

Arctic sea, locked in the ice and fighting her way south in the Antarctic, the Fram has attained honors which come to few vessels.

The London Times severely criticises Amundsen to-day for stealing a march on the Englishman. It ridicules Amundsen's announcement that he intended making a dash for the north pole, but changed his mind later and decided to try for the opposite end of the earth.

The Times insists that Amundsen purposely misled the public when he started on his journey so that Scott would not know that he had arrived at his heels.

MORE TO BE DONE, SAYS PEARY. Rear Admiral Declares Both Poles Offer Field for Scientists.

The Brooklyn Eagle published yesterday an interesting interview with Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the north pole, on Capt. Amundsen's journey, in which he found the south pole. Rear Admiral Peary said in part:

"There is other important geographical work to be done in the Antarctic, but the biggest feature is accomplished by Amundsen.

"I expect that we shall hear almost any day now from Capt. Scott through a despatch from New Zealand that he also has reached the south pole.

"South polar conditions are exactly the reverse of those at the north pole, so far as geographical features are involved.

"Capt. Amundsen was enabled to make his journey over a fixed ice cap. To establish a base depot he knew he could find it again in six months time, or a year or five years, for the matter of that. Stations established by me on the sledge journey to the north pole were located upon a frozen ocean the surface of which was subject to continual shifting.

"There is another point of difference between south and north polar work. A north polar traveler finds his season limited to three and a half or at the best four months. The time at which he can start for the pole is fixed at the beginning by the returning light of the Arctic day. It is limited by the breaking up of the polar ice pack in June. The explorer must be back and again when the ice begins to break up.

"In the Antarctic, because of the fact that the explorer may travel over a fixed surface, his season is limited only by the length of his trip. He can utilize eight months instead of four for sledge work. The seasons at the two poles are exactly reversed, so that the north polar explorer responds to the south polar summer, and the night corresponds to the day.

"Capt. Amundsen and Capt. Scott may have reached the south pole within a few days of each other, but neither would necessarily be aware of the fact. As I gather from the information at hand, they traveled in converging lines that were very likely, for most of the distance practically parallel.

"Even though the first man at the pole may have left a snow monument there, or a flag or deposited a record, all such marks might easily be obliterated by a single storm, so that a man arriving at the pole a few days afterward would never know that he had been preceded by another explorer.

"In the absence of storms of course such records or monuments might stand for a considerable time, but it is hardly likely.

"What I should like now to see done, and I would prefer to see an American explorer do it, is to make a dash for the south pole from the opposite side. Such a journey would start from Weddell Sea and its accomplishment would mean the establishment of a complete cross section of the Antarctic continent.

"There is another great opportunity for scientific work. A ship properly fitted out and having aboard men with the right kind of scientific equipment and experience should circumnavigate Antarctica, making meteorological observations, sounding, mapping the shore line and gathering specimens. A trip should occupy three years. Its results would be of immense value to the scientific world and our museums would be enriched with material of which we have very little.

Admiral Peary was asked concerning the opportunities for further discoveries in the north polar region.

"I have great hope," he said, "that we will get good results from the exploration to be undertaken by Borup and McMillan, who accompanied me on my last trip. They are planning to cover land which was sighted by me on my sledge journey toward the pole. This land has never been explored and there is a tremendous area beyond it which is almost entirely unknown. How much land may be there no man knows."

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Capt. Amundsen's story of his trip to the south pole is accepted in every detail by Rear Admiral Peary.

"The next thing to hear from is Scott," he said to-day. "Then if he also reached the pole we will want to find out which was there first."

"Capt. Amundsen is a thoroughly reliable man and his story should be accepted at its face value. He is a man who covers his story any matter of detail to which one cannot subscribe he should remember that it was called thousands of miles and relayed and relayed again, and it is entirely possible," the Arctic explorer declared.

Peary asserted great credit should be given to Sir Ernest Shackleton because he paved the way.

Asked as to possession of the south pole Peary smiled.

"The north pole is the only place where a man can build a hotel with all rooms fronting south," he said. "At the south pole one could be built with all the rooms facing north. However, I don't know that this consideration has much practical value."

DR. COOK NOW FINDS A TRUST. It Is the Arctic Trust and Will Stir Up Trouble for Amundsen.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, an expert on polar controversies, predicted yesterday that what he called the Arctic trust will stir up a dispute in case word comes from Scott that he too has found the south pole.

