ROOSEVELT'S OIL PORTRAIT

PAINTING FINISHED FOR THE STATE EXHIBIT AT THE PARIS FAIR.

Bayard H. Tyler has just completed at his studio in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, Fourth-ave. and Twenty-third-st., a large portrait in oil of Governor Roosevelt. It is to be placed in the New-York State exhibit in the Paris Exposition.

A few months ago Mr. Tyler was commissioned by the citizens of Newburg to paint the portrait of Mayor B. B. Odell, sr., father of B. B. Odell, jr., to be placed in the Newburg City Hall. The likeness was so striking that his son suggested to the New-York State Commissioners to the Paris Exposition the idea of having a life size portrait of Governor Roosevelt painted by Mr. Tyler. The State Commissioners decided favorably, and Norton P. Otis, of Yonkers, one of the Commissioners, informed the Governor, who consented, providing that the sittings should not interfere with his campaign work.

Governor Roosevelt transacted business as though no one was present, sitting from five to fifteen minutes at a time for Mr. Tyler's study. The last sitting was made a few days ago at the Governor's home in Oyster Bay. The Governor asked to be painted exactly as he is, with every wrinkle and line faithfully depicted. The portrait is fifty-one inches in height, and shows the Governor sitting in an easy posture with his legs crossed. It presents the right side of his face. At the sittings the Governor remarked that his hands were in the way, and asked to have them "kept out of sight."

The picture will be on exhibition to-day and to-morrow from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. at the artist's studio, and will be shipped to Paris on Saturday.

Mr. Tyler has painted portraits of the late Judge William H. Robertson, presented to Westchester County by the Westchester County Bar Association; of Commander Brownson, U. S. N.; of Archbishop Corrigan, for the Mount St. Vincent Academy, and of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Havemeyer. He has commissions to paint the portraits of the late John M. Francis, the veteran journalist, of Troy; Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the novelist, and Commissioner Norton P. Otis, of the Paris Exposition.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT.

From an oil portrait just completed by Bayard H. Tyler, which is to be sent to Paris.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

WILL ATTEND ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC AT CHICAGO—HIS FUTURE PLANS.

Washington, Aug. 20.—President and Mrs. McKinley will leave Washington on Friday afternoon for Chicago to attend the annual encampment of the Grand Army. They will go in a special car attached to a regular train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and will arrive in Chicago on Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock. They will remain in Chicago until Wednesday afternoon of next week, and will stay at the Palmer House. On Sunday the President will attend two union services in Chicago—one of the Sunday schools in the morning and the other of churches in the afternoon. On Monday and Tuesday he will review parades, and on Wednesday he will go to Fort Sheridan. He will be present at a number of dinners during his stay. The party will return to Canton, where the President and Mrs. McKinley will remain until September 11, when they will go to Somerset, Penn., to attend the marriage of their niece, Miss Mabel McKinley, and Dr. Hermann Baer. The marriage will take place on September 12 at the home of Abner McKinley.

CHICAGO'S RAPID GROWTH.

CENSUS RETURNS SHOW INCREASE OF MORE THAN FIFTY-FOUR PER CENT IN TEN YEARS.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The population of the city of Chicago, according to the official count of the return of the Twelfth Census, is as follows:

	1900.	1890.
City of Chicago	1,698,575	1,099,850

These figures show for the city, as a whole, an increase in population of 598,725, or 54.44 per cent, from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1880 was 503,185, showing an increase of 596,665, or 118.58 per cent, from 1880 to 1890.

NOTORIETY PREVENTS A WEDDING.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Frank Cameron, of Malden, who was to marry Miss Ada Davenport, of that city, last Thursday, and who failed to appear at the appointed time and place, returned home to-day. He refused to say where he had been, but he has informed Miss Davenport that he would not marry her now on account of the notoriety given his disappearance in the newspapers.

BREAD DYSPEPSIA.

The Digesting Element Left Out.

Bread dyspepsia is common. It affects the bowels because white bread is nearly all starch, and starch is digested in the intestines, not in the stomach proper. Up under the shell of the wheat berry, Nature has provided a curious deposit which is turned into diastase when it is subjected to the saliva and to the pancreatic juices in the human intestines.

