

## TARTE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

### Ex-Minister Voted with the Opposition

#### ON THE BORDEN AMENDMENT.

The Vote Stood 108 to 54—Recent Labor Strikes and Kindred Questions Coming up in the Senate—Division in the Upper House on the Question of Adjournment.

(Special to the Free Press.)  
Ottawa, April 30.—The budget debate was resumed by Mr. Grant (N. Ontario). The young member, who defeated Mr. Foster, was given a hearty send-off by the Ministerialists. He is a fair, average speaker, but by no means a prodigy. He congratulated the Government on its adherence to the sound economic principles on which were based our commercial success. He referred to the formidable agitation which had lately been engineered to force the Government to increase the tariff. It was a satisfaction to the country at large that the Government had resisted this pressure. This was the issue in Northern Ontario, and the country had sustained the policy of the Government. So had all the other Agricultural constituencies.

Mr. Borden (Dundas) said North Ontario had been won by wood alcohol. He ridiculed the Government's claim that the tariff was a stable tariff. It was a tariff hung up between heaven and earth, and it was bought and sold like sugar. He objected to it because there was not sugar enough in it to sweeten tea and not enough sand in it for building purposes. That was like the Government's tariff policy. He ended by declaring that the city of Toronto alone consumed more Canadian agricultural products than were purchased by the rest of the country.

Mr. D. C. Fraser (Guyborough) charged the Conservative party with occupying a contradictory position. It would not say definitely whether the present tariff was higher than the Conservative tariff or lower than it. It would not say whether the protection it wanted was the same as that given by the old Conservative tariff, or whether the duties it would impose, if in power, would be higher than those it formerly imposed. He spoke against the theory of protection, but approved the anti-Germany sur-tax. This was economically wrong, but politically it was justifiable. We had to meet Germany with her own methods. He defended the Government for spending more money. When a man was making more money he was justified in spending more. He was justified in the result of the leader of the Opposition's trip to the West had been nothing but defeat of Conservative candidates. The people were too prosperous to heed the Opposition's arguments. The Government was in their present condition to risk making any change.

The Minister of Customs declared that the Conservatives had failed to point out any reason why the present tariff was unsatisfactory, and in what respects a general revision was necessary. He quoted statistics as to the growth of Canada's foreign trade under the Liberal Government, and its growth under the Conservatives.

Mr. Brock interjected that Canada had had crops under Conservative rule. Mr. Patterson claimed that Providence smiled on Canada equally under Tory and Grit rule, but the Liberals knew better than the Conservatives how to improve the blessings of Providence. Mr. Patterson denied that the present tariff was unsatisfactory, and the home market of the farmers. Amid considerable Liberal amusement, he read from Mr. Tarte's speech of last year objecting to increased protection to the market gardeners, and commended Mr. Tarte's reasoning to the Conservatives. Mr. Patterson decided that the Conservatives were not adequate among themselves what was adequate protection when it came down to the farmer's door. He proposed on particular articles. He quoted what he claimed were the divergent views of Mr. Henderson and Mr. Clancy in regard to the sugar duties. He defended the Government for its action in regard to Imperial defence, and challenged the Opposition to move a vote of censure against the Government for its action in this connection.

Mr. Borden declared that he had been imperfectly reported on that occasion and had stated that it was necessary to preserve the agricultural implement industry he would increase the duty.

Mr. Patterson pressed Mr. Borden to state whether or not it was necessary to preserve the industry by raising the duty.

Mr. Borden asked whether the Government thought so.

Mr. Patterson's answer to this was that the Government had brought down the budget without any increase in the duties on agricultural implements.

