

Russia, and has laid stress upon the fact that it is purely defensive and fatal to the French hope of a war of revenge for the recovery of the Rhine provinces. Yet it proposes various expedients for removing the French resentment caused by the indefinite British occupation of Egypt and a campaign of conquest in the Sudan.

Those English leaders and classes who ordinarily want peace at any price are now most reckless in demanding single-handed intervention at Constantinople, which may lead to war. On the other hand, Imperialists like Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Rosebery and the ballad-loving Jungo class following the music halls are shrinking from any course which may increase the chances of a European conflict, although early in the year the flying squadron was ordered out and the German Emperor's affront was resented with hot indignation.

Among these paradoxes and anomalies one supreme fact overshadows the situation: Russia and France, whatever may be the precise terms of their compact, have neutralized the Triple Alliance, paralyzed the European concert and acquired a dominating influence in the Eastern question. England, after exciting the resentment of one by Lord Beaconsfield's theatrical diplomacy and the anger of the other by the continued occupation of Egypt, now desires ardently to enter the alliance, or at least to come to a quiet understanding with the two allies; but what penalties will be exacted from her nobody seems to know.

There have been many speeches and letters by Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Goschen, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery, Mr. Asquith and other public men, but England is waiting with an accord to hear what one silent man may have to say. This is Lord Salisbury, who will break his silence at the Guildhall banquet in a fortnight. There are signs at Whitehall that the Ministerial vacations have ended. Nearly every Minister has been in town this week disposing of arrears of work and preparing reports for the November Cabinet councils. It is probable that the Ministry, warned by the experience of the last session, will have their legislative measures well in hand before Parliament assembles. Few measures will be introduced, but these will be carefully considered in advance, and not revised, mutilated and abandoned, like the Education bill. As current opinion is now setting strongly in favor of rate aid for voluntary schools, that measure, when brought in again, is likely to be greatly simplified; but so contentious are the proposals that the Government can hardly expect to carry any other large legislative scheme.

The affront offered the British Government by the Chinese Embassy has been quickly redressed. The Chinese doctor who was either kidnapped or forcibly detained has been unconditionally released upon Lord Salisbury's peremptory demand. The story at first seemed like a "Geisha" romance or a plot for a Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera, but it was soon reduced to the dull prose of argument over the extraterritorial privileges of foreign embassies and the scope of the writ of habeas corpus. The position of the Embassy was clearly untenable, as the right of asylum had been converted into a license to imprison a political suspect. It has been abandoned with proper apologies. The Chinese doctor seems a harmless person, incapable of conspiring against the Manchu dynasty. An alarming precedent would have been established if the Embassy had been allowed to kidnap him and smuggle him on board a ship bound for China. The Turkish Ambassador might have captured a host of Armenian refugees and sent them to Constantinople to have their throats cut in the most approved Oriental style.

Lord Derby has set a precedent which the peer-majors in England may not welcome. As Lord Mayor of Liverpool he has asked permission of the Corporation to return the personal allowance of \$10,000 granted to him for a year's tenure of office. He has insisted upon rendering public service to the town gratuitously. Another precedent interesting to women has been established by the London County Council. A lady brought suit against St. George's Vestry for damages from the careless driving of a watercraft which drew so near the sidewalk that a heliotrope-colored dress worn by her was sprinkled and spoiled. The court awarded her seven guineas.

The condition of the London streets, which are now in possession of pavers, sappers and miners, is beyond the power of precedent or magistrates. Repairs are in progress simultaneously in all the thoroughfares, and blocks are constant, especially at midnight, when the theatres are emptying their audiences into the streets where cabs cannot approach. If 12,000 cab-drivers go on strike next week, which there is a good prospect, another and more serious complication will arise.

