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ABRAHAM AND STRAUS. BROOKLYN

Great August Upholstery and Curtain Sale. Another Annual Supremacy Event.

With the advent of this splendid sale the great August Trio of House Furnishing events is complete—Furniture, Carpets and Upholstery Sales in which Abraham and Straus have been supreme, not only in the great values given, but in the marvelous multiplicity of things offered, in the infinite variety of styles, colorings, designs, patterns—in the splendidly generous quantities involved. NO PREVIOUS SALE CAN COMPARE with this August Sale of

Lace Curtains, Bed Sets, Portieres, Couch Covers, Table Covers, Armure Tapestry, Screens, Shirt Waist Boxes

The business of the Upholstery and Curtain Store has increased enormously during the past year, all records for sales being eclipsed. The offers announced to-day should create new high water marks, for even this store has not been able to offer such values before.

From the Lace Curtain Store.

- 50c. Nottingham Lace Curtains, 25c. a pair
 - \$1.50 white Irish Point Lace Curtains, 95c. a pair
 - \$4.00 Renaissance Lace Curtains, \$2.50 a pair
 - 60c. white Irish Point Lace Door Panels, 36x 64 inches, 39c. each
 - 20c. striped and plain muslin ruffle Curtains, 25c. a pair
 - \$1.50 ruffled Bobinet Lace Curtains, trimmed with lace edging and insertion, 75c. a pair
 - \$6.00 Tambour Lace Curtains, \$3.95 a pair
 - \$6.00 French-colored Madras Curtains, \$3.95 a pair
 - 20c. Tambour Satin Curtain Muslin, 12 1/2c. a yard
- And these remarkable values as well:
- \$2.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 1.40 a pair
 - \$4.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2.55 a pair
 - \$2.50 white Irish Point Curtains, 1.35 a pair
 - \$3.00 white Irish Point Curtains, 1.95 a pair
 - \$4.95 white Irish Point Curtains, \$3.55 a pair
 - \$4.50 ruffled Renaissance Bed Sets, \$2.85 a set
 - \$8.00 ruffled Renaissance Bed Sets, \$4.95 a set

From the Upholstery Store.

- 16c. Standish Mills Cretonne, 36 inches wide, 8c. a yard
- 95c. full Mercerized Armure, 50 inches wide, in the following desirable colors, crimson, hunter, gold, olive, rose, Nile and empire, 55c. a yard
- \$4.25 full Mercerized armure tapestry Portieres, with tassel fringe, all the good colors, \$2.95 a pair
- \$2.50 Reversible tapestry Couch Covers, 60 inches wide, fringed all around, \$1.35 each
- \$2.25 Shirtwaist Boxes, \$1.15—in cretonnes and burials
- \$3.00 Screens, \$2.85 each, 3 fold, burlap filled, with weathered oak frames, 5 feet high
- \$9.50 Reversible Duplex Armure Portieres, \$6.85 a pair
- \$7.00 reversible duplex armure Portieres, \$4.85, Cord or fringe trimming, in all the very best color combinations
- \$6.50 Bordered Armure Tapestry Portieres, about 100 styles, in every good color, \$3.95 a pair
- \$22.50 Double Face Verona Velour Portieres, in the following color combinations, light red and olive, dark red and olive, dark red and empire, light red and Nile, rose and Nile, \$12.95 a pair
- 50 odd half pairs of Verona Velour Portieres, Here is the opportunity to get splendid bargains, for these Portieres are worth \$22.50 a pair—now the odd ones at \$4.95 each
- \$4.50 and \$5.00 Genuine Bagdad Couch Covers, Masque design and 5 stripes, 60 in. wide, \$2.95 each
- \$4.50 Reversible Mercerized Tapestry Table Covers, 2 yards square, \$2.85 each

Messrs. Matthews' Sons

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. Goods Delivered Free to R. R. Station Within 100 Miles of New York. Free to Your Door on Long Island by Our Wagon.

On Fire in Ireland A Bit Damaged by Water.



Messrs. A. D. Matthews' Sons, New York, July 30, 1906

We now beg to advise you that we have, after full consideration, agreed to accept your offer for the damaged linoleums, ex S. S. "COLORADO." As stated, these linoleums formed part of the cargo of this vessel which took fire at Queenstown, Ireland, on her last voyage westward and the linoleums are slightly damaged by water. We will start delivering the goods on or about August 1st, as arranged by telephone to-day.

Yours very truly, Scott & West, A. W. C.

These Splendid Linoleums, Made to Sell for \$1.25 Yd., For 75c. Yard.