In connection with Mr. Patterson's remarks on agricultural implements an interesting passage at arms took place between Mr. Tarte and the Minister of Customs. Mr. Tarte asked whether Mr. Patterson would stand that increased protection necessarily raised the price of an article. Mr. Tarte said Mr. Patterson had frequently stated the reverse of this in his presence. Mr. Patterson said that he had ever stood for legitimate protection, and Mr. Tarte declared that he stood for the principles which both he and Mr. Tarte had been elected to office on. Mr. Tarte stood for these principles for some time. Mr. Patterson was able to stand for them longer. Mr. Patterson said Mr. Tarte had got along very well on tariff matters while he was under Mr. Patterson's tuition, but as soon as Mr. Patterson went to England, Mr. Tarte began playing with bad little boys and had got his hands and clothes black. Mr. Patterson declared that the Government stood for legitimate protection, and the Opposition stood for illegitimate protection. The Government was quite willing to accept the verdict of the electors on this issue.

Mr. E. F. Clark said the proof that there was dissatisfaction with the tariff was found in speeches of members on the Government side of the House, nearly all of whom had asked for tariff changes, and speaking articles in which they were particularly inter-

ested. Mr. Clarke supported what Mr. Borden had said in regard to his statement regarding agricultural implements at Morden. He thought the Minister of Customs' allusion to agricultural implements was unfortunate, because the Liberal party before they obtained office promised the people of the west free agricultural implements, but since they had been in office they had given the manufacturers increased protection. Mr. Clarke read statistics to show how the taxation had increased per capita under Liberal rule. He criticized the administration of the post office, and said the employees of that department were thoroughly discontented. He discussed the Intercolonial Railway and urged that it show a profit on its operation. He criticized the transportation policy of the Government. They were going to refer the matter to a commission which they had been recommended to do three years ago, but had failed to do. He censured the Government for its failure to accomplish anything in regard to a trans-Atlantic line. He supposed the Government would end up by referring this matter to a commission.

After a few remarks in French from Mr. Ball, of Nicolet, in support of the amendment, the question was put. A division was called for. While the members were being called in the House amused itself by singing "Annie Laurie" and "The Brigadier."

The Borden amendment, being put from the chair and the Speaker called for those in favor of it. The assistant clerk looked at the Government side of the House. Slowly and amid profound silence, Mr. Borden, the ex-Minister of Public Works, rose and recorded his vote in favor of the amendment. The ex-Minister stood a moment with his arms folded across his chest, as his vote was recorded against the party he had supported for the past twelve years, and then deliberately resumed his seat.

The counting of the vote then proceeded. The speaker straightened his line. J. B. Robinson, the independent member for West Elgin, who sits among the Opposition, voted against the amendment.

The result of the vote was: Yeas, 54; nays, 108. The amendment was therefore lost by a majority of 54.

The main motion was then carried on the same division, and the House went into committee on the Borden amendment.

The committee rose immediately, however, and the House then adjourned at 2:40 a. m.

#### NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. R. L. Borden will move for all correspondence, etc., referring to the granting of provincial autonomy to the North-West Territories.

#### IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate the Speaker having gone through the usual routine, Hon. W. Gibson moved for a return of all papers connected with correspondence, etc., concerning the various labor organizations relating to the strikes that have occurred, or may be threatened in Canada. He asked that it might be expedited so as to form a basis for the discussion which will come on the various labor bills now before the Senate.

Hon. R. Danquand moved that when the House adjourns on May 1st, it do stand adjourned till May 26th. In doing so he pointed out that though the Government had spent ten days in discussing the estimates, only 32 out of 242 resolutions before the House had been adopted, and that there would be at least a hundred supplementary estimates brought down. He argued that legislation would not be delayed by the adjournment.

Senators Scott, Gibson, Bowell, Miller and McMillan all deprecated the resolution as did the Senator Church. Senators D. Ferguson and Loughheed advocated the adjournment. Hon. Dr. Sullivan opposed, and Hon. R. Watson suggested a shorter adjournment. Hon. Mr. Borden suggested that the Government business be introduced in the Senate.

Finally the motion was carried by 27 yeas to 23 nays. The discussion was very much on the same lines that occurred during the same subject have seen during the past few years.

