possible, there should arise as an outcome of the conference any test of leadership between the senate, on the one hand, and on the other hand, President Harding and Secretary Hughes, it certainly can be said that the recent course of the senate can hardly commend itself greatly to the public.

Brownsville Drive Organized.

BROWNSVILLE, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—P. D. Gilbert, county chairman of the Red Cross drive for membership in Linn county, has arranged for the campaign here, with Rev. C. G. Morris, chairman for this community. His territory covers the Brownsville, Crawfordsville and Plainview district. He has appointed teams to begin the canvass Monday.

Teachers Plentiful in Coos.

NORTH BEND, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—That there is no shortage of teachers in the schools of Coos county this year is reported by County Superintendent Mulkey of Coquille. There are 229 teachers employed in the county, whose salaries range about the same as last year. Of the total number 14 receive more than $1700 a year, 13 receive between $1500 and $1700, 40 receive between $1300 and $1500 and 31 receive $1000.

Prineville Observes Day.

PRINEVILLE, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special.)—Armistice day was celebrated by Crook county post, American Legion, with all honors. At sunrise there was a salute of 21 guns and at 10 A. M. a parade, which included the school children of the city, followed by a programme at the legion hall. Captain J. P. Schwerin of Portland and Senator Upton spoke. The music for the occasion was arranged by Mrs. Francis Durand. A football game in the afternoon by the local legion boys and a team from Paulina was hard fought, neither side scoring. In the evening a ball was given. The legionnaires had charge of the Lyric theater during the day and evening, all receipts going into their treasury.

Lewiston Honors Armistice Day.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Nov. 11.—Honoring Armistice day and the nation's unknown dead, all schools, offices and business houses in Lewiston closed Friday. The American Legion staged military ceremonies. At noon a crowd of several thousand persons stood in silence, with bared heads, for two minutes and all traffic in the city stopped.

Gray's

Fixtures Sold!

—at the old R. M. Gray store—to the same large local clothier who secured the lease and who objects to the use of his name.

Everything is going with a bang—no delays can be tolerated because the time is now limited for disposing of every article in stock.

—It's the greatest chance you ever had for saving money on high-grade men's clothing and furnishings and women's smart suits, coats and dresses. Some additional stocks bought at big reductions to fill in the gaps caused by whirlwind selling.

Raincoats

$50 to $60 Finest Gabardine Raincoats—Assignment Sale Price $29.50

Suits and Overcoats

$75 Suits and Overcoats at $49.50
$60 Suits and Overcoats at $39.50
$50 Suits and Overcoats at $31.50
$40 Suits and Overcoats at $26.50
A special line All-Wool Overcoats—Belted raglans for $29.50

Shirts

$2.00 to $2.50 Shirts at $1.45
$3.00 to $3.50 Shirts at $1.75—3 Shirts $5.00
$4.00 to $5.00 Shirts at $2.75—3 Shirts $7.25
$6.00 to $7.00 Shirts at $3.75—3 Shirts $10.50

Men's Underwear

$3.50 and $4.00 Union Suits at $1.85
$4.50 and $5.00 Union Suits at $2.95
$5.00 and $6.00 Union Suits at $3.35

Neckwear

$2.50 Fine Neckwear, assignment price at $1.45

Hose

Fine Cashmere Hose—a good buy at $1—for ..... 49¢
You'll want them by the dozen!

Hats and Caps

$3.50 Special lot fine Caps at $1.35
$4.00 Fine Cloth Hats at $2.45
$5.00 Fine Cloth Hats at $2.95

Women's Suits

Lot 1—Regularly priced to $50, at $15.00
Lot 2—Regularly priced to $50-60, at $20.00
Lot 3—Regularly priced to $60, at $25.00
Imported Tweeds, $60-$65 Suits at $33.50
Fine fur-trimmed Coats, regular at $75, for $48.50
Fine fur-trimmed Coats, regular at $89, for $52.50
Fine fur-trimmed Coats, regular at $100, for $62.50

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TOO MUCH—IS—WELL—TOO MUCH!

The F. Friedlander Co.'s stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry, amounting to over a quarter million dollars, is now on sale at reductions ranging from one-fourth to one-half. "Too much jewelry and not enough money" are the reasons given for the sale, which is resumed Monday, 9 o'clock, at
310-312 WASHINGTON STREET,
Between Fifth and Sixth.
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Two Cars New, Bright Stock Just Arriving

Market Advancing, Don't Delay.

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MONDAY the BIG BARGAIN DAY

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MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY FILLED

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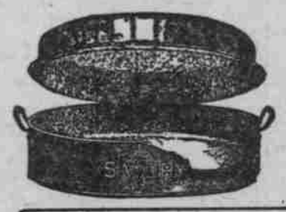
WE SELL GROCERIES AT GREAT MONEY SAVING PRICES



Savory Roasters

Monday only at this price $1.19

Savory Roasters, Blued Steel, 15-inch size. Sold regularly at $1.75. We have a complete stock of Aluminum and Enameled Roasters, at the lowest prices in the city. Come in and make your selections now.

BOYS' ALL-WOOL SLIPOVER SWEATERS

A bargain in Slipover Sweaters which you should not overlook. Pretty Combination Colors, in Blue and Gold, Maroon and Gold, Black and Red, Black and Orange. Regular $4.50 values. $3.45

—MEN'S—
WOOL CASHMERE HOSE

Regular 45c values for Monday only at this bargain price. Colors, Oxford, White and Natural. Substandards 5 pairs $1

EXTRA—WOMEN'S HIGH SHOES

Street shoes, dress shoes, comfort shoes, at this wonderful low price; either low, military or French heels; medium, wide or narrow toes. Values up to $6.40. Monday only

EXTRA SPECIAL $2.99

$2.99

HEAVY KIMONO FLANNELS
19c Yd.
Regular 25c values. Exceptional good quality Flannels. Pretty patterns.

LACES, BEADING AND INSERTIONS
3c Yd.
A beautiful assortment of Laces which we sell below wholesale cost of today's market.

72x90 COTTON BATTS
3-lb. batts just enough for one comfort.
$1.19

2000 Yards BEST STANDARD
Outing Flannel
Monday Only
15c Yd.
This is surely a real bargain, and thrifty buyers should take advantage of this great Bargain sale.

O. N. T. CLARK'S BEST SEWING THREAD
150-Yard Spools
All sizes, black and white.
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COTTON COMFORT CHALLIS
Monday Special
17c Yd.
Very neat patterns to select from, good quality material.

J. P. COAT'S CROCHET COTTON
10c

ALL-WOOL STORM SERGE
Regular $1.25 values, in black, navy blue, Copenhagen, cardinal and brown.
85c Yd.