This diastase is absolutely necessary to digest starch and turn it into grape sugar, which is the next form; but that part of the wheat berry makes dark flour, and the modern miller cannot readily sell dark flour, so nature's valuable digestor is thrown out and the human system must handle the starch as best it can, without the help that Nature intended.

Small wonder that appendicitis, peritonitis, constipation, and all sorts of trouble exist, when we go contrary to Nature's law. The food experts that perfected Grape-Nuts Food, knowing these facts, made use, in their experiments, of the entire wheat and barley, including all the parts, and subjected them to moisture, and long continued warmth, which allows time and the proper conditions for developing the diastase, outside of the human body.

In this way the starchy part is transformed into grape sugar in a perfectly natural manner, without the use of chemicals or any outside ingredients. The little sparkling crystals of grape sugar can be seen on the pieces of Grape-Nuts. This food therefore is naturally predigested and its use in place of bread will quickly correct the troubles that have been brought about by the too free use of starch in the food, and that is very common in the human race to-day.

The effect of eating Grape-Nuts ten days or two weeks, and the discontinuance of ordinary white bread, is very marked. The user will gain rapidly in strength and physical and mental health.

A REGIMENT'S GOOD RECORD.

GALLANT WORK DONE BY THE 43D VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—THE FIGHT AT CATUBIG.

Manila, July 15.—It has been expected that some of the 275 garrisons the United States troops maintain in these islands would sooner or later be surrounded by the enemy and attacked with such determination and advantage in point of numbers and ground that the American soldiers would be powerless to resist the onslaught. This has happened at Catubig, on the island of Samar, and the detachment of the 43d Volunteer Infantry, the troops in question, lost twenty out of its thirty men. No one is surprised at this result, considering the circumstances, but surprise is manifested that a similar fate has not overtaken other small garrisons in isolated towns.

HEROISM AT CATUBIG.

The official report of the Catubig incident is as follows:

In the Catubig engagement, in which the insurgents numbered about six hundred men, with two hundred rifles and one cannon, our men gave an heroic account of themselves by killing more than two hundred. Our loss was nineteen killed and five wounded. The detachment was at the time quartered in the convent. At 5 a. m., April 15, almost simultaneously, fire was opened upon it from the hills on both sides, as well as from every available part of the town. It continued all day and night, and was vigorously resumed at 5 a. m. the following morning. At 8 a. m. the cannon began firing nails, pieces of chain and iron scraps. This sort of attack continued until the third day, when a large number of the insurgents got into the adjoining church. With ten volunteers Sergeant George charged on the church, killing a large number of men, but he could not hold it. From the windows of the same the insurgents threw a quantity of hemp saturated with kerosene against the side of the convent, and thus set it on fire. As this building soon became untenable, the detachment attempted to escape to the river and cross it, and here occurred its first considerable losses. All of the men of the detachment, except Sergeant Hall, Corporal Carson and fifteen privates, attempted to get into a boat, and in so doing they were killed. Sergeant Hall and his men began intrenching themselves near the river, and there that little band, under Corporal Carson, held out two days longer in the face of most adverse circumstances, until rescued.

Sergeant Hall and two others were killed and two were wounded during that period. Not the least heroic incident of the Catubig engagement was the rescue by Lieutenant Sweeney and ten men. When the steamer was about one mile from the town he found the river blockaded with trees that were lashed together. These were removed, and the ascent continued to within a few hundred yards, when he learned for the first time that there was an engagement taking place. The steamer was put at full speed, and in a few moments was in a rain of bullets. Leaving three men on board, he started to embark his detachment on two small boats, but before finishing this a corporal was shot in the side and a private in the leg. He finally made a landing, and was then compelled to fight his way across open ground to Corporal Carson's trench, seventy-five yards distant. In doing this Private Clancy was shot in the foot. Lieutenant Sweeney succeeded in burying those of our dead that could be found and in rescuing all that were left alive. He says:

"The streets were covered with dead insurgents. The town was fortified everywhere, particularly along the river front, where the insurgents used bags of rice and dirt; hemp was also used for breastworks.

"This detachment lost all its quartermaster and commissary supplies, though it had the good judgment to save all its ammunition and practically all its rifles. The men shot getting into the boat had so much ammunition on their persons that they immediately went to the bottom of the river."