The following bills for the Commons were received and given their first reading. The Eastern Townships Bank bill, the Woodmen of the World bill, the Lumbermen's Fire Insurance Company bill, the Bank of Montreal bill, and the Bank of Winnipeg bill.

The bill to amend the expropriation act and the bill to amend the Yukon Territory act were passed.

The Rocky Mountain Railway bill, the Ottawa Northern and Western Railway bill, the Niagara Falls and Ontario Railway bill were all read a second time and sent to committees.

The Senate then adjourned.

#### RUSSIA DISCLAIMS ANY INTENTION

Of Seeking Exclusive Privileges in Manchuria.

London, April 30.—Lord Cranborne, the Under Foreign Secretary, replying to a number of questions in the House of Commons to-day, said communications on the subject of Manchuria had been received from the Russian Government, however, had received from a trustworthy source confirmation of the statement that Russia had no intention of seeking exclusive privileges or departing from her previous assurances regarding Manchuria.

Answering a suggestion that the Government should propose that Russia refer the Manchurian, Persian and similar differences to the Hague arbitration tribunal, Premier Balfour said that while desirous of using to the utmost the advantages offered by the Hague tribunal, the Government did not think that the questions pending between Great Britain and Russia could be usefully submitted thereto.

#### ATROCITIES BY ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTERS.

Victims Thrown From Windows to Pavements, and Synagogues Pillaged.

Vienna, April 30.—Horrible brutalities are reported to have occurred at Lichenieff, Bessarabia, during the recent anti-Semitic riots. Many women and children were victims of the mob, which included even the better classes of the inhabitants. Some of the victims were thrown from windows to the pavement. The rioters also pillaged and defiled the synagogues and killed the caretakers. What the looting of houses were unable to carry out, they did by burning down the houses. The damage done to property is estimated at several millions of roubles. The Jews who escaped from Lichenieff are seeking refuge at Odessa and elsewhere.

## The Appalling Disaster at Frank.

Continued from First Page.

THE C. P. R. LOSES HEAVILY.  
The Canadian Pacific Railway is a heavy loser by the disaster. Two miles of line was buried from 50 to 100 feet deep, and a new line will have to be located and built.

The entire loss resulting from the disaster, it is estimated, will amount to one million dollars, if not considerably more.

THE TOWN WAS QUITE YOUNG.  
Victoria, B. C., April 30.—Reports from Frank say that although the town is partly destroyed, a portion is safe. The town, which is not more than two or three years old, lies in the valley of the river at the entrance to the Crow's Nest Pass. The coal mines had been operated for about a year, and had an output of about 3,000 tons daily. The mines are gaseous, one miner having been killed by a gas explosion last autumn, and officials persist that the trouble must be due to some subterranean cause. The company which operates the mines—the Canadian-American Coal & Coke Co., Limited—was incorporated on Nov. 7, 1902, with an authorized capital of \$2,500,000, in shares of \$5.

The directors are H. L. Case, W. Nelson, L. Frank, G. H. Casey and Mark Drummond, secretary. The mountain, which was about 7,000 feet above sea level, rose precipitately for 3,000 feet above the town. It had been long predicted that some such catastrophe would occur. The people of Frank are evidently of an independent character, for the telegrams received from there last night were full of defiance.

There are very few injured. Want nothing and want no help. Please discourage anything from coming here. S. W. Chambers, Frank Board of Trade.

