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10 doz. Pillow Shams 3 doz. Dresser Covers.
13 doz. White Swiss Shams and Runners, made of fine quality lawn and beautifully appliqued with fine white braid, pretty and serviceable, regular value 50c each, on sale while they last at each 25c

Embroidered Handkerchiefs at Half Price

10 doz. manufacturers seconds in fine white Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, some perfect, some very slightly damaged with little holes you can scarcely see, regular value 25c each, on sale while they last at 12 1/2c

\$1.25 Spreads for \$1.00

Fine soft finish White Honey Comb Bed Spreads, full large double bed size, knotted fringe all round, wear well, laundry well, look well, regular value \$1.25 each, on sale to-day and while they last at \$1.00

New Bobbinettes and Bobbinette Curtains

300 pairs of new Bobbinette Curtains in a splendid variety of styles and designs to suit any style of room, prices range from \$1.35 a pair to \$5.00

10 pieces of new Bobbinette by the yard, 38 and 42 in. wide in new effects, frilled and lace trimmed, prices range from 20c a yard to 50c

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PUBLIC NOTICE!

Genuine Gas Coke

From actual tests is found to contain as many heat units per ton, as the best quality of Anthracite Coal. At the reduced price now in effect, Gas Coke costs about two-thirds as much.

Moral: Use Genuine Gas Coke for furnace, range, grate or stove, and save money.

Chatham Gas Company, Limited.

JAPS DEFEAT RUSSIANS

Advantage Won By Mikado's Men Is At Heavy Cost.

Action Menaces Russians' Left Flank and Is of No Mean Proportions—Scene Is 50 Miles Southeast of Mukden—Gen. Kuropatkin Wires That the Japs Have Occupied Sinkhetchan—Fighting at Close Quarters.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—An action of no mean proportions is in progress on the Russian left flank. The advantage thus far is on the side of the Japanese, though at heavy cost. From advices from the front it is difficult to say how severe the losses have been or how had the reverses, and whether the Japanese are likely to attempt to drive in the Russian left much further.

Gen. Kuropatkin evidently has been trying to establish his left flank far in advance to command the crossings of the Taits River, the operation being a counterpart of Gen. Gripenberg's movement on the right flank to secure the ford of the Hun River preparatory to the breaking up of the ice in the spring.

The scene of the operations is 50 miles southeast of Mukden, beyond Da Puan, an important duffie commanding the road to Fusan. Both armies opening apparently impregnable positions in the center. Gen. Kuropatkin evidently planned to inaugurate widely spreading operations on both flanks, but the Japanese countered hard.

The weather is fine and favorable for operations, and all is quiet on the Russian right wing.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—General Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the Emperor under date of Feb. 25, as follows: "At 1 o'clock this morning the enemy occupied the Sinkhetchan."

"Exact reports of our yesterday's losses have not yet been received. There are 12 officers and about 300 wounded men in hospital at Santuyui. The percentage of killed is very large. The commander of the detachment reports acts of bravery by many detached bodies of troops."

Gen. Kuropatkin instances many cases of close fighting and bayonet charges, and concludes: "This morning a battalion of the enemy advanced in the direction of Fagin Pass, six miles southwest of Santuyui, and this evening the Japanese outposts commenced to approach the passes occupied by us."

Japs Met Gun Cotton Grenades.—Sinkhetchan, Feb. 27.—The Japanese attack on Berehoffs Hill developed into an encounter of the most sanguinary nature. The Japanese, pressing forward a bayonet charge, were received with gun cotton hand grenades, and were blown up by buried mines. The Japanese machine guns which took positions to support the advance were silenced for a time and beaten back. The Japanese came on with great resolution, however, and the Russians finally yielded the hill in the face of greatly superior numbers and a determined series of attacks, which continued night and day. The Japanese on Friday attacked a hill opposite Taenti Pass, but were repulsed with great loss. News has just been received here that the Japanese renewed the attack on Trenti Pass last night.

