

PHILBIN TO HUNT VICE.

WILL ASSIGN A DEPUTY SPECIALLY TO THAT TASK.

CHANGES AMONG HIS ASSISTANTS—COMMITTEE OF FIVE WOULD LIKE TO LAY ITS BURDEN UPON THE FIFTEEN.

In pursuance of his settled policy to surround himself only with able lawyers who are also men of high moral calibre, District Attorney Philbin added to his staff yesterday Franklin Pierce, George W. Schurman and Howard S. Gans. At the same time he dropped four of Asa Bird Gardiner's chosen Assistant District Attorneys—Henry W. Unger, Forbes J. Hennessey, Daniel O'Reilly and Charles E. F. McCann, a nephew of Richard Croker. Mr. Philbin announced that he would retain Assistant District Attorneys Gerald Hull Gray, James W. Osborne and Kenyon J. O'Connor. Mr. Philbin said the retention of Mr. Osborne had nothing to do with his knowledge of the Mollinex case. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Thomas F. Byrne has also been retained as a full assistant.

THE MEN WHOM DISTRICT ATTORNEY PHILBIN HAS APPOINTED TO HIS STAFF.



HOWARD S. GANS, (photographed by Pirtle McDonald.)

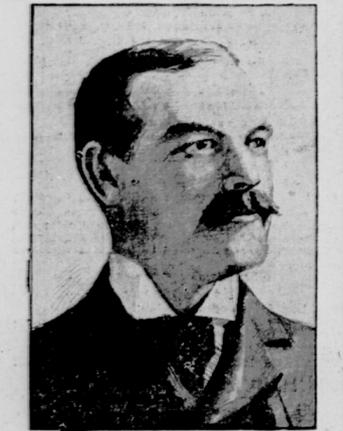
and John F. McIntyre, the First Assistant District Attorney, who resigned last week, will be retained as special counsel in the prosecution of the new trial of the Kennedy murder case.

VICE COMMITTEES VISIT MR. PHILBIN.

Soon after the announcement of these changes Mr. Philbin was visited in turn by Charles Stewart Smith, of the Committee of Fifteen, and Lewis Nixon, of the Tammany Committee of Five. Neither would tell what he wanted to consult the District Attorney about, but their purpose was clearly revealed when later in the day Mr. Philbin announced that a member of his staff would be especially assigned to all cases brought to his attention by the Committee of Fifteen or the Committee of Five. It could not be learned yesterday from any member of either committee just what or how many cases they were ready to bring to Mr. Philbin's notice, but reporters were politely requested to "wait and see."

There seems to be a probability, though rather remote, that these two committees may join hands, after all, in the prosecution of vice. The Five, at least, would be heartily glad to lay their too heavy burden on the broader shoulders of the Fifteen. George W. Morgan, assistant secretary of the Fifteen, said yesterday:

I have seen Mr. Nixon, of the Tammany committee, and, at least so far as he is concerned, I am certain he is most sincere in his desire to see the city cleaned up. The Committee of Fifteen will take in the condition all over the city, and not on the East Side alone. What we intend to do is to find out just what the conditions are, and then use the facilities we already have to remedy them. Should these prove inadequate, the sub-committee on legislation would have to make recommendations which would lead to such amendments.



ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES W. OSBORNE.

ments of the existing laws as would make it easier to get proof of wrongdoing and to punish the wrongdoers. Thus we expect to attain the state of affairs which we strive to bring about. We do not hope to make a Utopia. One of our chief aims is to cut off the connection between the police and the lawbreakers. There is no intention on the part of the committee to prescribe any code of morals. This is a committee of business men, and it does not concern itself about the morals of individuals; only as morals affect the public do they come within its scope. When there are laws touching upon the practices carried on, then we will make it our business to see that those laws are enforced. For instance, we will co-operate with W. M. K. O'Connell in the prosecution of Police Captain Herlihy.