SOME OF THE VICTIMS.  
Partial list of the dead:—Alex. Leitch, merchant, wife and four boys; John, Alfred, Alan and Ethel, the boys ranging from 10 to 15 years; C. Akroyd, miner, and wife; A. Clark, laborer, wife and five children; Charles, Albert, Alfred, Ellen and Gertrude, in age the children were from 10 to 15; J. Strota, driver; Andrew Gressack, trapper; E. Williams, wife and three children; the wife and six children of William Warrington, miner; John Vandusen, carpenter, wife and two children; E. Sumis, F. Sumis, B. Veskid, J. Farrington, D. Foster, A. Dawes, Thomas Lock and M. Martingian, all miners; and single James Graham, rancher, wife and three children; John and Joseph; Alex. Graham, laborer, and wife; Robert Watt, laborer; T. Rochette, laborer; Thomas Delap, engineer; A. Tashjian, weigh-man; Joseph Bright, laborer; and Frank Voutcham, John McVeigh and J. Leonard, employees of Poupore & McVeigh, railroad contractors.

Fatally injured—Mrs. John Watkins, terribly crushed and internally injured; Lester Johnson, aged 14, internally injured.

Others injured—James Warrington, thigh fractured; Alfred A. Watkins, severe lacerations; S. Emis, wife and four children more or less seriously injured.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.  
It is a huge slide, no explosion whatever. It was of such large dimensions that the cloud of dust was taken for a smoke and the miners coming down were taken for inside explosions. The whole east end of the mountain extending from the tipple east has gone out. It was four thousand feet high, and slid across the entire valley, blocking the track to the French Mine. This rock is about forty feet higher than the C. P. R. track, and is distant about three-quarters of a mile from the mine entrance. The slide extends from a point about 200 feet east of Frank Station to a point one and a half miles east. This track is covered with rock of all sizes from the size of a ball to the size of a large double deck house. The C. P. R. are arranging to cut a waterway through where the river is blocked up in order to avoid a danger of flood. The loss of life cannot be estimated yet.

THE MINERS IN THE MINES  
and every reason to think that they are alive. They are not trying to move from the mouth of the mine. About ten houses in the east end of the town were destroyed and entire families wiped out, one of which was Mr. A. Leitch, the father of the children who were killed. The parents and others killed. The youngest child was thrown out of the house in some miraculous way and not injured.

There is no reason why the whole of the town should be destroyed. It is a very hard matter to get men to work for fear of a second catastrophe.

THE LATEST INFORMATION.  
Later—Of 17 entombed miners, 15 are out without injury and two are being treated for minor injuries. The injured miners have been taken to the hospital with rocks many feet deep, and in his wife and six children dead. It has been proven that those in the mine were safer than those outside of it. The inside workings of the mine are intact, no explosion, no sign of gas felt by the entombed miners until late in the afternoon. They worked their own way out through 30 feet of rock, timbered with heavy timbers. The air is now going into the mine. Large gangs of men are at work rushing through the rebuilding of railway and telegraph lines.

RIVER BACKED UP FOR MILES.  
Vancouver, B. C., April 30.—The President of the Board of Trade, Frank, said that the scene of the volcanic eruption, has sent a wire, stating that Old Man's River, dividing the town of Frank, is choked up at one point with what is like lava. The waters of the river were backed up for miles, and the whole valley above the town has been flooded. At the time the wire was sent water 10 feet in height was present, swirling with tremendous force upon the dam, and this dam is the only protection the town has against annihilation. It is a question of time when the dam created by the eruption from the mountain must collapse, and when that occurs the entire town will be obliterated in a moment.

THE PEOPLE ARE DESERTING THE TOWN  
and fleeing to the mountain behind the town further removed from the volcano. The North-west Mounted Police hasten to Frank with supplies and relief. The only identified dead recovered so far are A. Leitch, his wife and children.

AWAKENED BY CRASH.  
It was just at daybreak when people at Frank were awakened by a mighty crash, and rushing out they

saw millions of tons of rock being hurled in the air and tumbling into the valley beneath Turtle Mountain. The Frank mines, operated by the French Coal Company, and across the river from the town, were buried in an instant. The minutes after the first crash a relief party tried to get near the mines in spite of the continuous shower of rock. They could only get a short distance, and then every living thing was destroyed within a radius of a mile, and the area was constantly spreading. At intervals showers of rock fell in the town of Frank, first demolishing many houses. The latest

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER  
are to the effect that the earth opened up for three-quarters of a mile in length, and many feet in width, and that the whole end of Turtle Mountain slipped into the valley. The shock was so great that most of the houses in town were rendered unsafe to live in, and several hundred of the people fled. The railroad track for a long distance is covered with forty feet of rock. This evening the eruption has subsided, but rock is still being hurled from a short distance, and the mines cannot be approached nearer than half a mile.