The Institute of Painters in Oil Colors reopens on Monday with an exhibition containing few novelties. There are good landscapes by Frederick Colman, and Orrock Wimperis also has a fine study of Devonshire moor scenery. Sir J. E. Linton has a strong figure-piece entitled "Meditation," a handsome brunette in a plum-colored velvet bodice. Most of the pictures exhibited are conventional in subject and treatment. This cannot be said of a collection of portraits by J. McClure Hamilton, exhibited at the Goupil Gallery. He is not a fashionable portrait painter, but a studio where subjects are expected to pose. He has caught Bismarck off his guard and painted Mr. Gladstone as he is in his Hawarden library. The collection includes nearly fifty works, mainly pastels, and shows distinct traces of the impressionist school and Mr. Whistler's method of portrait-painting.

"Cymbeline" continues to draw great crowds to the Lyceum. Miss Ellen Terry's health has improved, and she is enduring the strain of the arduous part of Imogen without showing signs of fatigue. "The Prisoner of Zenda" has been revived at the St. James's Theatre with great enthusiasm on the part of the first-night audience. Mr. George Alexander plays with buoyancy and refinement of art, reproducing in every act the charm of romance which is essential to the success of both the novel and the play. The cast has been changed, Miss Julia Neilson taking the stately part of Princess Flavia, and other new faces being seen.

Miss Fay Davis, a charming American actress, who made a hit last spring in "The Squire of Dames," returned to the stage to-night, taking the part of Antoinette de Mauban in "The Prisoner of Zenda," and acting with singular subtlety and power.

The Royalty, which is the second theatre under George Alexander's management, was reopened to-night with Justin Huntly McCarthy's adaptation of a French farce, "His Little Dog," preceded by a curtain-raiser entitled "The Storm," by Ian Robertson. H. V. Esmond, H. B. Irving and Dorothy Hammond interpreted the internal storm of passion, with the aid of thunder behind the scenes. If the curtain-raiser was a serious piece, the farce which followed it was bright and clearly written.

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ten, and well acted by Frederick Terry, Weedon Grossmith and a strong company. "His Little Dog" proved to be hypnotism, and it produced a series of highly ludicrous situations. John Hare's friends rallied in force this afternoon to give him a hearty send-off for his second American tour, Sir Henry Irving having lent the Lyceum Theatre for the final performance of "Caste." The theatre was packed from pit to dome with a throng of enthusiastic admirers, who applauded and shouted until they were red as lips and hands and faces. The play is a familiar story told in a new and original way. John Hare's Eccles is one of his best parts, revealing with effective realism the selfish brute without a single redeeming trait. Nothing more genuinely humorous has been seen for many a day. Gilbert Hare's Sam Gerridge is also a strong impersonation, and the performance, as a whole, was without flaw, and among the best recently witnessed in London. When the curtain fell, John Hare made a graceful speech, thanking Sir Henry Irving for the courtesies of the theatre, and referring with heartiness to the warm welcome already extended to him in America. L. N. F.

**SPAIN'S FINANCIAL STRAITS.**

**NO SILVER FROM LONDON ON CREDIT—PREMIER CANOVAS MAY HAVE TO APPEAL TO THE PATRIOTISM OF THE PENINSULA.**

London, Oct. 24.—The Spanish Government, through its Minister of Finance, Señor J. Navarro Rivero, recently invited tenders from London silver brokers for \$30,000 worth of bar silver. The brokers applied to refund the silver on credit, or even to make a tender of the bullion on a credit basis, but the metal was undoubtedly sent to Spain from London at the then prevailing silver market rates, and will make its appearance in the debased silver currency of Spain, assisting the Bank of Spain to force upon the public its debased paper currency.

Señor Canovas del Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain, sent a communication to the Madrid "Imparcial," the Government organ, yesterday, stating that the Government had not abandoned its negotiations for the floating of a loan. Premier Canovas adds: "The Government still hopes that the railway companies will assist the Government with a loan of a milliard of pesetas. If we should vainly expect these and foreign resources, I rely upon the patriotism of the country to provide finally means to crush the rebellions in Cuba and the Philippine Islands."