Because of the fire which this letter refers to. But every yard sold will be absolutely perfect.

Remember, We Will Sell Only Perfect Linoleum.

The Half Price Is Due Simply to Our Having Taken the Entire Shipload. We Prefer to Sell These Goods to Families as the Opportunity Is Unique.

Women's \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Oxfords, 98c

We warrant the wear of every pair, except the patent leather, and no dealer will warrant patent leathers, cost what they may. There are 2,600 pairs, plenty of all sizes and widths and each pair is as dressy as the best Oxford money will buy.

Sizes 2 1/2 to 7, in widths C, D, E and EE to select from, seven of this season's best selling lasts, styles and toeshapes to choose from, made of soft dogona and vic kid, and some very nice patent leather Oxfords, thin and medium weight, hand turned flexible soles, Blucher cut, large eyelet ribbon Oxfords, and regular cut Oxfords, all shape toes, with tips, low heels, Cuban heels and military heels, most of them would retail ordinarily at \$2.50 and more a pair.

We Want 30 Extra Salespeople to Insure Prompt Attention.

BROOKLYN NEWS

GOSSIP OF THE BOROUGH

Buying Cocoons by the Quart to Wipe Out Caterpillars.

The yearly war against caterpillars is being waged by the Brooklyn Park Department, and the khaki clad men of the department are pouring a withering fire into the ranks of the bothersome insects, using guns that shoot deadly chemicals. A large force of men is constantly at work during the summer scraping trees and spraying the limbs with a solution of arsenate of lead, kerosene and paris green. E. H. Moore is directing operations against the caterpillars. Mr. Moore explains that the first spraying of the trees effectually destroys the mother caterpillars, which deposit the eggs in the branches. A second spraying is necessary, however, that a second brood may be destroyed.

A wealthy resident of the Flatbush section has hit upon the plan of enlisting the services of children in the preservation of the trees. A large black and white sign is displayed in front of his home offering \$100 for each caterpillar cocoon. The cocoons must be delivered at the house at 4 o'clock each day, and at that time every afternoon there is always a small crowd of children gathered in front of the house, each bearing what he or she conceives to be a quart of cocoons.

With the construction of the Fulton street subway, the laying of new high pressure water mains and the widening and opening of streets, eighty-three miles of streets in Brooklyn are now opened or dug up. Possibly the most inconvenient stretch in all the eighty-three miles of upheaved roadway is that from Livingstone Hall, along Fulton street and up Flatbush avenue. In the centre of the shopping district this section of the subway building operations practically bars traffic from Fulton street.

Livingstone Hall, which runs parallel with Fulton, is being widened, and is impassable. Schermerhorn street is just recovering from the laying of gas mains, and is lined along its narrow width with the excavator's red lanterns. All over the borough the dirt is flying, and though the contractors say the fall will see the roadways reared to their former level, the residents have small hope.

BUSINESS MEN HUNT FOR COLLEGE GRADUATES.

Long before the first of the year scores of companies begin active preparations for adding to their forces from four or five to one hundred of the most capable young men who will be graduated from the various colleges, universities and technical schools the following June. Considerable expense is involved in these preparations. Booklets describing the attractiveness of each particular business are issued; circular letters are sent broadcast to seniors; and special letters to college presidents and professors asking them to recommend particularly desirable men; the records of the previous years are consulted to see where and how the best men may be obtained; special application blanks are prepared and sent out; clever representatives make trips throughout the country to look over personally the graduating classes. With some firms this work is deemed important enough to warrant the personal attention of the president of the company; an American tourist is sent to Europe, and if the effort to result in securing the desired number of men of the right type they consider that their competitors have stolen a march on them, and that they have suffered a real financial loss.—The World To-day.

WALKING ON HOT STONES.

In Tahiti men still believe in magic. At certain celebrations they make a bed of red-hot stones. A necromancer raises his bamboo wand, moves it slowly from side to side, mounts slowly to the top of the causeway, stands for an instant with arms raised aloft, lips moving rapidly; then deliberately and carefully steps from stone to stone. A second time he crosses the path of red-hot fire, followed by his four disciples.

Through an interpreter all are urged to have faith, and tread the necromancer's fiery path. A young Frenchman steps forward, defiantly twirling his little mustache; an American tourist follows; then one or two natives whose daring is applauded by their fellows.

Once more the necromancer steps up the incline of the causeway, always waving his wand. Upon his body fire has had no power, nor is a hair of his head singed, nor has the smallest of his feet been scorched. The crowd is amazed.