Gen. Negi Takes Part.—Mukden, Feb. 27.—Fighting continues in front and west of the Pass. On the extreme east the Japanese have taken up outlying positions and they now threaten the main defences.

Owing to their formidable attack, it is thought that the Japanese artillery-men were veterans from Fort Arthur, commanded by Gen. Negi. Forty wounded Russians arrived at Mukden yesterday and 400 are expected to-day. The cannonade along the Russian centre diminished in intensity yesterday. There is no sign of activity on the part of the Japanese who were strengthening the site of the Russian operations towards Liuyang in the latter part of January.

To South Troops East.—London, Feb. 27.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of The Times says that the Government is making concessions to the railway men and placing the railroads under martial law, with a view to expediting the transportation of troops to the far east. The correspondent adds that the South Rifle Brigade, which left Odessa two months ago, is still near Omar; that the Fourth Army Corps, which left Minsk a month ago, has not yet reached Siberia, and that the Third Rifle Brigade, mobilized last year, is only now leaving Kiev. The latest units ordered for service include some 25,000 men, with 88 guns, from the Caucasus garrisons. These cannot reach General Kuropatkin before April.

Siege Guns in Action.—Mukden, Feb. 27.—An action in the centre opened at 8.30 Saturday morning with siege guns. The firing of field guns continued throughout the day.

300 Russians Routed.—Newchwang, Feb. 27.—(Via Tientsin.)—It is announced that a cavalry detachment of 300 Russians was routed at Liechia Wopu, 14 miles south, west of Hsinningtung.

Abandon a Town.—Tokio, Feb. 27.—The Russians shelled Litajentun and Chenelchpao Friday. On the same day they burned an abandoned Chienmumpo, near Wallow Mountain. Collisions between scouts and reconnoitering parties continue.

World Amazed by Stossel.—Moscow, Feb. 27.—Gen. Stossel, the late commander of the Russian forces at Fort Arthur, and his party arrived here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Gen. Stossel was met in the Imperial Pavilion at the Nicholas Station by the Governor, nobility, numerous officers and civil officials.

DECISION FOR BRITAIN

No Justification For Rojestvensky's Broadside.

No Japanese Torpedo Boats Among the British Fishing Trawlers—Admiral Who Saw Things That Were Not There Let Down Easy by the Commissioners—Findings Received in London With Gratification.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The decision of the International Commission of Enquiry into the North Sea incident was published in London Saturday afternoon. The decision set forth in considerable length the circumstances and incidents, and gives the opinion of the Admirals on the various important points involved.

The decision says the delay of the Russian transport Kamschatka following the breakdown of her machinery was perhaps the cause of the incident. The commander of the Kamschatka signalled to Admiral Rojestvensky during the evening that he had been attacked by torpedo.

No Justification.—The Admiral therefore had reason to believe he might be attacked and gave orders for strict vigilance against the possible approach of torpedo boats. The majority of the Commission considers that Admiral Rojestvensky's orders were not excessive in time or force, under the circumstances, and he had every reason to consider the situation very alarming.

"The Commissioners," the decision says, "recognize unambiguously that the fishing fleet committed no hostile act, and the majority of the Commissioners are of the opinion that as there were not either among the fishing boats or in their vicinity any torpedo boats, the opening of fire by Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified."

The Russian Dissident.—The decision further says the Russian Commissioner did not share in the latter opinion.

"In any event," the decision continues, "the Commissioners are glad to recognize unambiguously that Admiral Rojestvensky personally did all he could from the commencement to the end to prevent the trawlers being the object of fire by the Russian squadron."

Concerning the squadron's proceeding without assisting the damaged trawlers, the decision says: "The Commissioners are unanimous that under the circumstances preceding and following the incident that there was such uncertainty concerning the danger to the squadron as to warrant Admiral Rojestvensky in continuing the search. However, the majority regrets that the Admiral did not inform the neighboring maritime powers of what had occurred."