**PREPARING FOR THE VICTORIAN FETES.**

**THE QUEEN BUSILY ENGAGED IN DRAWING UP THE PROGRAMME FOR THE GREAT JUBILEE IN JUNE, 1897.**

London, Oct. 24.—Queen Victoria is now busily engaged in drawing up the programme for the fete attendant upon the celebration next June of the sixtieth anniversary of the accession to the throne of Her Majesty. The celebration will be conducted on a grand scale even than was the Queen's Jubilee in 1887. Besides the presence of the reigning sovereigns, the Queen, Her Majesty desires that representatives shall attend from all of the various colonies of the British Empire. The state guests will last a month.

**"HISTORICALLY WORTHLESS."**

**THE LATE ARCHBISHOP'S VIEW OF THE POPE'S BULL CONCERNING ANGLICAN ORDERS.**

London, Oct. 24.—The analysis of the bull of Pope Leo XIII on the question of the validity of the Anglican Orders, which the late Archbishop of Canterbury was engaged upon at the time of his death, follows in the text of the bull step by step and shows that according to the opinion of the English canonists, the obnoxious part put forward by the Pope are historically worthless.

**AN ENGLISH VIEW OF THE ELECTION.**

**"THE SPECTATOR" DOUTIFUL WHILE "THE SPEAKER" SAYS "MCKINLEY IS CERTAIN TO BE ELECTED."**

London, Oct. 24.—The leading weekly journals of London are devoting column after column of space to articles speculating upon the result of the coming Presidential election in the United States. "The Spectator" in a leading article under the caption, "McKinley is Elected," refuses to admit that the victory of McKinley is a foregone conclusion. "The vehemence of the Republican managers in affirming that McKinley's triumph is assured," "The Spectator" says, "rather suggests a real Julia or Bryan's chances if the people will do no harm to Bryan's chances if the people are convinced that it was brought about by the machinations of the East and Eastern gold bugs. English investors in America ought to prepare for the possible election of Bryan. A financial cataclysm following thereon, involving, as it would, over \$1,000,000,000 of British investments, would shake the fabric of the credit of the world. Yet if the London financial circle should keep its head and wait until the situation cleared, as it ultimately would, it would be well." "The Speaker" devotes a long article to comments upon the composition of the United States Congress to be elected. "The Speaker" says, "but he is more likely to be a figurehead than a really active force." "The Speaker" quotes freely from the United Associated Presses' cable dispatches, published daily in London, referring and alludes to the correspondent sending the dispatches as "the very able representative of 'The Chronicle' and of the English journals," and adds: "Even if the gold party are successful, their majority would be great before us for our four years of agitation and disquietude."

**LORD SALISBURY'S PROPOSAL.**

**WILL THE POWERS ACCEPT IT, DROP THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION AND PROVIDE FOR THE SECURITY OF THE ARMENIANS?**

London, Oct. 24.—The discussion which is going on among the Powers in regard to Turkey still hinges upon the proposals made by Lord Salisbury that the clauses of the Treaty of Paris giving to the Porte the power to refuse to permit the passage of warships through the Dardanelles be rescinded; that the administration of the affairs of the Turkish Empire be placed under the supervision of the Powers; and that the conference of the European Powers shall not judge of the matters which they may take under consideration. The British Foreign Office officials are in expectation that Lord Salisbury will be successful in gaining the assent embodied in his demands through the assistance and support of Russia, which Power has obtained the reluctant consent of France to the proposal. A conference will be summoned by Russia to meet at St. Petersburg.