The following is a complete list of the killed and wounded:

Killed—Sergeants Dustin L. George and William J. Hall; Corporals Herbert H. Edwards and John F. J. Hamilton; Cook Burton E. Hess; Musician Burton R. Wagner; Privates Treffle Pomelow, Otto B. Loose, Stephano Apperti, Joseph Noell, John E. Kuhn, Ralph H. Zim, Edward Braman, Chester A. A. Conklin, Walter E. Collins, Joseph J. Kerins, Henry Dumas, Philip Saling and George A. Slack.

Wounded—Privates Lester Rushworth, Henry C. Lee, Michael J. Farron, Company H; Corporal White, of Company F; Private H. Clancy. All will probably recover, although their wounds are bad, owing to a lack of medical attention.

NOT ALL BUSHWHACKING.

It is a mistake to suppose all the fighting going on nowadays in the Philippines is bushwacking. The Americans continue to go against good trenches constructed on commanding positions, and they even have at times to dislodge the enemy from stone forts. Take for example the work the 43d Infantry has lately been doing on Leyte Island. An expedition against General Mojica's stronghold was made by four columns of this regiment, during which the Americans carried three distinct lines of intrenchments crowning hilltops approachable only over such steep ascents that the enemy rolled bowlders down upon the advancing troops. In another expedition against the town of Hillongas, in Southern Leyte, in which the 43d was assisted by the Navy, the enemy was in a masonry fortress, whose strong walls successfully resisted the shells from the gunboats, so Colonel Murray carried the fort by a charge in which the Americans lost four men. The enemy's loss in this fight was seventy "buried," twenty-nine wounded and fifty captured, besides about seventy-five rifles, some stores, ammunition, clothing and five muzzle loading brass cannon. The resistance to this attack was prolonged and stubborn, and many of the enemy escaped from the fort by means of underground tunnels, which the American troops did not discover until too late to prevent their usefulness. The fire of the enemy was good and well controlled, and why more of the Americans were not hit is a mystery. Captain Polk was wounded in this fight.

Lieutenant John H. Evens, a very capable officer of the 43d, was killed, with two other men, on Samar Island, while leading a charge against some concealed trenches. The service can ill afford to lose such men as Evens.

Commenting upon their recent work in Samar and Leyte an officer of the 43d said:

And this is what is called guerilla warfare! Constantly fighting fortified lines of works against an enemy who has little idea of quitting.

RECORD OF THE FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

The 43d landed in Samar and Leyte about February 1. During the first four months of their occupation of this territory the regiment lost by disease three men; killed in action, thirty-six men; missing and probably killed, three men, and wounded, sixty-eight men, which gives a total of 110 men.

Up to within a few days ago the 43d was about equally distributed over the two Visayan Islands of Samar and Leyte, and there were not enough troops on either island to meet successfully the existing military requirements. Now a change has been effected, and those companies of the 43d under Major Allen, formerly in Samar, have been relieved by a battalion of the 29th, under Colonel Hardin, and the entire 43d Regiment is at present in Leyte. An active campaign will immediately be begun against the insurgent General Mojica and his five hundred riflemen in Leyte, and to this end a "flying column" has been organized under the command of Major Henry T. Allen, the senior major of this regiment. The column will be composed of the following organizations: Company C, under command of Captain Washington Goldsborough, with a base at Dagami; Johnston's scouts (white), under Lieutenant Gordon Johnston; Company I, under Captain William B. Preston, with a base of supplies at Tacloban; Company K, under Captain William C. Dow, with a base of supplies at Baraauen; Company M, under Captain George O. Duncan, with a base of supplies at Abuyog; Company L, under Captain Frank C. Prescott, headquarters of the column, and Gasser's Scouts (natives), with a base at Dulag, Leyte.

The native scouts were formed at Catbalogan, island of Samar, and have done good work on several occasions, particularly at Matiginao, where the insurgents were routed, their capital burned and a number killed.

A YEAR ON THE WAY TO MANILA.

DISASTERS WHICH BEFELL A COLLIER FROM NORFOLK.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—News has been received from Australia that the ship Canada has made another start on her voyage to Manila. The Canada left Norfolk, Va., with a load of coal for the United States warships in Manila Bay, on August 27, 1899. Approaching the Leeuwin Islands, bad weather was encountered, which was followed by a dead calm. A waterspout then came sailing along, and took the mizzenmast out of the ship.