Whitewash For Rojestvensky.—The decision concludes as follows: "The Commissioners declare that their views as formulated are not of a nature to cast any disrespect upon the military valor nor upon the sentiments of humanity of Admiral Rojestvensky and the personnel of his squadron."

The closing session of the Commission presented a brilliant scene. The spacious salon of the Foreign Office was crowded with prominent officials, members of the Diplomatic Corps, including Russian, British and American Ambassadors, members of the Japanese Legation, officers of the army and navy, judges of the highest French courts, and many wives and other relatives of members of the Commission. The Admirals forming the Commission appeared in ordinary civilian dress.

A Compromise.—Admiral Fourrier (France), the President of the Commission, read the decision amid impressive silence, the spectators following minutely. The general impression among the audience was that the decision was in the nature of a compromise. Admiral Fourrier closed the Commission with a speech of thanks to its members. He said that each of them would return to his country bearing as a recompense for his labors the legitimate satisfaction of duty well accomplished. They left behind them a profound impression of esteem for the devotion in which the difficult task had been performed.

A significant exchange of remarks was made by Sir Edward Fry, representing Great Britain, and Baron Taube, representing Russia. Both spoke in the most amicable spirit and eulogized the arbitration. Sir Edward said: "This is one of the most important events ever brought before an international court. All should feel gratified with the satisfactory results attained."

Admiral Davis (United States) said concerning the decision: "The conclusions seem to me to be equitable. They are formulated in a manner to satisfy the legitimate desire of the two parties, and mark an important step in the pacific solution of international conflicts."

Admiral Baron Von Spain, in behalf of the Admirals, thanked Admiral Fourrier for his courtesy and France for her generous hospitality and requested Admiral Fourrier to express the Commissioners' sense of gratitude to President Loubet and Foreign Minister Delcasse. The session lasted half an hour.

Some Features.—Other interesting features of the decision are as follows: "Admiral Rojestvensky, after leaving Reval, took the greatest precautions to prepare his vessels to repulse a torpedo attack during the night, whether sailing or anchored. The reports of Russian agents regarding possible torpedo boat attacks seem to justify these."

"The direction the Russian squadron followed was calculated to bring the last two divisions, as events proved, in proximity of the customary fishing ground of the Hull trawlers, numbering about 30, and spreading over several miles. The evidence of the British wit-

STRIKERS AWAIT SIGNALS.

Russia Fears Concentrated Action by the Peasants and the Workmen Political Agitators Busy.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—Evidence is accumulating that the situation throughout the Empire, and especially those in St. Petersburg, are not economic in their origin, but inspired by a definite political plan. The Government and the employers are embarrassed by the tactics of the workmen, whose discontent is being fed and who are increasing demands with each new concession.

This condition is believed to have been fomented by crafty political agitators, who are stirring up the men, and at the same time holding them in leash, apparently awaiting some signal for concerted action. Fear is entertained that this widespread dissatisfaction is concealed with a plan to await a possible peasant outbreak in the spring, with which a general strike will be synchronized, the workmen joining hands with the peasants.

The election of labor representatives to the Imperial Commission, which is to investigate the causes of discontent in St. Petersburg, passed off quietly yesterday. The situation in Riga is again reported to be very serious. The authorities there are apparently unable to cope with the lawless elements.

Bad in the Caucasus.—In the Caucasus the situation is extremely bad, practically amounting to civil war. In Baku the inhabitants barricaded their houses and are petitioning the central authorities at St. Petersburg for relief from the existing condition of affairs. The Government is sending reinforcements of troops, but while these may be able to stop the reign of terror, they will be impotent to start the wheels of industry. Proprietors fear that the ill will will be utterly ruined if gumping is suspended much longer. Conditions in the region of territory are equally desperate.