A bucket of water is brought, one of the red-hot stones dropped into it, and up spouts a cloud of steam. The necromancer walks through the crowd, offering himself for inspection and for touch. Like the three children of Holy Writ, upon his body fire has had no power, nor is a hair of his head singed, nor has the smallest of his feet been scorched. The crowd is amazed.

NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

Under the present ruling of the War Department, National Guard troops brigaded with the United States Army in concentration camps for annual maneuvers are not considered amenable or subject to the orders of the United States corps or division commanders, and cannot be punished by them for any military offense. A prominent officer in referring to this matter says:

As I understand it, the object of the Dick bill was to train state troops in joint maneuvers with the United States Army. Obedience being the first duty of a soldier, it is inconceivable that a decision should be rendered or a condition made possible whereby National Guard troops brigaded with the United States Army are not considered amenable or subject to the orders of United States corps or division commanders. Under the present ruling, if they are so inclined, to place in open defiance the orders of the corps or division commanders; to desert or desert the corps; to perpetrate wanton damage; to loot the cities; to violate the laws in their own camp, and to commit a military offense in the field.

The reproductions of state troops in Kentucky have been used as a test, and the word has been passed that the corps and division commanders have no jurisdiction over state troops when engaged in joint maneuvers. Such a ruling, therefore, would appear to be an implied license for insubordination. Unless some action is taken to determine finally the status of National Guard troops in joint maneuvers, there is liable to be great confusion and unsatisfactory results in the future.

It has been said that if National Guard troops were regarded as being in the service of the United States Army, in the event of accident or injury to the soldier, the Government would be entitled to a pension than a soldier receiving serious wounds in the line of duty, either at maneuvers or in actual battle? No man has a keener or higher reverence for the welfare of his country than the National Guardsman, and he is not making daily sacrifices of time and business in order to receive a pension for a mere accident or injury. It is therefore to be understood that a National Guardsman, receiving serious wounds in the line of duty, is entitled to a pension, or even pecuniary recognition from the Government?

A merry party composed of fifty-four active and veteran members of Company E, 7th Regiment, went to Coney Island last Saturday in automobiles. Ex-First Sergeant John Hopkins and Private Barney Weisker laid out a stepladder and an exciting race was witnessed. Hopkins led, and Weisker fell at the last hurdle, pitching his rider, who fortunately fell in a pile of dumps and was uninjured. The party enjoyed a dip in the ocean next, which it took in the afternoon. The attractions on the island, and in consequence did not return home until late Sunday morning.

Officers and non-commissioned officers of Company F of the 7th Regiment, who with several special guests, will be the guests of Private Comstock at his farm, Chestnut Hill, near South Norwalk, Conn., next Saturday and Sunday, should enjoy a good time. The programme is as follows: Arrive at South Norwalk at 3:30 p. m., August 11, and make a ride of six miles to Mr. Comstock's farm. Those who wish to play ball or lawn tennis may do so, and a game with the Chestnut Hill farmers is contemplated. Sunday morning the guests can have a swim in the river or drive to Compo Beach for a salt water bath. Or, if the guests prefer, they can take a ride to the Glen, a very charming cool spot, returning to the farm in the afternoon. The guests can return to New York Monday morning in time for business. Sergeant Desiderer and his father, Private Desiderer, have taken a home at Mount Vernon. Lieutenant W. S. Covell and Privates J. and W. Covell, of Company F, are stopping at Bay Shore for the summer.

Lieutenant O'Leary, of Company B of the 6th Regiment, who is a powerful swimmer, put his special to good use a few days since at Rockaway and succeeded in saving a life at great risk of his own, and is now on the list for the Carnegie medal. The man he saved gave his name as Paul Freday, of No. 29 West 90th street, this city. He was carried out by the undertow while bathing, and after the life saver, it is said, refused to risk going to the man's aid, Lieutenant O'Leary gallantly sprang into the surf and succeeded in bringing Freday, who was unconscious, to the shore.

Two new companies, it is expected, will be shortly mustered into the 12th Regiment, making it a twelve company command. The two new companies, which will be known as "L" and "M," will be formed largely by transfers of men from other companies, and also by the enlistment of new men. The army is to be so enlarged as to provide the necessary additional room, incident to the formation of the two companies. Company D, Captain Dudley, is contemplating a trip to some seaside resort over Labor Day, and is also talking about an outing.