Mr. Morgan said last night that he had been

Everybody Travels

occasionally. When you are contemplating a trip anywhere west of Chicago it will pay you in more ways than one to investigate the service of the

Chicago Great Western

Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis; to Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City. For full information apply to any railroad agent, call on or address E. M. JENKINS, City Passenger Agent, 318 Broadway, New York, or F. H. LORR, General Passenger Agent, Chicago Great Western Railway, Chicago.

misinterpreted, and quoted as saying that the Committee of Fifteen and the Committee of Five would co-operate. He wished it made plain that he had made no statement whatever in regard to the attitude of his committee toward the Committee of Five furthermore than to say that both were dealing with the same questions. He had also been misrepresented, he said, in speaking of Sheriff Grell's attitude toward the Committee of Fifteen. He had said that he had nothing to say on that subject until he had talked with Sheriff Grell.

ASSIGNS SPECIAL DEPUTY FOR VICE.

This committee expects great aid from Mr. Philbin, and when the District Attorney was asked yesterday what he would do for them he made the announcement about the special assignment of an assistant to the committee, and added: "If any committee sees fit to furnish my assistant with material, it will be his duty to investigate and prosecute wherever there is a chance."

Mr. Philbin contradicted a published statement, purporting to have come from John F. McIntyre, to the effect that Governor Roosevelt influenced Mr. Philbin to dismiss him. Mr. Philbin said that, so far as he knew, the Governor had no intimation or knowledge of the

THE NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Of Mr. Pierce he said that his salary would be \$7,500, but that would mean a personal sacrifice, as he was one of the ablest trial lawyers in the city. He had consented to undertake the work from a sense of civic duty. He is a member of the Reform and City clubs.

Mr. Schurman's salary will also be \$7,500. He is connected with the firm of Carter, Hughes & Dwight, No. 96 Broadway, and is a brother of President Schurman of Cornell University. He had worked up a large practice, especially in commercial cases. He was born in Canada on July 6, 1867, and was graduated from Dalhousie College, Nova Scotia, and Cornell University. He is a member of the Bar Association, Cornell Alumni, Alpha Delta Phi and Cornell Club, and is a member of the Englewood Golf Association, in New Jersey.

Howard S. Gans has been a brief clerk in the firm of Stern & Rasmussen, No. 40 Wall-st. Mr. Philbin said he was a young man of great ability. He will be assigned to assist Mr. Byrne, who will take charge of the indictment bureau. Mr. Gans belongs to the Bar Association and the Reform and Harvard clubs.

Considerable surprise was expressed in the Criminal Courts Building over Mr. Unger's dismissal. He had charge of the indictment bureau and was an oldtimer in the office and thought to be indispensable to the new District Attorney. He said: "I can get along without the District Attorney's office as well as the District Attorney's office can get along without me."

Mr. Unger will practise law. He has been in the District Attorney's office since 1885, with the exception of two years and half.

AN ECHO OF THE CITY CLUB CHARGES.

Assistant District Attorney Le Barbier yesterday received the following letter from the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer:

I offer you my congratulations upon the opportunity to make a record of efficiency and under better conditions than those in which we had our first encounter. I accept your challenge to work together for the good of this city, and shall interpret your share of that work by the spirit which now moves your chief. I think you will admit that on our side we fight hard and fair. I would much rather have your help in doing such work as falls to me, and after talking with Mr. Philbin over the situation I recognize your capacity and opportunity, and write you this note of sympathetic and fraternal congratulations.

Dr. Slicer in the hearing of the charges against ex-District Attorney Gardiner some time ago opposed the District Attorney, while Mr. Le Barbier was one of the foremost in the defence of his chief.

LEADERS RETICENT ABOUT DEVEREY.

The Police Commissioners did not hold a meeting yesterday. Many roundsmen who expected promotion were disappointed. George R. Manchester, secretary of the Republican County Committee, had a conference with President York in connection with the records of some roundsmen whom he is desirous of seeing promoted to the position of sergeant. Mr. York refused to discuss the report that the Tammany leaders had decided not to press Deverevy for his resignation. The Chief, as usual, had "nothin" to say. Commissioner Hess would give no intimation as to whether he expected to hold office after his term expired last night. Some say he will be allowed to hold over until the Police Department is reorganized by the next Legislature.