THE DEAD NUMBER 112.  
The number of dead is 112. Very few bodies have as yet been recovered.

IN PARLIAMENT.  
Premier Laurier Makes a Statement Regarding the Disaster.

Special to the Free Press.  
Ottawa, April 30.—In the House of Commons to-day, before the orders of the day were called, the attention of the House to the exaggerated reports of the disaster at Frank, Alberta, which had been published. These reports were in vain and earthquakes were in vain to the country. The exaggerated reports of loss of life were also harrowing to the feelings of very many people.

He urged the Government to have the matter thoroughly investigated, and to punish those responsible for these reports. He also urged that the mines should be thoroughly inspected before any action is permitted to be resumed in them.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the attention of the Government was first directed to this calamity by a telegram from the Board of Trade. The Government had at once instructed the officer in charge of the mounted police at Macleod to proceed with a detachment to the scene of the disaster, where he was to co-operate in the work of rescue and relief with Mr. Pearce, the chief inspector of surveys, who was sent from Calgary to take charge of the work. Mr. Pearce is in this morning telegraphed to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, reporting upon the disaster. He reported there were 83 killed—15 of them women and 15 children. The landslide extended nearly two miles. There was no earthquake, and no volcano. No trace of the river had been left for a mile. The place was orderly, and no further slide was possible. All were killed in the mine.

Sir Wilfrid also read a telegram from Mr. McNicoll and President Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R. Co., giving a similar account, and stating that the disaster had been destroyed. From this information, said the Premier, it would be seen that the disaster was a most serious one, and that the earlier and more complete the work of relief and ascertaining the facts, and it would be well to await their reports before deciding what further steps were necessary.

THE DEAD NUMBER 83.  
Col. White, commissioner of the mounted police, to-day received a telegram from Frank, stating that the police had arrived there, and had at once set to work to relieve the sufferers. The number of dead is 83.

A HUGE ROCK SLIDE.  
Particulars Furnished by the C. P. R. Officials.

Montreal, April 30.—General Manager McNicoll, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to-day issued the following statement regarding the disaster at Frank, Alberta:—

"The trouble on the Crow's Nest Pass branch at Frank was caused by a huge rock slide. There was no explosion, but the slide was of such large dimensions that the cloud of dust was taken for smoke, and minor slides coming down were taken for inside explosions."

"The whole east end of the mountain, extending from the south of the Frank mine, has slid into the valley, which was 4,400 feet high, and blocked the entire valley about the waters of a mile wide and a mile and a half long."

"A waterway is being cut, so as to avoid flooding. The life is not yet estimated. Thirty miners are said to be in the mine, but there is every reason to think they are alive. A party is now trying to move the rock from the mouth of the mine."

"About ten houses in the east end of the village were destroyed, together with some entire families, one of which was Mr. Leitch's. Three of his children escaped, but the parents and four children were killed. The youngest child was thrown out of the house in some miraculous way, and not injured."

"All passengers to and from the Kootenay are being forwarded by the old main line route via Revelstoke."

ROCK STILL FALLING.  
Ottawa, April 30.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy this morning received a telegram from the Premier, Mr. Laurier, stating that the catastrophe was apparently due to earthquake, that rock was still falling, and another landslide was expected. Mr. Laurier had arrived at the scene, and will report officially to Sir Thomas during the day.

GEOLOGICAL OPINION.  
Dr. Ami and Dr. Dowling, of the Dominion geological survey staff, take the view that the disaster at Frank was caused by the natural subsidence of the strata which has been going on for ages, and while there are volcanic indications within 120 miles of Frank, no volcanic disturbance has taken place since the tertiary period, long before the age of man.