A number of members of Company I of the 9th Regiment enjoyed a cruise up Long Island Sound last Sunday as the guests of Sergeant Williams and Donner on a motor boat. Despite the rain squalls the party had a fine time, and on the way home enjoyed a clam bake on High Island. Company E, which is to go on an outing to Orange Lake over Labor Day, has practically completed

Wednesday a musical will be given at the club under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

On Monday evening Mrs. Douglas Robinson gave a barn dance at Henderson Home, her country place at Richfield Springs. Mrs. Nannie Robinson and Miss Corinne Robinson assisted in receiving.

In the Brooklyn contingent at Richfield Springs are Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fraley, who are occupying Clayton Lodge; Mrs. William S. Dunlop and William Berli.

Frederick J. Middlebrook and Miss Marianna Middlebrook had as their guest at their Southampton place last week Caswell W. Stoddard.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Brown, of No. 883 Union street, are at the Rixmere, Stamford, N. Y., where there is a considerable representation from this borough. The Rev. J. E. Adams, who has a reputation as a golfer, won last week a sweepstakes tournament. At Church Hill some of the guests are the Rev. Charles Akberg, of Sixth street, who spends a part of each summer there; Miss V. C. Beck, Mrs. M. Purcell, Miss Alice L. Purcell, E. G. Purcell, George W. Hill, Frederick Wickstead, Miss M. Schmachtenberg and H. H. Schmachtenberg.

Miss Helen Bruff has left Westhampton and is visiting friends in the Adirondacks.

A. J. Nutting gave a large dinner at the Casino at Narragansett Pier last Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoadley and Mrs. George W. Hoadley and Frank Hubbard and Stewart Chisholm, who are accompanying him on his automobile tour, were among the guests.

Mrs. Robert H. Tule and Miss Hildegard E. Tule left Bellport, where they have been since the beginning of the season, Tuesday, Mrs. Tule is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alfred Roelker, jr., at Cos Cob.

Mrs. Adolph T. Goepel and Miss Muriel Goepel are at the Whiteface Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y.

Miss Cora Mallory has as her guest this week at Bonnie Cliff, Port Chester, N. Y., Miss Harriett Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson Simons are now at the Equinox House, Manchester, Vt. They made the trip by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Sniffen, Miss Beatrice Sniffen and Mrs. L. M. De Witt arrived at the Equinox House Thursday to spend August.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Coleman and Miss Gertrude Coleman are at Poland Springs, Me., where they will remain through September.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Judson and Miss Helen Y. Judson left the Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn., last week for the Waumbec, Jefferson, N. H.

Mrs. James M. Jenkins and Alfred W. Jenkins, of Berkeley Place, are spending the summer at the Hotel Ampersand, Ampersand, N. Y.

Frank Jenkins, jr., and Miss Grace A. Jenkins have left The Oaks, their country house, at Far Rockaway, for the Sagamore, Lake George, N. Y.

Mrs. Simeon B. Chittenden, Mrs. George R. Vernon and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Truslow are among the guests at the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville.

Mr. and Mrs. William Murray and the Misses Murray, of Remsen street, started last week for an extended tour through Canada. They will be absent about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Journey sailed on the Baltic Wednesday for Liverpool.

Commodore Frederick G. Bourne and his family are at their Rock Castle villa, Thousand Islands. They will not return to Indian Neck Hall, their place at Oakdale, Long Island, until the end of September.

Among Brooklynites in Paris during the last week were the Rev. and Mrs. E. Lloyd, Mrs. Gwendolyn Lloyd, H. L. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Rolf Planten, Miss Marguerite Planten, the Rev. and Mrs. W. C. P. Rhoades, the Rev. and Mrs. Robert B. Hull, the Misses Hull, Norman Hull, Mrs. Nicholas Toerge, Miss Josephine Toerge, Miss Marion Maplesden and Miss Madeline Maplesden.

THE PALACE OF PEACE.

Very beautiful is the prize design for St. Sandy of Skibo's \$1,500,000 "World's Palace of Peace," where the International Tribunal and congresses at The Hague are to meet. Chateau-like, medieval-townhall-like; crowned with its turrets of proud towers. But just as St. Sandy's library buildings contain no books (till the obliged beneficiaries and taxpayers furnish them), so the palace building will not be apt to contain much peace, and may be dedicated pompously just when some great European war is breaking out. Peace, and there is no peace. A suggestion to the haloed one of Skibo: Tear up the Steel Trust bonds after buying up the Steel Trust. Without steel for ships and cannon, where would war be? Stop the steel, Sandy, and thereby stop war! And when there are no more bonds and advertising privileges for you to reap being poor at last, sing your nunciatum—Everybody's Magazine.