Sheriff Grell said:

I have not as yet been asked by the Committee of Fifteen to help them in the work of purifying the city. If I were asked through the proper medium, the Governor, I would tell him I was willing, but that I had no deputies to spare and no funds to carry on the work.

CASE AGAINST COLE DISMISSED.

Henry E. Cole, who says he is a broker, living in West Twenty-eighth-st., was held in \$500 bail last Saturday for assaulting a cab driver named Thomas Mulligan. When Cole was rearraigned yesterday the cabman did not appear, and the case was dismissed.

FELL SEVEN STORIES TO HIS DEATH.

Patrick Noonan, a bricklayer, while at work yesterday afternoon in the new Broad Exchange Building, Broad-st. and Exchange Place, fell from the seventh floor through the elevator shaft to the ground floor, and was instantly killed. His neck was broken. Noonan was twenty-eight years old. He lived in West One-hundred-and-seventeenth-st.

"'Tis Human to Err." No excuse for it if you consult The Tribune Almanac, 1901.

WORK FOR LEGISLATURE.

GOOD ROADS AND CANAL IMPROVEMENTS MOST IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

POLICE AND CHARTER OF THIS CITY WILL BE CONSIDERED FIRST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Dec. 31.—Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff said yesterday that since the Legislature had large Republican majorities in both its branches Mr. Odell would have a free hand in enforcing any policy of government that he might adopt. Mr. Woodruff added that he thought Mr. Odell had begun his work of administering the affairs of the State admirably by his decision to reappoint Colonel John N. Partridge as Superintendent of Public Works and General Edward M. Hoffman as Adjutant-General. Both of these officials, Mr. Woodruff said, had performed their duties to the satisfaction of the people of the State, and therefore it was only right that they should be reappointed. Moreover, it seemed to indicate a conservative policy on the part of Mr. Odell of retaining in office such of the Republican officials as have been loyal to the interests of the State.

In the opinion of Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff the great question to be considered by the Legislature and Governor-elect Odell will be that of improving the State's canals. He has been much impressed of late by the earnest support given to the proposition to expend \$62,000,000 or even more in enlarging the Erie Canal to the dimensions of a barge canal. The members of the Produce Exchange of New-York, of the Merchants' Exchange of Buffalo and similar bodies are of course keenly desirous that steps should be taken to still further improve the canals, but Mr. Woodruff has discovered in the cities of the State a feeling, outside of the commercial bodies mentioned, in favor of canal improvement. He travelled over the State extensively, making speeches in the late political campaign and thus had talks on canal topics with a large number of persons. He says that the members of the Produce Exchange of New-York especially believe that there has been a change of sentiment in regard to canal improvements in the last six months, that such projects are regarded more favorably than they were in the spring, and therefore there is more of a possibility that the people would vote favorably upon a proposition to bond the State to a large amount for the improvement of its waterways.

The report of State Engineer Bond as to the result of his survey of the line of the proposed barge canal and estimate as to its cost will not be submitted to Governor Odell until February 12. Mr. Odell is not expected to touch upon canal topics in his first annual message to the Legislature, which will be submitted to that body on Wednesday. Mr. Odell has stated, however, that he will consider the canal improvement suggestions in a special message addressed to the Legislature. This message, it is expected, will reach the Legislature about February 13. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff has expressed the opinion that in view of the importance of this subject the Legislature should, if necessary, prolong its session beyond the period it has ordinarily taken at this time in legislative work, and devote this additional time to a thorough consideration of the report of State Engineer Bond on the proposed barge canal and the competition of the Canadian canals with those of this State.

MORE MONEY FOR GOOD ROADS.