Early in May of this year the Canada put into Melbourne, Australia, to refit. As soon as she was docked the coal was found to be on fire, and the vessel had to be flooded. On May 23, the Canada sailed once more. On June 26 she was towed into Freemantle, Australia, partially dismasted and in a generally dilapidated condition.

CASUALTIES IN PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Aug. 20.—General MacArthur transmits the following casualty list from Manila:

Following deaths have occurred since last report:

Dysentery—August 13, Company C, 27th Infantry, WILLIAM H. FULLMER; Company F, 17th Infantry, GEORGE MIDDLETON; Company A, 37th Infantry, OSCAR RIBLET; August 12, Company M, 36th Infantry, WALTER S. KEITH; August 11, Company I, 21st Infantry, Quartermaster-Sergeant EDWARD MURPHY; August 14, Company A, 39th Infantry, JAMES E. CURTIS; August 17, Company K, 3d Infantry, HENRY G. E. VOGET; Company C, 41st Infantry, HARRY BARNHART.

Diarrhœa—August 11, Company L, 16th Infantry, FREDERICK GORDON.

Enterocolitis—August 16, Baisot, Corporal COLEMAN S. STACY.

Hemiplegia—Side, August 15, Company D, 17th Infantry, FRANK DIXON.

Pyæmia—Company A, 38th Infantry—HARVEY COLLINS.

Variola—Company M, 30th Infantry, RUFUS N. FINNEY; August 14, Company L, 36th Infantry, J. SUMMERS.

Pneumonia—Troop A, 11th Cavalry, WILLIAM LUNDY; August 16, Company E, 36th Infantry, CHARLES PETERSON.

Heart disease—August 5, Company A, 38th Infantry, ELMER R. WARD.

Syncope—August 15, Company B, 27th Infantry, JAMES SAUNDERS.

Tuberculosis—August 18, Company B, 37th Infantry, Corporal LEVI C. WOODLEY.

Killed fighting comrade—August 4, Company A, 36th Infantry, JOSEPH KELLY.

Drowned—Company B, 38th Infantry, BOYD M. YOUNG.

MACARTHUR.

RAINS CONTINUE IN INDIA.

CHEERING NEWS FROM THE VICEROY—CROPS PROMISE WELL.

London, Aug. 20.—The Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphs that the heavy general rainfall has continued in most of the affected tracts. The crops promise well in the central provinces and Berar, sowing is active elsewhere, and the necessity for free kitchens will shortly disappear. Prices, however, are still very high everywhere.

Cholera is prevalent throughout Hyderabad and in Bombay.

There are 5,688,000 people receiving relief.

INDIAN FAMINE CONTRIBUTIONS.

John Crosby Brown, No. 59 Wall-st., treasurer of the Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief, reports the following contributions received yesterday:

Simon Rau, Bethlehem, Penn.	$15 00
Through "The Christian Youth," Lanesboro, Minn.	78 20
Christian Endeavor Society, Christ Lutheran Church, Harrisburg, Penn.	15 50
Union National Mount Joy Bank, Mount Joy, Penn.	10 00
"In memory of Arthur," Cortland, N. Y.	50 00
Through Melbourne State Bank, Melbourne, Fla.	12 00
Benjamin Smalles, Wawarsing, N. Y.	10 00
Grenell Island Sunday School, Thousand Islands, N. Y.	20 00
Iotafee Club, Delhi, N. Y.	25 00
Through United States Express Company	10 50
Through Northern Pacific Express Company	3 00
Through Adams Express Company	4 11
Through Pacific Express Company	1 00
Through Wells-Fargo & Company Express	4 06
Through Southern Express Company	2 85
Baltimore Committee of One Hundred	500 00
Fifty-one contributions of less than $10 each, aggregating	124 79
Previous acknowledged	212,079 54
Total to date	$212,968 55

SUCCESSOR TO ALI FERROUH BEY.

NEW TURKISH MINISTER AT WASHINGTON APPOINTED.