**A MYSTERIOUS CONFERENCE IN VIENNA.**

Vienna, Oct. 24.—The representative in this city of the United Associated Presses reports that significant conferences were held yesterday between Count Goluchowski, the Imperial Foreign Minister, and the Austrian Ambassadors to Russia, Germany and France, all of whom had been summoned from their posts for the purpose of meeting Count Goluchowski. The conferences were continued this morning, and later the Foreign Minister conferred with the King of Greece, who is visiting Vienna, and with the British and Italian Ambassadors, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, and the British Ambassador proceeded to Budapest to have an audience with Emperor Francis Joseph, who is at present in the Hungarian capital. Much speculation is indulged in among those who are aware of the holding of the conferences as to their object, but it is generally supposed that the matter has some bearing on the Turkish question.

**WHITEFISH SPAWN FOR CAPE VINCENT.**

Ottawa, Canada, Oct. 24.—Permission has been granted by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the United States authorities to take whitefish spawn in the Bay of Quinte for the purpose of supplying the authorities of the Cape Vincent hatchery here undertaken, in return, to deposit fry in Canadian waters.

**AMNESTY ASSOCIATION'S MEETING.**

An indignation meeting will be held in the Grand Opera House this evening under the auspices of the Amnesty Association to protest against the treatment to which the Irish-American and Irish political prisoners have been subjected, and to petition the State Department to take some action in behalf of the prisoners still remaining. Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, of the Supreme Court, will preside. Justices Joseph P. Daly, L. A. Gleigier, Frederick Smyth, David McAdam, Roger A. Pryor and W. J. Gaynor, of the Supreme Court; Judges McCarthy, Schuchman, Van Wyck, O'Dwyer and Conlan, of the City Court; Charles A. Dana, the Rev. Dr. R. Hooper Newton, Colonel Charles W. Cole, of the 68th New York (Central) Regiment; John C. McGuire, Joseph J. O'Donoghue, Henry D. Purroy and Professor Felix Adler have consented to act as delegates to the meeting.

Among the speakers will be the Rev. Edward McGinn, Edward Lauterbach, Assistant District Attorney John P. McLaughlin, John E. Fitzgerald, Congressman Bulser and others.

**ARMY SYSTEM IN ILL REPUTE.**

**REASON FOR THE MILDENESS OF THE KAISER'S MILITARY REFORM BILL.**

**THE MURDER OF A CIVILIAN BY AN OFFICER IN CARLSRUHE CALLS FORTH UNIVERSAL DENUNCIATION—ADDITIONAL OUTRAGES REPORTED.**

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The conciliatory tendencies which are understood to characterize the Government's new bill for the reform of the military code of procedure, which is to be introduced in the Reichstag at the beginning of the session of that body next month, is partly explained by the universal feeling of indignation which has been created by the cowardly outrages which have recently been committed upon unarmed and defenceless civilians by army officers, an example of which was furnished a week or so ago by the dastardly attack made upon a civilian at Karlsruhe by Lieutenant Brusewitz, who has since been sentenced to four years' imprisonment in a fortress and dismissal from the army, greatly to the surprise of everybody.

Another cause of the mild tone of the Government's demand in respect of the Military Code bill is the fact that the necessities of the Government require that the Reichstag shall grant a large increase in the credits for the army and navy, and the Kaiser and his advisers are unwilling to risk the defeat of their plans by adhering to their former unbending position in regard to the Military bill, which in view of the present aspect of European affairs has become a matter of little if any importance in the eyes of the Government in comparison with the matter of increasing Germany's military and naval strength as largely and speedily as possible. It is now known that the Emperor's proposals, which have been alluded to as merely designed to improve the artillery arm of the military service, involve the complete reconstruction of the batteries, the augmentation of the number and calibre of the field guns and an extensive alteration of the naval equipment.

The Prussian press are already up in arms and declare that an organized and powerful opposition will make a vigorous onslaught upon the war budget in the Reichstag, and insist upon the absence of any explanations on the part of the Government to categorical interrogations. It is easy to forget that the Government will reply as they would reveal secrets incidental to the defence of the country. The proposals of the Government will be referred to a committee of the Reichstag, and that they will be subsequently voted upon favorably there is no doubt.