Another subject of importance that the Legislature will consider, and which undoubtedly will be touched upon by Governor-elect Odell on Wednesday in his message, will be that of the improvement of the roads of the State. The State has thus far expended \$250,000 in this direction, and its counties as much more; making \$500,000 expended in all. The supporters of the good roads movement now suggest that \$500,000 be expended the coming year for this same purpose, and that the State should contribute since the counties must pay half the cost of such improvements, this would bring up the total amount for road improvement this year, if the Governor-elect and Legislature approve of the scheme, to \$1,000,000. It is pointed out that Massachusetts annually spends \$600,000 in road improvement, and New-York, it is asserted, does not make a cent for this purpose. It is thought that the railroad interest would heartily sustain the road improvement movement, since in New-York the railroads are exceedingly slow in their transportation of road construction material, and, indeed, in many instances transport it free. The railroad interest is also greatly concerned about the abolition of grade crossings, and it is estimated that the State would save more than \$1,000,000 in that direction if the State will increase the amount it yearly appropriates for this purpose.

TO REDUCE GOVERNING EXPENSES.

It is believed here that Mr. Odell desires to reduce by about \$2,000,000 the State's present appropriation for its yearly support of about \$23,000,000 of the people's money. This desire on Mr. Odell's part to reduce the State's expenses, however, will not necessarily be a bar to the taking of the initial steps for canal improvements or road improvement. Money can undoubtedly be saved in various directions in which it is now expended. For many years the State has been constructing armories, normal schools, reformatories, expensive hospitals for the insane and minor charitable institutions. Then, there has been a great multiplication of commissions. Every State officer who has visited New-York reports that Mr. Odell impresses upon them the necessity of an economical administration of the affairs of the departments. It is also said that Mr. Odell makes the Legislature itself offer an example of retrenchment by cutting down its outgoes \$900,000 a year. Mr. Odell has been chairman of the Republican State Committee and therefore is personally aware of the intense pressure of the Legislature to cut down its bill lately passed by the Legislature has been one in its own behalf. Chapter I of the Laws of 1900, for example, is an act appropriating \$2,700,000 for the Legislature. It is believed that Mr. Odell will recommend in his annual message that a bill be passed immediately sweeping away the present expenses of the Legislature and putting in its place one of Police Commissioner. A companion bill will be one creating a bipartisan bureau of elections for New-York and taking away all control of the election machinery from the Police Department of New-York City.

It is also thought, naturally, that the work of the New-York Charter Revision Commission will be submitted to the Legislature in the form of a bill as soon as it meets, and that the month of January will be devoted largely to the consideration of this highly important measure. Another duty of the Legislature will be to take steps to guard the present water supply of the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, possibly by the establishment of a meter system, and, by amending the statutes of the State, give a chance to the boroughs to increase their water supply.

The leading members of the Legislature who have been here lately have nothing as yet been done toward the drawing up of a bill apportioning the Congress districts of the State, and nothing will be done till Congress acts upon this matter. It is pointed out that the Democratic party gained the Congress districts of the State when they were last apportioned, and that therefore this injustice will be corrected by a modification of the present districts. It

is probable that the Republican rural part of the State will gain Congress districts, and the Democratic cities lose them. At least, if this is not done the Congress districts in New-York and Buffalo will be so divided as to give the Republican party a better opportunity than it now has of electing its candidates in them.

ODELL IN OFFICE TO-DAY.

Continued from first page.

will grapple with the taxation question cautiously and boldly, and therefore I shall refrain from coming to any decision about proposing remedial taxation until after the message of the Governor-elect has been read. The Stranahan Mortgage Taxation act I consider a committee measure, and up to the present time I have not thought of submitting it to the Legislature. The taxation laws beyond doubt sadly need revision. Rural taxation is far heavier than that of the cities, in comparison with the value of property in the cities and in the country. Why, I know of one big life insurance building in New-York City which is of more value than all the property in Fulton, where I live."

TO STOP EXTRAVAGANCE.

Those State officers and Senators and Assemblymen of prominence who have talked with Mr. Odell say that they believe his message will most emphatically dwell upon the increase in the expenses of the State and the need of reducing them. The abolition of some State Commissions, the consolidation of others, and the reorganization of others, it is said, will be earnestly recommended. A Republican of prominence said to-day:

"The extravagance of the State Government has affected injuriously all the rural counties of the State, luring their boards of supervisors on to unnecessary expenditures. Albany has thus been a bad example to the rest of the State, and Mr. Odell, in my opinion, is resolved that this wicked policy shall be changed. I am convinced that Mr. Odell will strike a hard blow at the employment of private law counsel by the various commissions. Why, every one of the eleven State hospitals has a law counsel."