Constantinople, Aug. 20.—Schekib Bey, head of the Cipher Bureau of the Foreign Office, has been appointed Turkish Minister to the United States in place of Ali Ferrouh Bey, recalled.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The Turkish Minister at Washington, Ali Ferrouh Bey, when seen at his suburban residence to-day, declared that he has as yet received no notification of the appointment of his successor. The Minister has been very badly broken in health for some time past, however, and said he would not be greatly surprised if his Government should grant him a respite from his duties here. It has been understood among his diplomatic colleagues that he had asked his Government to assign him to a post in the Balkan Provinces, and that he understands this will be done. The State Department has not been advised of the contemplated change. There are two Schekib Beys in Turkish official life, one of them being a well known official of the Foreign Office, but neither the Minister nor the State Department is as yet aware to which official the press dispatch refers.

ALI FERROUH BEY.

Turkish Minister at Washington who has been recalled.

WELSH RAILWAY MEN STRIKE.

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 20.—Owing to a strike of some two thousand Taff Vale railroad men traffic on the railroad has been stopped, and there has been some violence against volunteer workers.

FALL STYLES

TRADE MARK

KNOX

HATS

READY WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22.

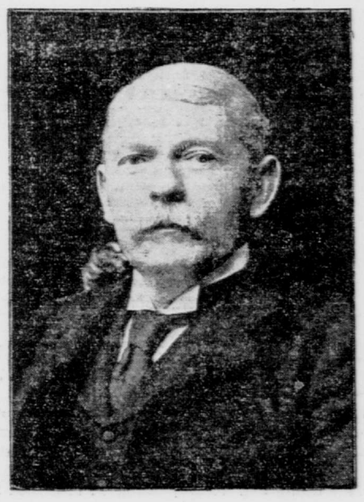
The KNOX hats are approved by gentlemen desiring unquestionably correct style, superior quality and the highest class of workmanship.

Sold by the representative hatters in every city in the United States and Canada. Also London, Paris, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Auckland, Buenos Ayres, Havana and Honolulu.

JOHN D. FLOWER'S DEATH.

HEAD OF THE FIRM OF FLOWER & CO. EXPIRES AT PROUT'S NECK, ME.

Wall Street lost another prominent figure on Sunday night in the sudden death of John D. Flower, head of the firm of Flower & Co., at Prout's Neck, Me., where he was spending Sunday with his married daughter, Mrs. Ira A. Kip, jr. The shock to Mr. Flower's personal friends and relatives in this city was all the greater by reason of the fact that when he left this city on Saturday he was apparently in his usual health. His brother, Anson R. Flower, said yesterday that death had been caused by paralysis, following uræmic poisoning. Seven years ago Mr. Flower was slightly stricken with paralysis, it is said, but had apparently completely recovered from it. It seems that almost immediately after reaching his daughter's home on Saturday evening he was taken violently ill, lost consciousness, and lingered in that condition until Sunday night, when he died. At his bedside when the end came were his wife and three children, Mrs. Kip, Miss May Flower and his son, Nathan M. Flower, of Flower & Co.



JOHN D. FLOWER,

Head of the firm of Flower & Co., who died at Prout's Neck, Me., on Sunday night.

Mr. Flower was a brother of the late Governor Roswell P. Flower. He was born on April 16, 1840, in the village of Theresa, Jefferson County, this State, at the Flower homestead. The village is about twenty miles from Watertown. He was one of eight children, and next to the youngest son. He received his education at the Theresa High School, and at the age of sixteen went to California, where he battled with thousands of other Americans for business success. His efforts met with only a fair degree of good fortune, and he concluded to return East. He began storekeeping in Theresa, where he was successful, and in the sixties he went to Utica, where he remained for several years. In the latter city he became a member of the Citizens' Corps. In 1877, in company with one of his brothers, he built the Kensico reservoir, and in 1880 he entered the firm of Flower & Co., in this city. He was an active and influential factor of the concern, and after the death of ex-Governor Flower, when the firm was reorganized, he became its head. As a member of the firm of Flower & Co. he took part in the various projects of that house, notably the reorganization of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. He was regarded by his associates as a keen, conservative financier.

The death of Mr. Flower caused some selling of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, People's Gas and Rock Island, in which Flower & Co. are known to be interested, and under this selling these stocks suffered a decline. Brooklyn Rapid Transit yielded 1⅞, People's Gas 1¼ and Rock Island 1. These stocks recovered a part of their losses before trading closed.

