double guards at the residences of the Governor, the prefects and the commandants and at public buildings.

Persistent reports are in circulation concerning conditions at the garrison.

The French Consul here has been instructed by his government, in case of necessity, to give refuge to all fugitives without regard to nationality.

RISINGS IN PROVINCES.

Conditions at Uzovka Serious—War in the Caucasus.

Uzovka, Aug. 5.—In spite of the proclamation of the governor general to take "extraordinary measures" in case the men still laboring in the mines should cease work, the summons from St. Petersburg to a general strike has met the approbation of workmen here. The postal, telegraph and telephone employes to-day expressed their willingness to strike, and even an officer of Cossacks said he viewed the strike with satisfaction.

Workmen in the Monagova pits to the number of 2,500 went on strike to-day after Cossacks had broken up their meeting and whipped three of the resisting miners to death.

Soldiers have been detailed to pump out the flooded mines.

The Emperor's manifesto dissolving the lower house was posted here to-day.

Elisavetpol, Aug. 5.—The race war between Tartars and Armenians at Shusha began again yesterday with greater fury, and fights and massacres continue to-day.

Samara, Aug. 5.—The fighting organization of the revolutionists has issued a proclamation avowing responsibility for the assassination on August 3 of Governor Block, of this city. Many arrests have been made. The Governor's body was torn into fragments by the bomb.

Voronezh, Aug. 5.—Peasants of Bolgusha, who had assembled for the village fair, to-day attacked a passing patrol of Cossacks. The latter replied with two volleys. A number of peasants were killed or wounded.

Ekaterinoslav, Aug. 5.—The conductor of a streetcar was arrested here to-day for reading to his passengers, among whom were several soldiers, accounts of the mutiny at Sveaborg.

Minsk, Aug. 5.—Two workmen have been arrested at the barracks here for distributing revolutionary proclamations among the troops.

Poltava, Aug. 5.—The torch has been set to the stables and granaries on the estate of Princess Chaplitsky. A flour mill also was destroyed.

Riga, Aug. 5.—At a congress of Baltic landowners, held here to-day, a resolution was passed in favor of the sale of crown and church lands and the gradual expropriation of estates in excess of an established maximum. No peasant family owning more than fifty acres may obtain land under this system.

The Baltic nobles, up to the present time, have been opposed to the expropriation of land.

THE VISTULA LINE TIED UP.

German Authorities Issue Notice Refusing to Accept Freight.

Bromberg, Russia, Aug. 5.—The German railroad authorities announce that they will not accept freight for points on the line of the Russian Vistula Railroad, as the line has refused to forward it.

GENERALS IN A DUEL.

Encounter Expected Between Andre and De Negrier.

Paris, Aug. 5.—It is probable that a duel will be fought to-morrow afternoon by General André, ex-Minister of War, and General de Negrier, in consequence of statements in General André's memoirs concerning General de Negrier which the latter has declared to be untrue. The principals have chosen their seconds, but the arrangements for the duel have not yet been concluded.

WELCOME HARVARD CREW

London Press Hopes Race Will Be Made Annual Affair.

London, Aug. 6.—The visit to England of the Harvard oarsmen is warmly welcomed by the London newspapers this morning, and the race with the Cambridge crew is awaited with the keenest interest. This interest is heightened because the Americans use the same style of rowing that is in vogue at the English universities.

Great credit is given R. C. Lehmann for bringing about the contest and the hope is generally expressed that this visit may result in an annual race between the winners of the Oxford-Cambridge and Yale-Harvard contests.

"The Tribune" says it will be an epoch-making race, and one of the biggest things in the sport. "The Daily Telegraph" says there is no doubt that the Cambridge crew will be fully authorized as a representative university combination, and adds that the Harvard rowers will not accept any of the hospitable challenges which already have begun to reach the captain.

Both crews will practice on the same stretch of river, but Harvard has no intention to make tests against the watch in the early stages of the practice.

THE NOVIK AT HAKODATE.

Russian Cruiser Which Had Notable Career Salvaged by Japanese.

London, Aug. 6.—"The Daily Mail's" Hakodate correspondent says that the Russian cruiser Novik, which was driven ashore by two Japanese cruisers at Korsakovsk, Saghalien, in August, 1904, after the sortie from Port Arthur, has arrived at Hakodate.