"But," said Dr. Cook, "I'm ready to throw up my hat for Amundsen, and if I find out later that Scott has also reached the pole I'll throw up my hat for him too."

The Brooklyn explorer thought he had detected already in news from London an attempt to belittle Amundsen by saying that Scott's discoveries would have the greater scientific value, inasmuch as the Englishman had the more accurate scientific instruments.

"It must be remembered," Dr. Cook went on, "that the site of the pole cannot be determined to a pinprick. If Amundsen had the compass, chronometer, chronometer, barometer and thermometer he could tell his location just as well as Scott could with a trail of instruments. They have no stars to help in taking observations; there's only a sun lying low on the horizon and an enormous refraction that there is no way of checking up."

Dr. Cook reasoned that Scott couldn't have reached the pole first as his outfit was heavy, while Amundsen travelled light, was accompanied by Norwegian ski runners and was an expert at handling dogs.

There is nothing to doubt, thinks Dr. Cook, in Amundsen's statement that he covered fifteen miles a day for 900 miles going to the pole and twenty miles a day on the return, and it is not astonishing that Amundsen found the temperature at the pole only 10 degrees below zero.

Both voyagers, Dr. Cook said, may have been at the south pole at the same day and hour. They may have been twenty miles apart and each entitled to the credit.

Amundsen and Dr. Cook were together in 1897-98 and according to the doctor were the first white men to spend a winter in south polar regions.

FRANCE AND SPAIN IN MOROCCAN DEADLOCK

Paris Government Will "Protect" Whole Empire if Madrid Is Obstinate.

HOME WORRIES OF POINCARÉ

Electoral Reform Proposals All Blocked in the Chamber—Huge Aviation Funds.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, via Glace Bay, March 9.—An inspired note printed to-night says that Premier Poincaré has expressed to Señor Caballero, the Spanish Ambassador here, France's surprise at the obstinacy of Spain in avoiding the conclusion of a definite understanding in regard to Morocco. This obstinacy, the note intimates, is such that it may compromise the negotiations. M. Poincaré, although using the most cordial terms, manifested an extreme desire to see favorable action taken by Spain.

This section is interpreted to be an ultimatum to Spain that an agreement must be reached or else France will proceed to establish a protectorate over the Franco-German agreement, without the cooperation of Spain.

It is not surprising to find the serious Gaulois saying that, "while it would be excessive to declare war on Spain because we are unable to reach an understanding, we must protect our interests and prestige in Morocco. Nothing will prevent us from taking the necessary measures without troubling ourselves about a peevish cotenant."

A telegram from Madrid says there is surprise there over the language of the French press, which is said to be unjustified, but the fact remains that an agreement has not been reached on a single important point. Spain has rejected France's delimitation zones, the guarantees for holders of Moroccan loans and the proposals for a joint Tangier-Fez railroad. The opponents of the entente cordiale insist that England is sustaining Spain's attitude toward France and that Spain is paying for England's friendship.

The domestic policy of the Ministry is at a deadlock over the electoral programme, which continues to monopolize the attention of the Chamber of Deputies. The progress toward an acceptable scheme is not rapid. The Ministry, which is pledged to provide for proportional representation, finds itself faced with minorities of from 180 to 200. When the minority reached 240 Premier Poincaré announced that he would not carry the reform without a purely republican majority. These minorities, representing one-third of the Chamber, are made up of deputies who usually support the Ministry.

The national aviation subscription now amounts to over 1,100,000 francs, or \$20,000, and the enthusiasm over the scheme to provide the army with numerous aeroplanes is unabated. A typical example of this enthusiasm was given recently when Sarah Bernhardt, wearing the costume used in "L'Aiglon," took up a collection of 1,818 francs after two performances.

Science proposes to organize a fancy dress ball for June under the direction of André Defouquères for the aviation fund. The ball will be on the lines of London's Shakespeare ball. Widows of army officers are uniting in subscribing a franc each for the purchase of an aeroplane to be called Francine, and the Marquis de Dion has petitioned the Government to have the embargo lifted and allow a national lottery of 6,000,000 francs, 20,000,000 francs to be given out in prizes and the other 10,000,000 francs to go to the aviation fund.

WON'T RELEASE COUNT BONI.

Vatican Court Finds No Ground to Dissolve Marriage to Anna Gould Void.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, March 9.—The Court of the Rota refused to-day to dissolve the marriage of Count Boni de Castellane and Anna Gould, now the Princess de Talleyrand et Sagan. To-day's action followed the appeal made on behalf of Count Boni from a previous decision of the Vatican authorities denying his petition to have his union with the daughter of the late Jay Gould annulled. It is believed that the present ruling finally settles the matter.