In respect of the Reichstag's military officers upon civilians it is noticeable that the long-suffering German bourgeoisie are losing patience, and the murder of Siebmann by Lieutenant Brusewitz at Karlsruhe is likely to bring about a further "bread and butter" movement in the south, where every town is organizing meetings to protest against the ruffianism indulged in by army officers. The newspapers are loudly condemning the outrages which are perpetrated by military officers, and are charging with a variety of criminal excesses. General Von Bulow, commanding the army corps of which Carlsruhe is the headquarters, has been made available to furnish explanations of the outrages of the last fortnight as a precautionary measure.

The "Rhineland Gazette" publishes a report of the case of a captain of dragoons, who, while on duty at a restaurant, had quarrelled with the proprietor of the restaurant about the amount of his bill, and proceeded to settle the dispute by dealing the landlord several blows on the head with his sabre, inflicting severe wounds.

**ON THE MURDERER'S TRACK.**

**THE YONKERS FIEND, THE CORONER NOW SAYS, WILL BE CAUGHT.**

**HAMLIN J. ANDRUS LAID TO REST—SYMPATHETIC CROWDS AT THE FUNERAL—HE HAD NOT AN ENEMY IN THE WORLD," THE PREACHER SAYS.**

Yesterday brought to the people of Yonkers no news to show who is responsible for the death of Hamlin J. Andrus. The detectives were as busy as ever, and several of them were about the factory at the corner of 14th and Broadway streets, where the coroner, too, made several visits to the scene of the tragedy. Early in the afternoon he held a consultation with the Pinkertons, and a Tribune reporter saw him soon afterward. The coroner was at first disposed to be extremely reticent, but later he said that suspicion attached to no one of the several men who have been brought before the authorities and questioned. Among these have been James J. Pennington, a fireman employed by the United Chemical Company; Patrick Kilroy, a machinist, also employed about the factory; and Howard Hoarst.

So far as the public is concerned, nobody is suspected. It is certain, however, that the detectives are on the track of the murderer, and that important arrests are imminent, for Coroner Miles said yesterday afternoon to a Tribune reporter: "We are almost sure of catching the perpetrator of this murder. I cannot tell how soon an arrest may be made. It may not be for two weeks, it may not be for two months, or possibly later, but the assassin will be following their clues." More than this the coroner refused to say.

The funeral of the murdered man was held yesterday afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church. People crowded the building to the doors, the throngs including many of the most prominent and representative residents of Yonkers. The church was profusely decorated with flowers of many kinds, the pulpit being adorned with a large cross, and the altar with flowers and garlands. The Rev. Dr. Alvah S. Hobart offered prayer and the funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, of the Central Metropolitan Temple, of New-York, the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church being vacant at the present time. The funeral service was held at 2 o'clock, and the Rev. Dr. Alvah S. Hobart offered prayer and the funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, of the Central Metropolitan Temple, of New-York, the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church being vacant at the present time. The funeral service was held at 2 o'clock, and the Rev. Dr. Alvah S. Hobart offered prayer and the funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, of the Central Metropolitan Temple, of New-York, the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church being vacant at the present time.

**FOEM OF THE CONTRACTOR'S BILLS.**

"Herbert Tate's bills are alike in wording. They all read like this: 'To service of ninety-five per cent of the amount of the bill.'"

Who doesn't know that a horrid nightmare when the bill refuse to move, and you drag yourself along by main force, with your eyes staring for chasing after you? It is something the same way with the waking nightmare of "biliousness." It seems to paralyze your energies, and weigh you down like a leaden ball. You get back with an unshakable clutch. You can't get away from the misery that pursues you. You feel dull and languid and low-spirited; your appetite is gone, your sleep is disturbed, you are irritable and "cranky." There's no real lively enjoyment of life. What you need is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to tone up your system, and clear the bowels, and get the liver and kidneys and all blood diseases just the same, and the "Discovery" will cure any blood disease that was ever named; scrofula, eczema, catarrh, ulcers, swellings, severe coughs and even consumption. But the cure is a harder job when the trouble has gone as far as that. The right way is to go to these impurities before they take root, while they are still floating in the blood and overloading the liver. Drive them out early. You can't do it every time, with the "Golden Medical Discovery."