The names of the counsel of the various hospitals for the insane are: Utica, Congressman Sherman; Albany, William S. S. Partridge; Poughkeepsie, Middleton, John B. Swezey; Goshen, Buffalo, John E. Pound; Lockport, Binghamton, Harvey Hinman; Binghamton, St. Lawrence, Senator George R. Malby; Rochester, Congressman J. M. O'Grady; Long Island, Marcus B. Campbell, Brooklyn, Manhattan, George C. Austin, Gowanda, and Charles W. Terry, Hamilton. There are also counsel attached to various State commissions.

Mr. Odell, it is said, will express the opinion in his message that most of this work should be done by the Attorney-General and his deputies. The Governor-elect, it is believed, will furnish a personal example of his belief in his doctrine of concentrating the legal business of the State in the hands of the Attorney-General by requesting him to detail one of his deputies for work in the Executive Chamber for four months of the year while the Legislature is here, and the Governor requires aid in the inspection of bills. Thus the appointment of a special law counsel by the Governor at a salary of \$5,000 a year, which is permitted by an act passed by the last Legislature, will be unnecessary.

THREATS IN VAIN.

Some threats have been made that the members of the Legislature whose friends are getting good salaries as law counsel for various institutions and commissions will not permit Governor Odell to reduce the salary of the State so far as these counsel are concerned. Mr. Odell's friends smile when informed of these threats and express the hope that the members of the Legislature intent upon obstructing the adoption of this reform will stand up to be counted. Mr. Odell, they say, will make a "party measure" of every bill introduced to reduce the State's expenditures in the employment of law counsel, and they do not fear that under these circumstances such measures will be defeated. With a Republican majority in the Assembly of 60 votes there can be no doubt felt that "party measures" will be passed.

There was a report to-night that the first paragraph of Governor-elect Odell's message to the Legislature will be a statement that he is not a candidate for re-nomination, and would not accept a re-nomination even if it should be made. It is believed that the Governor-elect Odell will make plain the fact that none of his actions as Governor will be inspired by the hope of gaining supporters as a candidate for re-nomination and reelection. Senator Odell is reported once to have said: "There are so many conflicting interests in New-York State that no man can be re-elected Governor."

The friends of George W. Aldridge, of Rochester, confessed to feeling some depression of spirits to-night because of their having heard that there is no present prospect of his receiving an office at the hands of Governor-elect Odell. Mr. Aldridge's friends hope, however, that he would be appointed a member of the State Railroad Commission, as successor to George W. Dunn. Mr. Dunn had become chairman of the Republican State Committee, and it is reported that he might soon resign his place as Railroad Commissioner. For many reasons, however, Mr. Dunn remains in the office of the Railroad Commission, and there is apparently no other place open for the occupation of Mr. Aldridge.

William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, still opposes the selection of George W. Benson, of this city, as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and favors the election of John R. Hotelling to the place. Mr. Barnes argues that it would be a grave disservice to the organization of Albany county for the Republican Senators to elect as their Sergeant-at-Arms a man opposed by that local organization. On the other hand, the State Senate says that Mr. Benson, of his personal choice, and that they have a right to name whom they please as Sergeant-at-Arms. The pillars of the State are beginning to rock under the awful struggle over this question, and therefore it was hinted to-night that a compromise might be made upon some man living outside of Albany County.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S LAST DAY.

MEETS MR. ODELL AT THE STATION AND CONDUCTS HIM TO THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Albany, Dec. 31 (Special).—This was Theodore Roosevelt's final day in Albany as Governor of the State. He had from the Executive Mansion prepared for Mr. Odell's coming, and had taken rooms for Mrs. Roosevelt and himself at the Hotel Ten Eyck. This morning he took breakfast at the Hotel Ten Eyck, and then, accompanied by Mr. Odell, Mr. Odell and Alfred W. Cooley, of Westchester, and then went to the Executive Chamber. Later in the morning he went to the station and cordially greeted Mr. Odell, and then took him in his carriage to the Executive Mansion. Governor Roosevelt then returned to the capital and took a last look at some applications for pardon or commutations of sentence coming from criminals.