AMERICANS PREACH IN LONDON.

London, Aug. 5.—A large number of the leading pulpits of London were occupied to-day by prominent American preachers who are here for the holiday season. They included the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, of Washington; the Rev. Dr. Tupper, of New York, and the Rev. Dr. Hoyt, of Philadelphia.

AMERICANS ARRESTED IN MEXICO.

Mexico City, Aug. 5.—Three Americans, Fred Jones, Jerome Turner and W. J. Wilson, have been arrested and sent to Belem prison, charged with swindling American travellers, who, it is alleged, they lured to a tower of a cathedral, and induced them to gamble, producing a bogus detective when the travellers protested.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

HUNGERS, WOULD KILL.

Insanc Youth Stabs Salesman—Victim May Die.

William C. Pearson, a travelling salesman, was stabbed in the back while walking in 23d street, near Seventh avenue, shortly after 8 a. m. yesterday by John Earle, a homeless youth, who, physicians say, was suffering from dementia superinduced by acute hunger.

Earle was starving, according to his own story, when he struck down Pearson, whom he had never seen before, intending to rob him. He was taken from the Tenderloin police station to the Jefferson Market police court, and committed to Bellevue Hospital for five days to be examined as to his sanity.

Mr. Pearson left the Marlborough Hotel early and started to walk to the West 23d street ferry. Near Seventh avenue Earle ran up behind Pearson and plunged a fruit knife with a blade nearly six inches long into Pearson's back near the heart.

Pearson sank to the sidewalk without uttering a sound. Earle bent over his victim and started to rifle his pockets, when a dozen men ran out of a hotel near the corner and started for the assailant. When Earle saw the men coming he turned and ran east in 23d street, but was soon captured by Patrolman Maloney, of the West 30th street station.

The young prisoner, weak from exhaustion, his eyes bulging out of his head, laughed as he handed the knife to Maloney and said:

"Here's what's left of it."

A charge of felonious assault was preferred against Earle, and later the prisoner was arraigned before Magistrate Finelite, in the Jefferson Market police court.

Pearson is in a serious condition in the New York Hospital.

In reply to questions put to him by his counsel, Michael O'Sullivan, Earle said:

I made up my mind to kill some one and rob him. I was hungry. I had eaten nothing since Friday night. Yesterday I stole a fruit knife from a pushcart in Park Row, and a few minutes before this man came along I made up my mind to kill some one and rob him. This man was the first to come along, and I went for him.

NEW WITNESS FOR THAW.

Says He Saw White with Mrs. Thaw Just Before Shooting.

The defence in the case against Harry Kendall Thaw, it was learned yesterday, will try to prove that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had met and been in the company of Stanford White since her marriage to Thaw. The witness by whom the defence hopes to prove this is Joseph V. Jordan, at present the manager of the Hotel Indian River, at Rockledge, Fla. Mr. Jordan was the treasurer of the "Wild Rose" company in which Evelyn Nesbit had a part, and discharged her while the show was "on the road" for alleged insubordination. Some weeks ago he appeared before Assistant District Attorney Garvan, having been subpœnaed, in company with James Lederer, who was the manager of the "Wild Rose" company.

Mr. Jordan refused to say anything to Mr. Garvan, telling him that he would only testify when forced to do so by a grand jury subpœna. The writ of prohibition secured by the defence, however, prevented this action, and Mr. Jordan's evidence was not secured.

Mr. Jordan, it is understood, will swear that he has seen White and Mrs. Thaw together within about a week of the shooting.

"I came up from Indian River about three weeks before the tragedy," Mr. Jordan said. "I had been here more than a week, and it was about a week before the shooting that I saw them together. I had walked from the East Side toward Broadway and had just passed the Martha Washington Hotel, in 29th street, when I saw Stanford White and Evelyn Nesbit together. I spoke to them, and am certain of my testimony."

THAW'S LIFE IN THE TOMBS.

Pittsburg Story of Special Privileges Denied by Warden Flynn.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Aug. 5.—Paul McDonald, who was brought here a prisoner from New York, spent thirteen days in the Tombs prison, and tells a remarkable tale of how Harry K. Thaw spends his time. He knew Thaw, he says, before he met him in prison. He says Thaw spends $150 a day, tips the guards lavishly and enjoys privileges not permitted to the other prisoners. McDonald says Thaw curses his mother and his wife, and that his profanity shocks his neighbors in the cells, and closes his story by intimating that young Mrs. Thaw has special privileges.