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**CLAYTON'S SUCCESSOR APPOINTED.**

Washington, Oct. 24.—The President has appointed George F. Moore Attorney of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama. He is at present the Assistant District Attorney, and takes the place of Senator Pugh's nephew, William Clayton, who was removed for mixing politics with his official duties.

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**NO BROOMS IN THE STREETS**

**WARNING CARRIES OUT HIS THREAT TO STOP WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT.**

**CONTROLLER FITCH DECLARES HE WILL NOT BE BULLDOZED BY THE COLONEL—THE ARGUMENT OVER TATE'S BILLS CONTINUES.**

Not a "white angel," not a broom, not a shovel or an ashpit of the Street Cleaning Department was visible yesterday from the Battery to the Westchester County line. The tugs which every morning start out to sea with the big bargeloads of street refuse remained fast to their piers. The 2,000 men on the payrolls of the city employed to sweep the streets, clean out the gutters and culverts and collect and carry to the dumps the day's gathering of ashes and garbage, were idle. The streets, made muddy and filthy by the previous night's rain, were left untouched. In compliance with the orders of Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring, the whole Department was in a state of paralysis.

The cause of this surprising condition of things, as given by the Commissioner, was Controller Fitch's refusal on Friday to pay Colonel Waring's favorite contractor, Herbert Tate, bills amounting to about \$15,000, for collecting and removing light rubbish and waste paper. Commissioner Waring, as was told by The Tribune yesterday, had visited Controller Fitch in the latter's office in the Finance Department late on Friday afternoon, and requested the Controller to order the immediate payment of Tate's vouchers. The Controller replied that he had doubts as to the legality of these bills under the Civil Service laws, and that he wanted an opinion from the Corporation Counsel or the decision of one of the courts assuring him that the employment of Tate and his men was valid before making payment.

**COLONEL WARING IN A PASSION.**

On hearing this Colonel Waring became indignant and declared that he would wholly suspend the operations of the Street Cleaning Department until Tate's bills were paid. He hurried to his office in the old brownstone General Sessions building, and made good his threat. He issued the orders about 5 p. m., Friday, which appeared in yesterday's Tribune, ordering all hands except the hostlers in the Department stables to quit work for an indefinite period. The hostlers were to continue to care for the horses. Every other man was "off" except that he must report as usual for rollcall three times a day. The pay of the men goes on, of course. The contractors' employes, about three hundred in number, were thrown out of work without pay.

Controller Fitch expressed no little astonishment yesterday that Colonel Waring should have been thrown into such a passion by the failure to pay Tate the balances due him. Mr. Fitch marvelled greatly at Colonel Waring's extraordinary interest in Tate. "Why should the head of city department take the unusual course of making personal and persistent application for the payment of a particular contractor?" the Controller asked. "He has never been worked up over my delays in paying other contractors in his department, and there have been scores of similar cases."

Asked about Tate's bills, Controller Fitch said: "The unpaid amount is about \$15,000, or one-half of 1 per cent of the \$3,000,000 and over that Colonel Waring has in his appropriation. As it happens these are the only bills of his department now unpaid, which makes the situation the more remarkable. There has not been, in fact, a refusal to pay Tate's bills. The failure to pay them so far has been an account of legal questions connected with the civil service law, and the street cleaning law, and the desire of this Department to perform the duties for which it was created and which are incumbent upon it. "The clause of the Street Cleaning Act upon which Colonel Waring claims a right to establish a department free from civil service rules and free from public competition, within his own department, in the hands of Herbert Tate, is as follows: 'Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent said Commissioner, whenever it shall be necessary, to hire such boats, steam tugs, scows, vessels, machines, tools or other property, for a day or a trip, and for successive days or trips, without advertising or contract founded on sealed proposals or bids, etc.'"