The Count's ground for asking the annulment was that the Countess had refused to embrace Catholicism at the time of her marriage, contemplating the possibility of a future divorce and desiring to make such divorce feasible. The Rota holds that this theory is not established by evidence.

The Duchess de Talleyrand, it is said, was as anxious as Boni that the Vatican should declare the marriage void, since then the way would have been opened for the recognition by the Catholic Church of her present marriage to the Duke de Talleyrand.

CRETE UNYIELDING.

Reply to Powers Demands Union With Greece—Athenian Compromise.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CANDIA, Crete, March 9.—Recently the Powers presented a note to the Cretan Government, in which a protest was registered against the activities of the people in their campaign for union with Greece. To-day M. Micheldakis, a Cretan leader, in replying to the note sent a memorial to the Council in which he urges union between Crete and Greece.

The General Assembly which will meet at Athens to-morrow is devising a scheme which will partly satisfy the Cretans while at the same time it will not abolish the nominal Turkish suzerainty over the island.

SHAVE TO WIN HEARTS.

Paris Actresses Favor Abolition Even of the Mustache.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, via Glace Bay, March 9.—The theory of M. Noire, the playwright, that the typical lady killer must not wear a beard or mustache is supported by a number of actresses, who have been asked if they preferred men with beards or mustaches or those who were clean shaven.

Seven replied and none of them favored the abolition of the razor. Mile. Polaire expressed the opinion that a mustache was excusable only to hide an ugly mouth and a pair of eyes.

Jane Marnac indorses the mustache only if it is a fine one and perfumed.

DREXELS NOT RECONCILED.

Lusitania Passenger List a False Lead—Notables Coming.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 9.—The throng which assembled on the platform at Euston station to-day to say good-by to the passengers who were going by the boat trains to board the Lusitania expected to find confirmation of the report that Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel had been reconciled. This was due to the fact that the passenger list contained the names of both Mr. and Mrs. Drexel. It turned out, however, that the former was A. J. Drexel, Jr. In answer to a question the young man said it was unlikely that there had been a reconciliation.

Harry Furness, the artist, is a passenger on the Lusitania. He is to visit Thomas A. Edison, who has perfected a cinematograph which will use original drawings and sketches. Mr. Furness understands that Edison's invention will revolutionize the use of the cinematograph. It will be devoted now principally to educational purposes.

Other passengers by the Lusitania are Edwin V. Morgan, the newly appointed American Ambassador to Brazil; Edward Bell, the secretary of the legation at Teheran, who has been transferred to Havana; William Balsinger, vice-president of the Carnegie Steel Company, and Joseph Flennery.

Count and Countess Szechenyi, the latter formerly Gladys Vanderbilt, who have been in London for a few days shopping, saw some friends off at Euston station.

AUTHORS ACCUSED OF BIGAMY.

H. L. Ames and Flora Wilson Arraigned After Divorce Suit.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 9.—H. L. Ames, the author, and Flora Wilson, also an author and lecturer, were arraigned this afternoon on a charge of bigamy.

They were arraigned in Bow street police court and remanded.

Mrs. Kate Ames, wife of Hugo Ames, sued the author for divorce about ten days ago, alleging that he had contracted a bigamous marriage with Flora Hayter Wilson through a divorce secured in Idaho. Ames offered the plea that he had secured an American domicile and that his divorce was legal.

This plea was afterward withdrawn and Mrs. Kate Ames got her decree with the custody of her children.

ITALO-TURKISH PEACE MOVES.

Powers Agree on Principle of Intervention, but Not Yet on Methods.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, March 9.—The Government refuses to confirm or deny rumors that negotiations in the direction of peace have been initiated by the Powers as a result of the recent proposal of Russia. The attitude of Italy remains unchanged. Hitherto no direct or indirect effort has been made to end the war, but it is known that Italy would accept any proposal which were intended to hasten peace, provided they were founded on a full recognition of Italy's sovereignty in Libya.

The only positively known facts relative to the recent peace movement are that the Powers agreed in principle upon an attempt at mediation in support of the Russian proposal, but on the other hand there has been no decision yet as to whether the Powers will take collective action to initiate negotiations with Italy or Turkey or with both simultaneously.