Governor Roosevelt received to-day the resignation of Francis B. Delehanty as a member of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration. Governor Odell will fill this vacancy by the appointment of Bernard Stark, a long resident of Albany, to the position of mediator. The support of Richard Croker for the position, Mr. Odell, it is obvious, thinks Mr. Croker's nomination to the position of mediator in this State that he is the leader of the Democratic party, and therefore elected as a member of the Board of Mediation and Arbitration.

"Facts Are Chieftains," etc., etc. See The Tribune Almanac, 1901.

Mantels and Fireplaces.

ANDIRONS, FENDERS, WOOD HOLDERS, FIRE SCREENS & FIRE SETS, IN BRASS AND IRON.

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The Pianola Yourself and Your Piano. Have you a piano? If you have spent your money for a piano, how much good do you realize from it? Do you use it yourself? Do half the members of your family use it? Is it ever used? How many selections are included in the aggregate repertory of all who use it—more than ten, fifteen or twenty-five? Do they play well—well enough to entertain musical people? Do You Know that With the Pianola You and every member of your family can play the piano— You can play anything you wish to hear—Liszt's Rhapsodies, Chopin's Nocturnes, Sousa's Marches, Coon Songs, etc.— You have complete control of the expression and can get an artistic, vivifying effect? Paderewski has a Pianola—he has two Pianolas. After having one for several months in his home in Paris, he has just ordered another for his residence in Switzerland. Nobody is getting the full value from his piano unless he has a Pianola. Many never expected to get much use from it. They bought it because they thought they had to have a piano. The Pianola has changed all this. The piano becomes a "live piano" and every member of the family a participant and thereby enjoys an intimate acquaintance with the great composers. PRICE \$250. Can be bought by moderate monthly payments. The Aeolian Co., 18 West 23d St., New York, 500 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO. 125th Street, West. Great January Sale of Ladies' Muslin Underwear. Annually we put our very best efforts into the successful conduct of this famous sale. Annually we increase our already immense orders, placed months in advance, securing careful, generous making and rock-bottom prices. We give you the direct benefit of our enormous and remarkable purchases by quoting Prices One-Third Below Usual Figures.

At 19 Cents. CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN DRAWERS, with tucks and hemstitching, some with deep cambric ruffle. FINE CAMBRIC CORSET COVERS, V back and front of torchon lace and embroidery. STRIPED FLANNELETTE UNDERSKIRTS, yoke band. At 27 Cents. MUSLIN DRAWERS, embroidered ruffle and tucks. CAMBRIC CORSET COVERS, French shape, low neck, with insertion and edge of torchon lace, finished with ribbon; others with Val., torchon lace or hemstitched ruffle. At 39 Cents. MUSLIN GOWNS, empire yoke, trimmed with embroidery; also Mother Hubbard yoke, with tucks and embroidered insertions. CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN DRAWERS, umbrella flounce, with Point de Paris, torchon lace or embroidery. NAINSOOK AND CAMBRIC CORSET COVERS, French shape, low neck, trimmed with Val., Point de Paris or torchon lace or embroidery, and finished with ribbon. STRIPED FLANNELETTE UNDERSKIRTS, deep flounce, with embroidered scallops.

At 49 Cents. CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN GOWNS, empire, V or square neck, trimmed with embroidery, torchon lace or hemstitched tucks, eight different styles. MUSLIN SKIRTS, umbrella flounce, tucked or hemstitched ruffle. CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN CHEMISES, round neck, insertions and ruffles of Val., torchon lace or embroidery, finished with ribbon. CAMBRIC AND MUSLIN DRAWERS, with insertions and ruffles of Point de Paris, Val. or torchon lace; also with deep embroidery in a variety of styles. NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS, French shape short or long, entire front of Val. or torchon lace insertions.