"Herbert Tate's bills are alike in wording. They all read like this: 'To service of ninety-five per cent of the amount of the bill.'"

Who doesn't know that a horrid nightmare when the bill refuse to move, and you drag yourself along by main force, with your eyes staring for chasing after you? It is something the same way with the waking nightmare of "biliousness." It seems to paralyze your energies, and weigh you down like a leaden ball. You get back with an unshakable clutch. You can't get away from the misery that pursues you. You feel dull and languid and low-spirited; your appetite is gone, your sleep is disturbed, you are irritable and "cranky." There's no real lively enjoyment of life. What you need is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to tone up your system, and clear the bowels, and get the liver and kidneys and all blood diseases just the same, and the "Discovery" will cure any blood disease that was ever named; scrofula, eczema, catarrh, ulcers, swellings, severe coughs and even consumption. But the cure is a harder job when the trouble has gone as far as that. The right way is to go to these impurities before they take root, while they are still floating in the blood and overloading the liver. Drive them out early. You can't do it every time, with the "Golden Medical Discovery."

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horses, carts and drivers, collecting and hauling refuse on September 11, at \$3 per day, \$265.

"If the services of men and horses come under the working or other property and if the civil service law and its extensions by the Mayor do not apply to all this junior branch of the Department of Street Cleaning lately inaugurated, then these bills ought to be paid, and on any proper advice or decision on that subject they will be paid. To make the fact that they have not been paid as yet an occasion for an abandonment of all work by the Department is, of course, absurd. The courts afford a quick and easy remedy, if a resort to the court was necessary, which in this case it is not. When the Police Department had a question in regard to the validity of some bills, they did not withdraw the patrolmen from the streets and abandon the work entrusted to their hands. When the Fire Department bills were held, as they have been several times on legal grounds, the Commissioners did not direct the fire engines to remain at home when the alarm sounded. This Department cannot be coerced into auditing and paying bills to which there is any legal objection. The only reason why there seems to be no friction between the Department of Street Cleaning and this office is that whenever bills of other departments are delayed or questioned by our auditors, which constantly happens, the matters are quietly decided by the Corporation Counsel or by the courts, whereas, whenever the slightest question is raised here by the Auditing Department in regard to any claim of the Street Cleaning Department, Colonel Waring at once says or does something sensational."

**WILL NOT BE BULLDOZED.**

"I do not propose to be bulldozed by Colonel Waring or anybody else into paying what I am not clear is a legal claim against the city. The Finance Department is not a paymaster alone. It is the Auditing Department of the city, charged with the duty of seeing that the departments obey the law and of investigating every question of law or fact which comes before it. This duty will be performed if every other department of the city goes on strike."

Colonel Waring made a statement adding to his pronouncements of Friday night. He said that in their interview at the Controller's office late Friday afternoon, what Controller Fitch said "was a clear decision that he would not pay Herbert Tate as long as he could help it."

Colonel Waring went on: "Mr. Tate's account runs back more than four months. The city now owes him, to October 3, about \$27,000. It has now paid him one dollar on this account. The first of the bills was sent to the Controller on July 13. From that time to this there have been half promises, a waiting for an opinion of the counsel to the corporation (which opinion asserted that the bills should be paid), sometimes sneering remarks as to why we would continue to employ Tate, sometimes promises to attend to the matter in a few days; once a statement made to me personally that he was ready to pay most of what was due to Tate in a few days, and a 'putting off' on two or three later occasions. Yesterday the Controller delivered a flat statement as to his determination to sustain the Civil Service law, and as to his grave doubts as to my right to employ carts and drivers other than City Service men, in such a way as to be accepted by any man (who knows how the Controller always signifies his decisions) as absolute and final. It was as clear as day that he would not pay a dollar on this contract if he could avoid it."