The mode of procedure in fact remains in abeyance. The principle of peace only has been accepted.

OFFICIAL TOGS DESECRATED.

Lord Advocate Urged to Have Masquerade as a Privy Councilor.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 9.—A promise of an interesting disclosure on March 11 is contained in a question in the House of Commons, to be put by Viscount Dalrymple, Unionist member for Wigornshire, as to whether a member of the King's Privy Council appeared recently at a public masquerade wearing his official uniform.

It is understood that the reference is to the Right Hon. Alexander Ure, Lord Advocate of Scotland. The wearing of official uniform on such an occasion was forbidden years ago. Viscount Dalrymple's inquiry is in form as to whether this regulation has been rescinded.

MODERN PICTURES SOLD.

Cole, Cox and Leader Specimens Go at Christie's in London.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 9.—At a sale at Christie's of modern pictures and drawings to-day these prices were realized:

"A Cornfield Near Goring-on-Thames," by Vicat Cole, R. A., \$1,910.

"Harlech Castle, North Wales," by D. Cox, \$1,625.

A Welsh farm by the same painter, \$1,365.

"Hedgehog Elms on Hillslocks Green," by B. W. Leader, R. A., \$1,985.

FOR BIG PORTO RICO HOTEL.

Legislature Appropriates \$200,000 to Help—Special Session Called.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN, P. R., March 9.—Gov. Colton issued a call to-day for an extra session of the Legislature for the purpose of completing unfinished business. The occasion is the passage of the appropriations for public improvements.

The regular session adjourned yesterday. It was uneventful, but it authorized the purchase of \$200,000 worth of bonds to aid the proposed erection of a tourist hotel at San Juan.

ALEXANDRA RECOVERS SLOWLY.

England Uneasy—Empress Eugenie Offers Her French Villa.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 9.—Queen Alexandra is making a slow recovery from her attack of influenza and is causing some uneasiness. As soon as she is able to travel she will go to a warmer climate.

The Empress Eugenie has repeatedly offered the Queen Mother the use of her villa at Cap Martin.

CONTRABAND CARTRIDGES.

French Capture German Consignment for North Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DUNKIRK, France, March 9.—The French steamer Lisiane, arrived here to-day from Hamburg and discharged seventy-eight cases of what were described in the manifest as electric piles or batteries, and decia red for the Oria customs buildings.

YUAN TO TAKE OATH AS PRESIDENT TO-DAY

Tang Shao Yi to Be Premier of New Chinese Republic—Dr. Wu in the Cabinet.

CASH FROM FOREIGN BANKS

Mongolian Princes Set Peking Government at Defiance—More U. S. Troops Sent.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PEKING, March 9.—The Great Republic of China will become an accomplished reality to-morrow. It was definitely announced to-day that President Yuan Shih Kai will take the oath of office here at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Summons were sent to-day to those personages who have been invited to attend the ceremony.

The President announced to-day the appointment of Tang Shao Yi to be Premier and of Wu Ting-fang, for years the Chinese Minister to the United States, to be Minister of Justice.

The land or single tax plan will be adopted to raise revenues for the Government, the President says. Yuan made it plain to-day that he believes this method will be the best for the country and that he will probably authorize the imposition of the tax as soon as the Cabinet meets.

The international syndicate of bankers representing the United States, Great Britain, Germany and France placed \$20,000,000 tael, or about \$24,000,000 to the credit of the Government to-day, and agreed to pay the Chinese representatives abroad 180,000 taels. In the course of next week 600,000 taels or approximately \$420,000 is to be paid to the Government at Peking by the same syndicate. The banks intend financing the Government until Chinese finances are restored to normal conditions. They expect to advance 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 taels, approximately \$4,200,000 or \$4,900,000, within the next two or three months.

Japanese and Russian banking interests have been allowed to participate in these advances, but the Russians have not yet arranged for suitable banking representation. As soon as the group representing the six Powers has been established, the agreement between them will become retroactive in respect to the present advance at Peking and of the Government of \$700,000 to the Nankin Government.

Many executions of persons who participated in the recent looting are still taking place every day.

Reports from Tientsin received to-day are to the effect that order is being gradually restored in that city and that a large amount of the loot stolen during the recent outbreak is being recovered and returned to its owners.

Hutuktu, the Lama of Urga, who recently was elected Emperor of Outer Mongolia, met the Urga princes and representatives from Yuan Shih Kai. The latter handed the Lama a message saying that Yuan strongly advised Outer Mongolia to join the republic and if it were unwilling to do so he would send an army to compel obedience.