COMPANY K OF THE 23d ENGINEERS

Company K of the 23d Engineers has a new member in the person of ex-Electrician Sergeant C. D. Gotothod, of the regular army, who has seen considerable experience, and will, it is expected, prove a valuable addition to the company. Company E is planning an outing for Labor Day.

THE 1st BATTERY CADETS AND THE NEW YORK TURNER CADETS

The 1st Battery Cadets and the New York Turner Cadets will camp near Fort Wendel, 164th street and Amsterdam avenue, next Friday, to remain until Saturday night. There will be a guard mount at 9 o'clock a. m., drill at 10 a. m., review at 2 p. m., sham battle at 3:30, and evening parade at 8:30. Captain T. F. Schmitt, the instructor, says that the sham battle is to be patterned after the battle between the forces under General Washington and British troops at the time Washington's army crossed the Hudson into New Jersey from Fort George.

HELENA, MONT. (Special)—DEPUTY POSTMASTER A. J. FLISK, OF HELENA, FOR YEARS A VETERAN NEWSPAPER MAN

Helena, Mont., Aug. 4 (Special)—Deputy Postmaster A. J. Flisk, of Helena, for years a veteran newspaper man, having with his brothers published Montana's first daily newspaper—"The Helena Herald"—was in a reminiscent mood the other evening, and related the story of how the first news of the Custer massacre was given the world through the medium of a press association. Said he:

A little more than thirty years ago Custer and his brave troopers laid down their lives on the hills surrounding the Little Big Horn, in Eastern Montana. I have noticed that every year erroneous reports gain circulation as to how the news of the Sioux massacre, so called, was first given to the world. Being pretty well known in the state as a newspaper man of the earlier period, my word will doubtless be taken, but if any one questions my assertion I have the proof in the files of "The Herald."

As was the custom in the early days, "The Herald" did not publish a paper on the Fourth of July, and editors and printers were supposed to put up the Sioux massacre. My word, however, was in the files of "The Herald." I sprang to the counter, grasped him by the hand, exclaiming: "Countryman, what in God's name is the matter?"

"Jack," he replied, "Custer and all with him are dead—were massacred on the Little Big Horn by the Sioux, dusty, dirty, with haggard eyes and looks, and having a grudge against one who was about 'all in.' I sprang to the counter, grasped him by the hand, exclaiming: "Countryman, what in God's name is the matter?"

"The news seemed incredible, and I inquired if he could give me the particulars. He said he could. I told him to come in and sit down and wait for a moment, as I had to get out and try to locate some printers in order that we might get out an extra.

My foreman, the late William McCatchey, was located, but it was perhaps an hour before we had a force distributing type and getting ready for the extra. Then Countryman gave me the particulars of the dreadful affair, as conveyed to him by Sergeant Muggins Taylor, the scout, bravely, and it was a difficult matter to keep within firing distance, as in those days the typewriter and stenography were unknown in this section. To this day I remember one of his sentences.

"Curley, the Indian scout and the only person who escaped to bring the news, said the firing was very rapid; it sounded like the snapping of the trigger in the teeth of a blank."

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon "The Herald" extra was on the streets of Helena. It was the first news of the awful event to be given to the public. The excitement was so great and our force so limited that I did not find time to send the news out of the city until after the extra was out. Then I grabbed a copy of the extra for a moment in order to get out and try to locate some printers in order that we might get out an extra. There was only one wire, but Telegraph Operator Fredericks laid all else aside and gave the massacre story preference, with the result that on the morning of July 5 all the newspapers of the country contained the news of the massacre.

There was little rest for me the night of July 4. Every fifteen minutes or so there would be a ring at my doorbell, announcing a telegram from some paper demanding further details of the awful affair. I remember one New York paper having authorized me to send scouts to secure additional news. I informed the papers that our complete story had been given the Press Association and that further details would come from Bismarck, when the scouts reached

SMOKY FIREPLACES

MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE. References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Chin, William Reid and many other prominent people. JOHN WHITLEY, "Chimney Expert." 215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 7111 Main. This advertisement appears Sunday only.

VOLUNTEER LIFESAVERS.

Corps Has Saved 7,100 Persons Since Its Organization. An organization little known considering the good it accomplishes is the Volunteer Lifesaving Corps of the United States. Its avowed object is "to provide for the saving of human life on any of the waters of the United States where no provision is made therefor by the national government, by the organization of volunteer lifesaving crews, to place boats, medicine chests, life preservers and other necessary appliances at all dangerous points on the salt waters, as well as to give instruction in Red Cross and lifesaving work, and to present medals and certificates for all acts of heroism on the waters."