At 69 Cents. MUSLIN GOWNS, empire or square yokes, trimmed with embroidery. MUSLIN UMBRELLA SKIRTS, with insertions and ruffles of torchon lace. MUSLIN DRAWERS, with deep embroidered ruffle; also cambric umbrella Drawers with insertions and ruffle of torchon lace. At 79c, 98c, 1.19, 1.39 & 1.59 HANDSOMELY TRIMMED GOWNS, SKIRTS, LONG OR SHORT CHEMISES, DRAWERS AND CORSET COVERS, in nainsook, cambric or muslin, with laces and embroideries—a magnificent selection of unmatched values.

CORSETS—AT HALF PRICES. CORSETS, of pique or jean, low bust and short hip, top and bottom trimmed with lace, good domestic makes, colors, pink, blue, white or drab, worth \$1.75 to \$2.25. 98c. "SONETTE," "H. & S." and "WARNER'S" AND "ROYAL WORCESTER" CORSETS, heavily boned, colors, white, drab or black, well worth \$1.75 to \$2.25. 98c. "ZZ ELAINE" CORSETS, our own importation heavily boned; also the "ELITE," of French couturiers in numerous styles and at great price-reductions, colors, white, drab or black, well worth \$2.50 to \$4.00. 1.49.

MISSIE'S UNDERWEAR Remarkably Little Prices. MUSLIN GOWNS, tucked yoke, finished with cambric ruffle, 2 to 5 yrs., 35c.; 6 to 10 yrs., 43c.; 11 to 14 yrs., 49c. MUSLIN GOWNS, fine tucked yoke, trimmed with embroidery, 2 to 5 years, 49c.; 6 to 10 yrs., 55c.; 11 to 14 yrs., 65c. MUSLIN GOWNS, yoke of tucks and fine embroidered insertions and edge, 2 to 5 yrs., 59c.; 6 to 10 yrs., 69c.; 11 to 14 yrs., 79c. MUSLIN SKIRTS, with hemstitched ruffle, 2 to 8 yrs., 25c. MUSLIN SKIRTS, with tucked umbrella flounce, 2 to 8 yrs., 29c.; 9 to 14 yrs., 39c. CAMBRIC UMBRELLA SKIRTS, with two insertions and ruffle of fine torchon lace and tucks, also with deep embroidery, 2 to 6 yrs., 75c.; 7 to 10 yrs., 85c.; 11 to 14 yrs., 95c.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES One to Three Years. COLORED DRESSES of Percale or Lawn, guimpe or high neck, trimmed with lace and hemstitched ruffles, 49, 69 & 89c. COLORED DRESSES of Chambray, Scotch Gingham, Dimity or Lawn, waist, guimpe or yoke effects in great variety, 98c to 1.59.

Annual Sale of Housekeeping Linens. Yesterday will never be forgotten by multitudes of economical housekeepers. Enormous quantities of dainty, pure flax linens were sold here, and every customer was delighted with the wonderful savings gained. To-morrow ought to be just such another day—do not fail to be among those who will profit by our unparalleled offerings. Opening Fine Embroideries.

Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Edgings, Insertions, Bandings, Beadings, Matched Sets, All-Overs, Tuckings, etc.—no better or larger assortment to be seen anywhere—every yard priced unusually low.

ADVERTISEMENTS and subscriptions for The Tribune received at their Uptown Office, No. 1242 Broadway, 24 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.: 112 2d-ave., 8 c. cor. 23d-st., 152 6th-ave., cor. 12th-st., Macy's, 6th-ave. and 14th-st., 112 Columbus-ave., near West 90th-st., 108 West 42d-st., near 9th-ave.; 92 East 14th-st., 257 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th aves.; 159 East 47th-st.; 1,338 3d-ave., between 7th and 8th aves.; 1,629 3d-ave., near 84th-st.; 1,708 1st-ave., near 90th-st.; 756 Tremont-ave.; 620 3d-ave., near 31st-st.; 554 3d-ave.; 210 Bleecker-st.; 620 Bleecker-st.