Mr. Flower was vice-president and director of the Kingston and Pembroke Railroad Company and director in the American Security Company. Mr. Flower had withdrawn from a number of directorates on account of his poor health. His son, Nathan M., was recently admitted to the firm, and he, with Anson R. and Frederick S. Flower, the latter a son of George W. Flower, will probably continue the firm. Of the seven sons only two survive, Nathan Flower, the eldest, who lives in California, and Anson R., of this city. John D. Flower was next older than Roswell P. Flower.

Mr. Flower was much thought of by those with whom he came into daily contact. He was a vestryman of St. James's Episcopal Church, Madison-ave. and Seventy-first-st., and was identified with a number of philanthropic enterprises connected with that church. Recently he built and paid for a chapel near his native town of Theresa. He was a member of the Metropolitan, Lawyers', Lotos, Manhattan, Democratic, Riding and Ardsley clubs. His wife was Miss Abigail Bullard, of Theresa. Mr. Flower's city house was at No. 1,044 Madison-ave., and the funeral will probably take place there to-morrow afternoon. The burial will probably be in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown. Mr. Flower had a country home at Dobbs Ferry. The body will be sent to this city from Maine to-day.

HERDERS ENDANGERED BY FOREST FIRES.

Saratoga, Wyo., Aug. 20.—Forest fires continue to spread in the mountains between Battle Lake and Grand Encampment. Those towns and many mining and sheep camps are threatened with destruction. Herders were forced to drive their flocks high up in the mountains, owing to the scarcity of both feed and water on the plains below, and it is feared that many of these herders have been surrounded, with their flocks, by the flames. The timber is as dry as tinder and burns fiercely. Nothing can check the progress of the flames except a heavy rain. It is estimated that the loss so far, exclusive of the millions of feet of fine timber, is over $200,000. Miners have joined the forest rangers in the work of fighting the fires. Their combined efforts, however, seem to be of no avail.

STUDENT BRAKEMAN'S HEAD CUT OFF.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—Christian Lauer, of Blandon, Berks County, Penn., a student in Dickinson College, was instantly killed last night on the Pennsylvania road at the Ridge-ave. station, in this city. Lauer was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a brakeman in the summer months, and with the money thus earned he was enabled to work his way through college. Last night, while leaning over the side of the rear car of the Atlantic City Express for the purpose of adjusting a flag, his head struck a bridge upright, cutting that member clean off.

GORDON DEFENDS HIS ACTION.

HIS REPLY TO THE CONFEDERATE CAMP WHICH CRITICISED THE BLUE AND GRAY REUNION.

Atlanta, Aug. 20.—General John B. Gordon, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has prepared a reply to a resolution recently adopted by a camp of Confederate Veterans at New-Orleans condemning the Blue and Gray reunion in Atlanta, recommending that no more similar reunions be held and protesting against General Gordon accepting an invitation to the Grand Army of the Republic's reunion at Chicago. The reply is as follows:

Kirkwood, Ga., August 20, 1900.

To the Confederate Association of the Army of the Tennessee.

Comrades: A resolution recently adopted by your association, at the instance of General Chaleron, criticising certain acts or supposed acts of mine entirely escaped my attention at the time of its appearance in the public press, and I have just seen it for the first time. I understand this action of your association to mean a formal and public notice that you disapprove of my participation in the Blue and Gray meeting which recently occurred in Atlanta, and also that it means a formal and public protest by your association against my acceptance of an invitation extended to me by the Grand Army of the Republic and by the Executive Committee of the citizens of Chicago.

The object of this reply to your resolution, which you failed to send me, is not to call in question the right of your association to criticise any official act of mine which does not meet your approval. I wish, however, to state kindly, but frankly and plainly, that my own conscience and my own conception of duty must be my guide in the future as in the past.

As to the courteous and cordial invitation of both the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Executive Committee of Chicago citizens I have to state that I greatly appreciated the compliment paid me by that invitation and the spirit which prompted it. Circumstances, however, rendered it impossible for me to accept, and I so notified the officers and committees nearly two months ago. But in this connection also I wish to say I must be the judge now and hereafter of the propriety of accepting invitations from any section of the country or any class of my fellow-countrymen.