When Warden Flynn saw the above dispatch in the Tombs last night he said it was the "rottenest kind of rot"; that any person familiar with the Tombs could stamp it as a lie.

"We had a man here by that name," he said. "He was held here for extradition from July 18 to 31. He was far removed from Thaw. I recall now that McDonald was in a cell on the Elm street side, and Thaw is on the Centre street side. They were a different variety of prisoners, and consequently not even on the same tier. That fact alone shows that McDonald was 'faking' if he said such things. I doubt whether he ever knew Thaw personally. Again: Thaw is the only prisoner we have who refuses to take the usual walk in the yard, so McDonald could not have met him there. I'll do Thaw justice. He does not ask any favors, and, except that he refuses to take outdoor exercise, I have no trouble with him. His visitors are as carefully watched as visitors to any other prisoner. They sit and talk with him outside the cell door and a guard is at a reasonable distance."

FOG DELAYS BIG LINERS.

Fireman on Celtic a Suicide at Sea—Clyde Fitch Brings New Play.

Owing to a heavy fog, three of the four big liners which docked yesterday were held in the lower bay for several hours yesterday morning. The Umbria, the Columbia and the Celtic were in port shortly after midnight on Saturday, but did not venture up the bay until the fog lifted. It was almost noon when some of them reached their piers. La Gascogne docked last night.

The Celtic ran into heavy seas when she was a few days out. On August 4 J. Irwood, a fireman, caused some excitement by throwing himself overboard. He was carried away on the heavy sea before a boat was lowered. Nobody aboard could assign any motive for his action.

Clyde Fitch came back on the Celtic from an eight months' automobile tour abroad. He brought a new play, "The Truth," with him, which will be produced this season. Speaking of the stage abroad, Mr. Fitch said:

"There are several successes in London, chief of which is 'Raffles.' There are several good shows in Paris which are drawing good houses, but in Germany, especially Berlin, there are no plays which are particularly successful."

During the Summer

while you are absent on vacation, we are in town and will look after your affairs.

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BENDER FILES ANSWER.

Denies That He Solicited Campaign Funds from Civil Employes.

Albany, Aug. 5.—Harry H. Bender, State Fiscal Supervisor, has filed his answer to the report of the State Civil Service Commission in the matter of the alleged violation in the Department of State Charities of Section 24 of the Civil Service law, prohibiting the soliciting of campaign funds. The report, in part, follows:

To the Governor:

The undersigned, as Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, respecting the charges contained in the report of the State Civil Service Commission, pursuant to your notification of July 21, 1906, respectfully states, shows and answers as follows:

First—The report is a combination of statements, inferences, conclusions and arguments concerning the evidence and the law applicable thereto accompanied by the exhibits containing the complaint upon which the investigation before the Civil Service Commission was instituted, and the evidence taken before the commission; and as it is insisted that many of the statements and conclusions drawn by the commission are not supported by the evidence and that the summary is not complete, this respondent respectfully requests that the Governor should refer to and consider the evidence itself rather that the summary or abstract thereof contained in the report.

Second—This respondent further answering such charges, denies that any evidence was produced before the commission which tended to show that he had any knowledge of political contributions solicited or received by Herbert F. Prescott in the office of the fiscal supervisor, or that he himself had received a political contribution from a subordinate, George W. Hobbs, chief clerk in the office, within the meaning of or contrary to the Civil Service law, and he denies the charge that he did receive any contribution from Mr. Hobbs in the fiscal supervisor's office or elsewhere, in violation of any provision of the law.

Third—This respondent affirms that the testimony given by the interested witness, Doty, and by his son, on the one hand, is not entitled to as much weight as the testimony of the witnesses Thompson and L'Hommedieu on the other.

Fourth—This respondent also denies that he ever exercised any official influence, directly or indirectly, affirmatively or negatively, to induce political or campaign contributions in his department or elsewhere, or that he did not use his official influence and authority to prevent violations of the law, or that he had been informed or had any knowledge prior to the institution of the investigation by the Civil Service Commission that Mr. Prescott had had any of the interviews or made any of the requests for money as political contributions of any of the clerks or subordinates in his department referred to in the testimony of the witnesses, and he specifically denies the truth of the testimony of Mr. Doty to the effect that he, Doty, could not pay the amount asked, or that he had any such conversation with Doty as testified to by him.