THE LOCATION OF FRANK.  
Ottawa, April 30.—Mr. Frank Liver, M. P. for Alberta, states that the town of Frank lies immediately east of one of the peaks of the Rockies. The middle fork of the Old Man's River flows through a gap in the breasted mountains peculiar to

the locality, and winds around the base of Turtle Mountain, which is on its southern flank. On the opposite shore is the town of Frank. The ground on this side ascends gently from the river, at right angles to which stand a row of neat miners' cottages. Above these cottages is the business portion of the place. The tracks of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, which to the eastward run in a direction parallel to the river, make a detour to the north, and they approach the town and encircle it. At the base of Turtle Mountain above the river is the mine of the British American Coal & Coke Company, composed chiefly of men from Butte, Montana. The mine does not bore straight into the heart of the mountain, but Mr. Oliver understands the workings run under it around one side.

AS TO TURTLE MOUNTAIN.  
Mr. George Casey, ex-M.P., was there in 1897 prospecting. He says the Turtle Mountain rises to a sheer height of 2,000 feet above the little village, and this is the mountain which has started into volcanic activity and has brought ruin upon Frank. Above the village of the mountain there are distinct traces of volcanic origin, and comparatively recent volcanic activity in the way of large deposits of sulphur and remains of a volcanic cone. The Blackfoot Indians held this place in superstitious dread, doubtless because of traditional records of eruptions in years gone by. At one point of the mountain Mr. Casey found limestone, in such a condition that it required little further heat to convert it into quicklime.

SEVERAL EASTERN VICTIMS.  
Montreal, April 30.—Mrs. James Munde, wife of James Munde, manager for J. W. Peck & Co., of this city, lost her brother, her sister-in-law, and her four nephews in the great landslide at Frank. N. W. T. M. A. Leitch, who with his wife and four sons, perished under the fall of rocks, was a brother of Mrs. Munde. Up to two years ago Leitch lived in the town of Killarney, Manitoba, where he conducted the local grain elevator. He was well known and well connected throughout the west.

SYMPATHY IN ENGLAND.  
London, April 30.—The "volcanic" disaster in British Columbia occupies much space in to-day's papers. Many sympathetic comments are made. The Morning Post says:—"Only the other day it was our pleasant duty to write of the financial prosperity of Canada, and the generous manner in which our brothers in that colony were using the prosperity to strengthen the bonds of Empire. Now we can only assume the sympathy of the whole British race." The Post adds:—"Evidently we have entered a period of seismic disturbance. It will be well if the sympathy of the whole British race." The St. James's Gazette says:—"The news will be received with universal sympathy and horror."

FAREWELL TO KING EDWARD.  
A Tremendous Demonstration in His Honor BY THE PEOPLE OF ROME.

His Majesty Expresses the Hope That the Friendship of Great Britain and Italy Will Ever Increase—Some Pretty Scenes Witnessed—His Reception at the Eternal City Characterized by Him as Really Magnificent.

Rome, April 30.—King Edward left Rome to-day for Paris amid a tremendous farewell demonstration. The streets were crowded, and the windows and balconies were filled with spectators. Detachments of troops kept back the crowds and permitted the passage of the cortege. The Quirinal piazza, just previous to the King's departure, presented a scene of great animation, owing to the continuous movement of troops and carriages. The King, with great courtesy, made a farewell to Queen Helena, who was surrounded by the members of her household. As King Edward and King Victor Emmanuel left the Quirinal a pretty touch was given to the spectacle by the Princess Yolande, elder daughter of the King and Queen of Italy, who is about two years old, kissing her hand, from a window of the palace, she called out in English: "Papa, papa, good-bye, good-bye."