Siberia as well as in other parts of the Empire, the Government has granted considerable concessions to railway employees in some cases, and a reduction of hours of labor to nine a day. This renders the situation of private employers increasingly difficult, as they claim that it is impossible for them to concede so much.

Under Martial Law.—All the Russian railways except the Central Asian, have been placed under martial law.

Telegraphers Threaten.—Moscow, Feb. 27.—Postal Telegraph officials are threatening to strike unless their demands for the improvement of their conditions are granted.

Teletel on Russian Affairs.—Paris, Feb. 27.—The declarations of Count Leo Tolstoi denouncing Russian autocracy and Russian nihilism as two evils of the highest French courts, and proposing Russian Socialist collectivism as the sole remedy for the nation, published in all the French papers, elicit widespread comment.

Salaries Antagonized by Policemen.—Warsaw, Feb. 27.—Every policeman on duty here is accompanied by a soldier. The authorities, fearing a strike by the police, adopted this precaution, so that in the event of an officer leaving his post, it will not be unprotected. The measure is further intended to guard policemen from possible attack by strikers.

Big Plot, But No Clues.—Moscow, Feb. 27.—The police now are equally satisfied that there exists a plot of considerable proportions against the late Duke Sergius, but they are completely baffled in tracing it out.

BIG FIRE IN REGINA.
Bank of Montreal Building Burns to the Ground.—Regina, N.W.T., Feb. 27.—The Bank of Montreal was completely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The total loss is from \$45,000 to \$15,000.

The fire was caused by a fused wire in the cellar, and had gained such headway by the time the smoke aroused Manager A. F. Angus that he had only time to escape with his family in his night clothes, saving nothing.

All the efforts of the brigade proved unavailing, as 70 tons of coal in the cellars were ignited, and the water supply proved inadequate, connection with new waterworks not being completed. The family lost all their furniture and household belongings. The condition of the safe is not yet known, as the flames are not extinguished.

The bank opened temporary premises in Donahue Block, the old stand of the Imperial Bank. The building was a handsome brick structure, erected in 188 at a cost of \$10,000.

Rashness is the faithful but unhappy parent of misfortune.—Some men give the shell to a sentiment before it is half uttered.—Attend the Urban Sale or you will regret it when you see what bargains your neighbor got.

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To our Special Sale. Our goods will stand the test for quality. Our prices—well, here are some of them—4 lbs. of Laundry Starch, 25c. 3 Cans Blueberries, 25c. Red Cross Pickles, 9c. per bottle. Corn Starch, 7c. per package. Clothes Pins, 1c. per doz. 1-lb. Cans Sunlight Baking Powder, 10c. Coffee, fresh ground, 15c. per lb. Seeded Raisins, 1-lb. packages, 10c. 2 Cans Red Salmon, 25c. Lemon Biscuits, 9c. per lb. New Dates, 7c. per lb.

CROCKERY

We are still clearing out my Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets. If you want bargains this is the place to get them. Also China Lamps and Glassware, at prices that make sales.

John McConnell
Park St., Phone 190

Large sorrows come from little sins.

There is no use arguing with the person who declines to accept your statements.

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\$3 SHOE?

How in the world do we know.

Every Shoeman says he does.

All We know is—Our Three Dollar Shoes are by far and away the best We've ever sold.

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Tinware

Carried Away in Armfuls at 'THE ARK' LAST SATURDAY. Our Tin and Graniteware Sale will be Continued This Week.

20c. Dish Pans, 15c.; 15c. Dish Pans 13c.; 15c. Dish Pans 13c. 10c. Wash Basins, 8c.; 6 Quart Milk Pans 7c., and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention. Buy while they're cheap.

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WEDDING STATIONERY

The latest in Wedding Stationery and Cake Boxes can be had at the PLANET Office.

Every possessor of light is debtor to those who sit in the dark.
When a woman marries a man to reform him it serves her right.
The girl who marries in haste is sometimes obliged to walk home.
It will take more than gold-loving hearts to make a golden age.