Fifth—This respondent further says that no notice or warning against political assessments by Governor Odell was received at his department during the fall of 1904; and that when such notice was received from the present Governor it was, at the personal direction of the respondent, conspicuously posted in the general office of his department, where none of the employes could fail to see it.

Sixth—This respondent also denies that at the time when he sent the letter to the witness Way referred to in the report he (Mr. Way) held the office of or was acting as harbor master of or at the City of Albany.

Seventh—This respondent also denies that there is any evidence to sustain the suspicion, surmise, inference or conjecture of the commission, stated as a charge in the report that he, "Mr. Bender and Mr. Prescott, acting with a common purpose and understanding," or otherwise, "sat at the receipt of custom for the collection of political contributions from the employes in the office"; and he emphatically denies the allegation or charge.

Eighth—This respondent has hereinbefore, after a careful examination of the report, endeavored to separate and specifically deny each and every charge, allegation or statement of fact constituting or tending to constitute a breach, violation or disregard of the Civil Service law on his part.

Ninth—Finally, in closing this part of the answer the respondent respectfully begs leave to call the Governor's attention to and to point out exactly what he has been charged with and found guilty of by the commission.

1. He has been charged with and found guilty of receiving for transmission at the request of the donor and of transmitting a certain unsolicited and, voluntary contribution for political purposes.

In answer he admits that one of his subordinates handed to him checks and requested him to transmit them to the treasurer of the State Committee as a political contribution, but denies that what he did in this respect was prohibited by or in any way a violation of the Civil Service or any other law.

2. He is charged with and held responsible for certain alleged acts of one of his subordinates which were not brought to his knowledge.

In answer he says that whether he can or should be held responsible or accountable (were the fact true) is, as he is advised by counsel, a matter of law which is hereafter considered, but he submits that in justice and fair play he ought not to be held accountable or responsible.

3. He is charged with and found guilty of not appearing personally before the commission and giving testimony in his own behalf.

In answer he says that in this regard he acted on his own opinion, judgment and belief as well as that of his counsel. He believed then and was so advised that no violation of law on his part had been shown or proven against him, and that there was no reason why he should go upon the stand in the absence of any case against him, or to proclaim or prove his innocence of some undefined and wholly unproved and unsubstantiated charge or charges. He is still so advised and still so believes, and he says that in any event, under our system of jurisprudence, his silence or failing to take the stand in his own defence ought not to be held or taken against him, or as an admission on his part, or as in any way tending to support or prove any charge against him. But in this proceeding before the Governor he now meets and answers in person all the charges and insinuations made against him.

Eleventh—This respondent, in conclusion, desires to state in all frankness and sincerity that while he has endeavored to perform his official duties strictly in accordance with his understanding of the provisions of the Civil Service law and of all other laws directly or indirectly appertaining to his office, he had not in fact read section twenty-four of the Civil Service law prior to the institution of the investigation before the commission, and did not know that there was a statutory provision referring to the mere receipt of a political contribution in his office or department.

Wherefore, this respondent submits and respectfully insists that there is no ground shown in the evidence for his removal from office, and that the application for his removal should therefore be denied and this proceeding dismissed.

CANDIDACY A BLIND.

Political Ruse to Weaken Would-Be District Leader.

The charge is openly made in the 35th Assembly District, Fordham, that Al Liebeneau, who is running for district leader against Joseph I. Berry and Alderman W. H. Morris, is really a Haffen man, placed in the field as a blind in the hope that he may weaken the candidacy of Berry.