The message caused the outer Mongolian princes to become greatly excited and they unanimously said they would never surrender their independence. They made speeches declaring that they did not fear the Chinese republic for two reasons. One was that the republicans were unable to quell disturbances in southern China and the other was that in North China many of the Chinese besides the Manchus sympathized with the Mongolians and would join them in a war against the republic.

They strongly advised the southern Mongolian princes to unite with them. They were confident of their ability to secure a foreign loan enabling them to keep a well equipped army in the field for two years. Enthusiasm for Mongolian liberty, the outer Mongolians are increasing.

While China was weakened by civil war and internal squabbles, it would be unable to conquer Mongolia.

Other provinces to the south are assuming a defiant attitude and becoming inflamed.

MANILA, March 9.—The second battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry, numbering about 450 men and seventeen officers, sailed to-day for Tientsin, China, on the transport Warren. They will reinforce the first battalion now on duty there and at Peking. The first of the Chinese and 45 men on board. Lieut. Col. Edwin A. Root, who is in command, will report to Minister Calhoun on his arrival, when it will be decided whether the American reinforcements are to remain in Tientsin or proceed to the capital to join the troops stationed there as a guard for the United States legation.

A large crowd of people gathered on the quay to bid farewell to the soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The disastrous routing at Peking and Tientsin and along the railroad between those two cities owing to a mutiny of the Imperial troops has quieted down and it is believed further repetitions are unlikely at present. The 200 marines which sailed from Shanghai a few days ago on the collier Abarenda have arrived at Yaku and will be rushed to reinforce the American legation guard at Peking. A regiment of Japanese soldiers has also arrived near Tientsin from Port Arthur. Gen. Bell is holding the situation of the American legation guard for immediate despatch from Manila if necessary.

STOP APACHE DANCES.

New York Woman at the Head of New Boston Club in Berlin.

Special Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, via Glace Bay, March 9.—The Boston Club, under the direction of Mrs. Pullick of New York, has been organized here to meet the demand for an improvement in ballroom dancing. Recently dancing here has degenerated under the influence of the schubertzen, or glitz, and various forms of the "apache" dance. The club is destined to stop this tendency. Many Americans in court and society circles have approved the movement.

"Talks on Teeth," new series.

Your Neighbors Benefited by the Martinolar Dentistry.

(Teeth without Plates)

No matter where you live, there is some neighbor who has been benefited by the Martinolar method of scientifically restoring teeth without plates or ordinary bridge-work.

This method restores missing, loose, decayed or painful teeth without resort to a false set or the use of ordinary bridge-work, or any artificial, cumbersome or annoying plates.

Over 8,000 people in and around New York City have been treated successfully by the Martinolar Method—people in Newark, Jersey City, Yonkers, Paterson, Orange, Hudson, Garden City, Elmwood Park, New Rochelle, Fort Campbell, Greenwich, Stamford, Elizabeth, New Canaan, Westfield, North Ambo, Trenton, Tottenville, Little Neck, etc., etc.

Let me know where you live—call to see me, write or telephone Madison Square Park, and I will tell you of some one you know or whom I have helped and who will vouch for the success of what I have done. This will easily verify my claims for the Martinolar Method of modern Dentistry. My best advertisement is the gratitude of people whom I have benefited—those who can now eat a hearty meal of solid food with every one of their teeth feeling "natural and good."

It is remarkable what satisfaction good teeth give; then think of the improvement in your health, your appetite, your general health.

The Martinolar Method is not unpleasant, and it is painless and really inexpensive considering the character of the work. No touching of the gums is necessary, no ever-present soreness or discomfort as in the case with false work, ordinary bridges or plates, and finally it improves the appearance by doing away with bad teeth and unsightly, rotten, hollow cheeks caused by missing ones.

Examination Free

I have a word of confidence in the merit of the Martinolar Method; confidence gained by years of experience with it. Therefore I justifiably make my examination free; thus, without expense, you can learn just what can be done for you. If your teeth need attention, don't delay. They will get worse day by day and cost more to repair.

Call to see me or phone Madison 503. If you can't come at once, phone or write for my free book on the protected Martinolar Method. Cut this out and remember to send your name and address. Don't let a four-pull one tooth from your head until I have given you my free advice.

Wm. A. May, D. D. S.