**SAYS HE IS RESPONSIBLE.**

"This placed me immediately in a position of responsibility toward all contractors, which I will not accept. It need be a matter of a very few moments for the Finance Department to find some way to continue doing what it has always done in this matter, and what it must continue to do. When that way is found, and payment assured, or when, in any other manner, I can be relieved of my responsibility in the matter, work will begin again. I realize to the full the very serious result of even one day's stoppage of work, but cannot continue to employ contractors who are not to be paid."

"Mr. Herbert Tate has been made so conspicuous in connection with Mr. Fitch's opposition to this Department as now carried on, that I will stay in justice to him that I have had pretty constant business relations with him for over twenty years, and that I know him well. He is an honest, intelligent and capable man. I shall always be glad to use his services in the Department when I need an efficient and honest contractor."

Commissioner Waring gave out a copy of a letter written to the Controller by Deputy and Acting Commissioner F. M. Gibson on September 22 last, which Colonel Waring was at pains to bring to the attention of Mr. Tate's bills. It was followed, Mr. Waring said, by an interview between Captain Gibson and the Controller at the Finance Department, at which Colonel Waring says the Controller asked "why Tate?" "Captain Gibson replied that we liked Tate, and that he was doing the work to our satisfaction, and for less money than any one else could do it for." To this the Controller replied that he would rather pay somebody else more.

**THE CONTROLLER'S REPLY.**

On seeing Colonel Waring's statement yesterday afternoon, Controller Fitch made the following reply: "I have read what Colonel Waring says in regard to the questions involved in Mr. Tate's account. He is entirely mistaken as to his being placed in any position of responsibility toward all contractors. There is no legal question about any other work that I know of, and every bill of the Department has been paid, as every contractor who has done any work in Europe, paid on other accounts several hundred thousand dollars since he came here a little over a year ago, and cannot be in any great need. For Colonel Waring to stop the business of his department, and to refuse to pay the bills of any contractor, is the most improper, and is probably illegal, but no action of his will drive this Department into doing anything not based on proper legal advice or a decision of the courts. My refusal to pay was mainly annoy to Mr. Tate, by the dramatic and sensational method which Commissioner Waring had adopted for driving Controller Fitch to pay the bills of Contractor Tate. Although Controller Fitch has now counsel and legal advice, and has expressed his disapproval, it has been an open secret in several departments that he was highly incensed at Colonel Waring for exacting from the city his hotel bills and travelling expenses in Europe kept his own account on a three months' vacation, having received full pay besides for every day he was absent. The Mayor was no less vexed with the Controller for allowing Colonel Waring's bill without contesting it."

"I would rather have paid out of my own pocket every cent for Waring's meals and railroad fares and all his 'incidental' while making supposed investigations in Europe than to have had him come to the city for it. The Mayor was allowed, 'I might as well say that the city should pay my board bill while I was on my vacation at Richfield Springs last August.'"

The Mayor had not been in the city on the unpleasant occasion produced by the European incident when this picturesque trouble over Tate's bill for the use of horses, carts and drivers broke out. The prospect of having the city littered for two days at least, and one of those sidewalks decorated with unemptied ash barrels and reeking garbage receptacles, their foul contents slopping over to offend the sensibilities of citizens and strangers, was not an inspiring one for the Mayor to contemplate. He does not care to say anything about this business to-day," said the city's chief magistrate with a look of disgust that was more expressive than words. Colonel Waring and Controller Fitch are able to fight their own battles, I guess."

**THE MAYOR MAY TAKE A HAND.**

But it was predicted yesterday that if the battle was still on to-morrow the Mayor would take a hand in it himself.

Corporation Counsel Scott said yesterday, in reply to questions, that he had not been formally asked for an opinion in the controversy between the Controller and the Street-Cleaning Commissioner. Colonel Waring was talking to me about it yesterday, and I have not yet come to me from either side. If either of them desires an opinion from me they will get one promptly. But I shall not interfere without being asked.

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