It is an open secret that Louis F. Haffen's lieutenants are working for Liebeneau, as they have been distributing his campaign matter through the district. George Gebe, one of Haffen's stanch followers, does not deny that he is with Liebeneau in the fight, and is willing to spend money, if necessary, to help the young man, who is ostensibly against Haffen. Patrick H. Lennon, corporation inspector in the municipal building, under Haffen, has come out openly for Liebeneau. Lennon is Haffen's district captain at Highbridge. A well known resident of The Bronx said:

What you tell me is common property, and has been known all over the borough for some time. The stand that George Gebe has taken is astonishing. He is one of Louis Haffen's stanchest friends, and how he can reconcile the fact that he is supporting Liebeneau, Haffen's enemy on the surface, at least, goes beyond my comprehension, for Liebeneau is running against W. H. Morris in the 35th, and he must necessarily be an enemy of Haffen's. The men you have mentioned are office-holders. Do you suppose they could hold their jobs if they worked against the interests of Louis F. Haffen? It is plain to anybody that there is a great deal of trickery and device going on, but it will fail in the end, rest assured. The long slumbering and docile people of this borough have been awakened, and have made up their minds to get rid of this rabid dictatorship, which has for some time reigned supreme.

The Young Men's Club of the 21st Election District of the 35th Assembly District has passed resolutions favoring the candidacy of Joseph I. Berry, and pledging him its untiring support. The resolutions also denounce Louis F. Haffen.

SENATOR CULLOM'S PLURALITY 35,000.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Later returns from the primary election in Illinois yesterday show that the advisory vote for United States Senator will give United States Senator Cullom a plurality of about 35,000 over ex-Governor Richard Yates.

THE MONTAGU A TOTAL WRECK.

London, Aug. 5.—The Admiralty has abandoned attempts to refloat the British battleship Montagu, which ran ashore in a fog off Shutter Point, Lundy Island, on May 30.

THREE HUNDRED LOST.

Continued from first page.

organize a system of life saving. This was not accomplished, for the vessel suddenly either broke in half or slipped off the rocks and went down in deep water. The captain purposely sank with his ship.

A steamer engaged in rescue work has reached port. She has on board the bodies of several children.

The Austrian Consul at Rio Janeiro was saved. He lost a large amount of money when the vessel went down.

The government has issued instructions that every possible measure for the relief of the stricken people shall be taken.

A fleet of trawlers happened to be only about one hundred yards away when the Sirio struck. The skippers of these boats went at once to the rescue, thereby jeopardizing the safety of their own vessels. The survivors of the Sirio unite in praising the conduct of the captains of the trawlers Joven Miguel and Vicenta Llicano. The former steamed close to the side of the sinking ship and took off three hundred persons. The crew of this trawler endeavored to sheer off, fearing that their boat would be sunk, whereupon the captain drew his revolver, levelled it at his men and shouted:

As long as it is possible to take off another passenger we will not move!

The deck of the Joven Miguel became so crowded with the terror stricken survivors that the skipper was obliged, in order to prevent his boat from capsizing, to force them down into the hold at the point of his revolver.

The Vicenta Licano saved two hundred persons, and an old fisherman, sailing a dingy, alone saved twelve. A rollcall taken on shore shows that 385 persons from the Sirio are missing, but it is believed that a few were taken on board French and German steamers, which continued their voyage after the Sirio sank.

It is said that a large number of the first and second cabin passengers were drowned, their cabins being the first to go under water.

Many heartrending incidents are related. A group of six children clambered into the shrouds of the Sirio while their mothers were taken off by one of the trawlers. The Sirio sank before the children could be rescued. The frantic mothers watched their children as they were engulfed. The children uttered piercing shrieks as they were drawn under the waves. It was with difficulty that the women were restrained from jumping into the sea. A monk among the passengers was drowned while kneeling on deck.

The Austrian consul at Rio Janeiro jumped into the sea wearing a lifebelt. He noticed a woman and child near him on the point of going down. He gave up his belt to them and tried to swim ashore. He was almost exhausted when rescued by a fishing vessel.

Among the drowned is the prior of the Benedictine Order, with headquarters in London. All the stokers went down with the ship. They were unable to reach the deck in time to save themselves.

A large number of the survivors desire to return home, and insist on travelling by land.

Alicante, Spain, Aug. 5.—The captain of the French steamer Marie Louise, which has arrived here from Cartagena, relates having witnessed the foundering of the Sirio from a point close to that vessel. He says he was remarking to his mate upon the dangerous course the Sirio was taking when the Italian steamer, going ahead at full speed, suddenly stopped and her bow was seen to lift. The Marie Louise changed her course and went toward the Sirio.

There was a loud explosion as the boilers of the Sirio burst. Shortly after this dead bodies began to float by the French steamer, and those on board could hear the shrieks of the drowning people. The Marie Louise launched a boat and picked up twenty-five persons, who were sent to Hormigas Island. The steamer herself rescued twenty-nine persons more and brought them here.