Suite 70C Reed & Barton Bldg., 10th St. at Broadway, New York.

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EMERGENCY LABORATORIES NEW YORK.

BRAGANZA PEACE PACT.

Particulars of Dover Agreement—Anita Stewart Will Never Be Queen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PAU, March 9.—The inside history of the meeting at Dover between King Manuel, the deposed ruler of Portugal, and Dom Miguel of Braganza, pretender to the Portuguese throne and father-in-law of Anita Stewart of New York, has become known at last, as well as the text of the agreement between the two which was least carefully guarded at first as its publication might embarrass the British Government, which has given asylum to Manuel.

The agreement, which aims to replace Manuel on the Portuguese throne, sets forth that the campaign has not been and will not be financed with American money. It is specifically declared that there shall be no thought of Dom Miguel or his eldest son aspiring to the throne, and it is conceded that by his marriage to Miss Stewart the latter eliminated himself forever from the right of succession. At the time of Prince Miguel's marriage to Miss Stewart it was generally understood, though never publicly announced, that he then abdicated his rights and those of any children he might have to the throne.

The Dover agreement consists of six articles, the sixth providing that when the restoration of the monarchy is completed the Portuguese Parliament will be asked to ratify the covenant.

The first article is the renunciation by Dom Miguel forever of any pretensions to the throne and a pledge of his loyal support in the reestablishment of the monarchy. Article 2 repeats the decree of exclusion against Dom Miguel and his family by which they are forbidden to enter Portugal, and it agrees that he and his family are to be reinstated as members of the royal family without charge to the public treasury.

By Article 3, should Manuel die without a direct heir, the crown will go to Dom Alfonso, Duke of Oporto. He will rule alone, of his line, however, as the agreement takes from him the right of succession, and provides that even though Dom Alfonso should have a direct heir, the throne shall go to one of Dom Miguel's sons.

In Articles 4 and 5 it is agreed that since Prince Miguel, the oldest son of Dom Miguel and his legitimate heir according to the Salic law, "heeded more the voice of his heart than his interests" by his marriage with an American girl he rights to the throne shall be transferred to his brother.

Prince Miguel, the Princess Anita, who are now known as the Duke and Duchess de Vizosa, and her mother, Mrs. H. Smith, widow of J. H. Smith, the wealthy New Yorker, are staying at St. Jean de Lux. It is understood that the Prince intends to take the field when the revolutionary movement begins.

PARIS, March 9.—It is said in political circles to-day that great preparations have been made in the past few weeks for the overthrow of the republican Government in Portugal and the restoration of the former King Manuel. The plans for the overthrow of the new Government are well under way and most of the activities in connection with them are taking place in Spain, where the monarchist Government is not trying very hard to stop them.

The attempt will be well organized and arms and ammunition have been hidden along the Spanish frontier, where they can be reached at any time. The monarchist conspirators are depending on the help of the Portuguese army.

On the other hand, those here in sympathy with the Portuguese republic are doing their best to prevent the overthrow, as the people have learned to put their trust in the republican leaders and realize the benefits of a republic which cannot be obtained under a monarchic form of government.

House or Boudoir Gowns

Crepe-de-Chine or Messaline, lingerie or large Organdie collar, Fichu effect, lace trimmed. \$6.45 & \$9.75

Crepe-de-Chine, plain or hand-embroidered, fringe trimmed. \$8.75 & \$10.75

Albatross, Empire or straight effect, novelty or Cluny lace trimmed. \$8.75, \$11.75

Albatross, Empire model, collar of figured Swiss, Val. lace or polka dot satin trimmed. \$4.50, \$4.95

Albatross, Empire or straight model, lingerie collar, or lace trimmed. \$3.95

White Dotted Swiss, Empire model, eyelet embroidery trimmed. \$3.95

Figured Dotted Swiss or Bordered Lawn, embroidery or scalloped embroidered trimmed. \$2.50, \$2.95

Swivel Silk, Raglan model, satin trimmed. \$1.95

Flowered India Silk, Empire, Raglan or large collar models. \$3.45, \$3.85, \$4.50

Flowered Satin, Empire or Raglan model, satin trimmed. \$4.95, \$5.95

Albatross, Empire or straight effect, ribbon trimmed. \$3.85

Washable Crinkle Crepe, striped or flowered, satin or wash ribbon trimmed. \$1.95, \$2.95

Dressing Sacques

Dotted Swiss, Flowered Lawn or Crossbar. 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.95