In order that there may be no possible misunderstanding of my position on these and all kindred matters, I repeat my sole guide must be my own convictions of duty to this whole country, and to the Southern people, whose glorious record in all the past, whose traditions dignity and honor I have endeavored to defend and uphold at all times in all sections and under all conditions.

In conclusion, let it be definitely understood that so long as Providence permits me to speak or labor I shall continue the efforts which I have made for thirty years in the interest of sectional harmony and unity. Whatever I can do will assuredly be done for the truth of history, for justice to the South and to all sections, for fostering our cherished memories, for the obliteration of all sectional bitterness and for the settlement of all sectional controversies on a basis consistent with the honor and the manhood and the self-respect of all.

J. B. GORDON.

KANSAS CITY FIREMEN WIN.

GET THE WORLD'S PROFESSIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP CUP AT THE PARIS COMPETITIONS.

Paris, Aug. 20.—On account of the representations against the ruling whereby the representatives of the Kansas City Fire Department were disqualified in the international fire department championship competition, on the ground of professionalism, the French Exposition authorities decided to create a special class for paid firemen, which included the Kansas City contingent and the Italian firemen, all the other teams being composed of volunteers, for whom the competition was evidently intended, no official fire department of any country being represented. Even the French fire department did not compete. This was not previously made clear, and the representatives of Kansas City were not aware of the fact that the competition was only intended for volunteer firemen. The Kansas City firemen in the preliminary exercises completely outdistanced all others in power of engines and promptitude and rapidity of their work. They defeated the Italians in the final test to-day with perfect ease, the Americans reaching and extinguishing the fire and rescuing the inmates in 3 minutes 42 seconds, the Italians taking 10 minutes 12 seconds to carry out the same programme.

Kansas City thus won the World's Professional Championship Cup. The officers received gold medals and silver medals, and the money prize, 600 francs, was divided among the officers and men. The Minister of War, General Andrée, presented the prizes to Captain Hale.

Portugal won the volunteer championship.

MEDAL AWARDED WALTER BAKER & CO.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The judges at the Paris Exposition have just awarded a gold medal to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., for their preparations of Cocoa and Chocolate. This famous company, now the largest manufacturers of Cocoa and Chocolate in the World, have received the highest awards from the great International and other expositions in Europe and America; this is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

CRANE COMPANY WINS VICTORY.

Paris, Aug. 20.—Gold medal for brass and iron valves and fittings for all purposes is awarded to Crane Co., Chicago, the largest manufacturers of these goods in the world.

GOLD MEDAL TO "THE CHICAGO."

Paris, Aug. 20.—"The Chicago" Typewriter, manufactured by Chicago Writing Machine Co., was awarded the gold medal.

THE MONTGOMERY AT ST. THOMAS.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 20.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here to-day, and will sail for home to-morrow.

The Montgomery was detached from Admiral Schley's command at Montevideo and ordered to New-York about July 12. She has been six years in commission and needs extensive repairs. There was also a call for officers and men for new warships, which is to be met in part by the Montgomery's complement.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE ALABAMA.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—The United States battleship Alabama left the Cramps' shipyard this afternoon for her official trial, which will take place off the New-England coast the early part of next week. The Alabama will go directly to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she will be placed in drydock for the purpose of having her bottom cleaned and painted. From there the battleship will go to Boston Harbor, where she will anchor for several days while her machinery is being overhauled. The speed trial will take place over a measured course between Cape Ann and Cape Porpoise. The Alabama's contract calls for a speed of sixteen knots an hour for four consecutive hours. The Government trial board which will have charge of the test consists of Admiral Rodgers, Captain Evans, Commanders Hemphill and Roelker, Constructor Kapps and Lieutenant-Commanders Vreeland and Henderson.

Grand Rapids Furniture

Beauty in furniture as illustrated in our fall exhibit offers a study for fine construction and careful thought. The Hall Mark "Grand Rapids" brings character and individuality above other makes, and we invite careful inspection of our new creations.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company
Incorporated
34th Street, West
Nos. 155-157
"Minute from Broadway"

WISSNER PIANOS

Used by Eminent Artists.

BROOKLYN: COR. FULTON ST. & FLATBUSH AVE.
NEW YORK: 25 EAST 14TH ST.
Second-Hand Uprights of Good Makers.

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REED & BARTON,
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Steamboats.