The little princess waved her handkerchief until the two sovereigns were out of sight. King Edward wore a British Field Marshal's uniform, and King Victor Emmanuel had on the uniform of an Italian General. The Majesties were most enthusiastically cheered. At the railroad station there was a large gathering of distinguished personages. King Edward was especially cordial in his reply to greetings of Premier Zanardelli and Prince Colonna, the Mayor of Rome, thanking them for the reception accorded him by the people of Rome, which he said had been really magnificent.

As the train slowly moved out of the station King Edward shook hands with King Victor Emmanuel, who said:—"Au revoir," to which King Edward replied:—"A bientot."

CUSTOMS RETURNS.  
Those for April Show a Substantial Increase.

Ottawa, April 30.—The customs revenue of the Dominion for the month of April was nearly a half a million dollars greater than for the same time last year.

REMNANTS IN OIL CLOTHS.  
See Our New Go-Carts.

NOT AN AUTHORITY.  
"You don't pronounce that word right," said the stranger who was doing his first stinger in a Northern Wisconsin lake. "Webster calls it 'musical'."

"I never heard of Webster," fiercely retorted the old guide, "but I'm willing to bet I never ketch a musky in his life!"

PARBOILED IN LYE.  
Ogdensburg, N. Y., April 30.—It has just been learned that a male patient at the St. Lawrence State Hospital met a horrible death early in the week by being parboiled in a vat of boiling lye. He had a hallucination that spirits were chasing him and he plunged or fell into the vat. He came from Altona.

### Big Offering in Jewellery.

5 dozen pretty Ribbon Pins and Fancy Brooches in seven different shapes; set with handsome brilliants; regular 25c each, Saturday 15c each.

Just received, an immense line of new Jewellery—Watch Chains, Waist Sets, Bracelets, Cuff Links, etc.; worth from 25c to \$1.25. Saturday on sale, choice 15c each.

176 and 178 Dundas St., London.  
Friday, May 1st, 1903.

## SATURDAY OFFERINGS

Big Values in Every Department.

### Our Housekeepers' Special, 25c.

A large oval 25c granite pan (some of these are a little rough on the edge, but otherwise perfect), a one-pound bar of French mottled castle soap, worth 15c; 8 squares of best quality blue, worth 10c; a one-pound can of best quality baking powder, worth 15c; and one package Family Friend Borax, worth 5c. This lot, worth 70c, Saturday for 25c.

Only 62 of these packages. Come Early.

### Underwear Values.

Men's double thread fine quality Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; regular 50c, Saturday 35c.

Ladies' pure white Cotton Vests, long sleeved, lace trimmed; regular 25c, Saturday 15c each.

### Hosiery Specials.

Ladies' and Men's fine quality fast black Cashmere Hose; regular 25c, Saturday 15c pair.

Ladies' fast black Cotton Hose, very fine quality, ribbed or plain; special 2 pairs for 25c.

### Big Towel Offer.

Large, heavy Turkish Bath Towels, fancy red striped, fringed ends; size 48x22 inches; regular 25c each, Saturday bargain, 15c each.

### 20c Art Muslins, 9c Yard.

Beautiful Art Muslins and Silkolines, for cushions and drapes; dainty colors; about 12 different patterns; 36 inches wide; regular 20c yard, Saturday 9c yard.

Come early for this snap.

### Lace Bargain

At 7.30 a. m.

A great assortment of beautiful laces and insertions for trimming white wear, etc.; Valenciennes, all widths to 2 1/2 inches; all prices to 10c yard, Saturday at 7.30 p. m., choice, 3c yard.

### Ladies' \$2.50 Skirts, \$1.90 Each

In Oxford grey, navy and black homespun, 7 gore style, over-stitched seams, cloth faced with 8 rows of stitching on bottom; new habit back; sizes 38 to 44, our regular \$2.50 value.

\$1.90 each

### \$1.50 Shirt Waists, 98c.

Dainty White Shirtwaists, made of fine lace and fine covering; finished elegantly; trimmed with lace and insertion, some with embroidery, and some with tucks; Bishop sleeves; new cuffs; regular \$1.50, for 98c each.