NEW ENGLAND POINTS

VIA SOUND LINES.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For Fall River, Boston, and all Eastern and Northern points. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days and Sundays at 6:00 P. M. Steamer from New York, Sundays only, touches at Newport. On other days of the week Providence Line Eastward steamer stops at Newport.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

For Newport, Providence, Boston, North and East. Steamers PILGRIM and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days only at 5:00 P. M., touching at Newport, R. I. (Monday mornings excepted). On Monday mornings Fall River Line Steamers touch at Newport.

STONINGTON LINE.

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and East. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Leave Pier 36, N. R., foot of Spring St., week days only at 8:00 P. M. Sunday night Westward trips will be made from July 8 to September 9 inclusive. Saturday night Westward trips will be omitted during same period.

NORWICH LINE.

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, Worcester, East and North. Steamers CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER. Leave Pier 36, N. R., foot Spring St., week days only at 5:30 P. M. On Sundays from July 8 to September 9 inclusive. Steamer NEW HAMPSHIRE will leave New London at 10:15 P. M. for New York.

NEW HAVEN LINE.

For New Haven, New Britain, Meriden, Hartford, Springfield and the North. From Pier 25, E. R. Double service week days. Steamer CHESTER W. CHAPIN leaves New York 3:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK at 12:00 midnight. Sundays Steamer CHESTER W. CHAPIN leaves New York at 9:30 A. M.; returning leaves New Haven at 3:15 P. M. A delightful Sunday trip. All day on L. I. Sd.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

Palatial Day Steamers "New York and "Albany." Fastest and finest river boats in the world. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
For the Catskills, Albany, Saratoga, and all points East, North, and West.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" N. Y., Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" N. Y., West 22d St. Pier 9:00 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Through tickets on sale at leading ticket offices, including those of the New York Transfer Co., who check baggage from residence to destination.
CONCERTS MORNINGS AND AFTERNOONS.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS.

Leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.
Also, Saturdays steamer ONTEORA at 1:30 P. M. for Catskill, with Annex for Hudson.

MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND, SOUTHOLD & SAG HARBOR.
Steamers leave Pier 13, E. R., near Wall st., daily (except Saturdays and Sundays) at 5.30 p. m. Saturdays at 1.00 p. m. The steamer leaving Tues., Thurs. and Sat. does not stop at Southold.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Steamers ONTEORA and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher st. every week-day at 6 P. M.
Saturdays, ONTEORA at 1:30 P. M. and KAATERSKILL at 6 P. M.
Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners and Tannersville connect.
FARE—NEW YORK TO TANNERSVILLE, $2.00.
Descriptive Folder mailed free.

TROY BOATS.

STEAMER CITY OF TROY OR SARATOGA, ENTIRELY REBUILT, refurnished and redecorated, leave West 10th st. daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.
DINING ROOMS ON MAIN DECK. SEARCHLIGHT.
Excursions—Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50.
Send for booklet excursion tours to all summer resorts North and East.

ALBANY EVENING LINE.

Steamers ADIRONDACK or DEAN RICHMOND leave Pier 32, North River, foot Canal Street, at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), connecting with express trains for SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SHARON SPRINGS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, ADIRONDACKS, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George. Summer Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

HUDSON RIVER Steamer MARY POWELL.

Leaving Desbrosses st. 3:15 (Saturdays 1:45), West 22d st. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, POKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT and KINGSTON. Orchestra on board. New York Transfer Co. sells tickets and checks baggage from any ferry or station.

ADVERTISEMENTS and subscriptions for The Tribune received at their Uptown Office, No. 1,242 Broadway, 2d door north of 31st-st., until 9 o'clock p. m.; advertisements received at the following branch offices at regular office rates until 8 o'clock p. m., viz.: 254 8th-ave., s. e. cor. 23d-st.; 152 6th-ave., cor. 12th-st.; Macy's, 6th-ave. and 14th-st.; 142 Columbus-ave., near West 66th-st.; 104 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave.; 92 East 14th-st., 257 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th aves.; 159 East 47th-st.; 1,338 3d-av. between 76th and 77th sts.; 1,026 3d-ave., near 61st-st.; 1,708 1st-ave. near 89th-st.; 650 3d-ave., near 41st-st.; 354 3d-ave.; 210 Bleecker-st.; 225 Bleecker-st.