### Splendid Umbrellas, 98c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas with fine bone covering; steel rod, paragon frame; fancy silver-tipped Congo handles; also one dozen self-openers in this assortment; regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, Saturday 98c each.

Fresh, delicious Marsh Mallows, Saturday 10c pound. Try our Strawberry Rock—Made of pure strawberry fruit.

### 8.30 to 9.30 A. M.

Sweet juicy oranges, 8 for 5c  
Fine large lemons, 8 for 5c  
Gold Dust Washing Powder, 2 packages for 5c

Pure white linen huckaback towels, 44x22 inches, with hem-stitched ends; regular 35c, special 19c each.

Children's Black Cashmere Socks, ribbed tops; spliced heels; sizes 4, 4 1/2, 5 and 5 1/2; regular 15c and 18c, 5c pair.

### Specials in Stationery

25 sheets of paper and 25 envelopes to match, for 10c.

In cream, white, azure, very fine qualities; regular 25c, Saturday 10c.

New slates, bound and plain, prices, 5c, 10c and 15c.

### New Pictures.

See our new line of pictures. Some colored, some glass mounted, all priced wonderfully low.

### Big Specials in Crockery.

A splendid chance for housekeepers to replenish their stock at a small cost. For instance:

300 dozen dinner plates, regular \$1.25 dozen, Saturday 4 for 25c

100 dozen white breakfast plates, reg \$1 dozen, Saturday 5c each

50 dozen 8-inch plates, regular 75c dozen, Saturday 6 for 25c

15 dozen white soup plates, regular \$1.00 dozen, Saturday 5c each

3 dozen only 10-inch and 11-inch white platters; regular 15c and 20c, choice 10c each

2 dozen 12-inch white platters, regular 25c, Saturday 15c each

30 dozen white ironstone fruit napkins, regular 5c, at 2 for 5c

100 dozen white and colored bowls, choice 15c each

50 dozen white teacups, regular 5c, Saturday 3 for 10c

7 dozen milk jugs, quart size, Saturday only 10c each

Just received, another shipment of those strong five-foot 55c Step Ladders, Saturday bargain 35c each.

### New Dinner Sets at Low Prices.

7 only 100-piece Dinner Sets, Florentine green and down blue patterns; best English semi-porcelain; worth \$12.00 and \$12.50, Saturday 8.50 set

4 only 100-piece Dinner Sets, blue and white, very handsome; regular \$12.50, Saturday 8.50 set

### New Glassware.

3 dozen Candle Holders, regular 50c, Saturday 39c each

4 dozen only Symp Jugs, nickel top; regular 25c, Saturday 15c each

7 dozen fancy Oil or Vinegar bottles; regular 25c, Saturday 15c each

Lemon reamers, 5c each

Water Glasses, 2 for 5c

### New Croquet Sets.

4-ball croquet sets, regular \$1.00, Saturday 85c set

6-ball croquet sets, regular \$1.25, Saturday 1.00 set

Good Comfortable Hammocks at low prices.

### Interesting Items

350 rolls good Wall Paper, regular 5c, Saturday 2 1/2c roll

375 rolls Wall Paper, regular 6c, Saturday 3 1/2c roll

300 rolls Wall Paper, stone ground pink design, regular 10c, for 5c roll

500 rolls of handsome red paper; also dainty cream paper with green pattern; regular 15c, Saturday 8c roll

250 rolls green and gold design paper, with pink roses; regular 15c, Saturday 12c roll

200 handsome silk paper, cream; regular 35c, Saturday 12c roll

### Wall Paper.

White Enamelled Crockettes, regular 50c, for 25c pair

Brass Extension Rods, 7c, 10c and 15c each

### REMNANTS IN OIL CLOTHS.

See Our New Go-Carts.

## WOODS' FAIR