The Sirio was an iron vessel of 4,141 tons and 5,012 horsepower. She was built at Glasgow in 1883, and was owned by the Navigazione Italiana, of Genoa. She sailed from Genoa on August 2.

KNIVES FREELY USED.

Brutal Scenes Reported After the Steamer Struck.

London, Aug. 6.—The Madrid correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" describes the Sirio disaster as one of the worst on record. The Italian emigrants, with knives in their hands and without regard for the women or children, fought with the greatest brutality for the possession of life buoys and boats. Many were killed or wounded, including several members of the crew who were attacked by emigrants.

When the captain saw the vessel was lost, and that the emigrants had captured the boats, he committed suicide by shooting with a revolver. The other officers then lost their heads, and there was nobody to direct the work of rescue.

Eyewitnesses give awful pictures of the brutal panic on board. For half an hour the emigrants were masters of the situation. They completely overcame the crew by sheer force of numbers, and this in spite of the efforts of the officers, who tried to save the women and children first.

One report even says, the correspondent continues, that a group of emigrants approached one of the ship's boats, which already was full and which was about to be launched, and dislodged the people, killing several with their knives. Just as they were about to occupy the boat themselves another body of armed emigrants came up, and a fierce fight for possession of the lifeboat followed.

Many of the survivors brought ashore were seriously wounded. Some of the injured subsequently died.

It is reported that the Spanish singer Lola Milanes was among the drowned.

SIGNAL CORPS APPARATUS SUCCEEDS.

Duplexing Equipment for Alaskan Cable Made Quickly and Cheaply.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The signal corps headquarters in this city has been advised that the cable duplexing apparatus sent to Seattle for use on the Alaskan cable has been a complete success. As soon as the cable ship Burnside completes its work of laying cables between the forts defending the entrance to Puget Sound, which probably will be in about a week, it will go to Alaska and install duplexing equipment at the Alaskan end, thus giving the Alaskan cable, which is now overtaxed, twice the capacity it has at present.

The duplexing equipment for use on the Alaskan cable is the first ever manufactured in this country, and was made in the signal corps shops in Washington at a cost that is $22,000 less than manufacturers offered to make it for. It was also made in several months' less time than manufacturers would contract to make it for.

HELD IN BLACKMAILING CASE.

Pasquale Greco, who was found early Saturday bound and gagged in a hallway on First avenue and told a long story about being kidnapped by a gang of men, was arraigned as a prisoner before Magistrate Finelite in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. He was charged with being implicated in a case of blackmailing and was held in $2,500 bail to give the police an opportunity to investigate the case.

IMPORTANT SALE
BEGINNING MONDAY, AUGUST 6TH.

Highest Quality Worsted Suits, Blue and Black Serge Suits, Outing Coats and Trousers of Flannel and Worsted

None was less than $25 up to $35.

$19.50

FEW, or no, vexatious alterations; we fit all shapes from "Shorts" to "Longs," with equal facility and felicity. No doubt about the high character of the woolens; they are all guaranteed. No doubt about the tailoring; it is our own. No doubt about the reduction being real; our word for it.

Superb Worsteds of the highest quality exquisitely tailored; delightful Grey effects in Tweeds and Cheviots; clear, true blue serges; also black. Outing Suits of the highest quality tropical stuffs. $19.50 instead of up to $35.

Men's Imported $1.00 Underwear 45c
Broken lots of Balbriggan and Lisle. Always Regularly $1.00.

Smith, Gray & Co.,
BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK.
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FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

THE AUGUST SALE and Price Reductions Continue

PARLOUR FURNITURE
Price Reductions of One-third
have been marked on all Incomplete and Sample Suites, and on Single Pieces of which the designs have been discontinued in our own factories, or of which no more can be obtained from the French and Italian Cabinet Makers.

LIBRARY FURNITURE
One-third Reduction
Bookcases, Tables
Lounging Chairs
Club Chairs, Davenports
Divans, Settees, Rockers
Desks, Writing Tables
in Oak and Mahogany, also Upholstered and Semi-Upholstered. Incomplete and Sample Suites and Odd Pieces in discontinued designs are reduced one-third in price.

BED ROOM FURNITURE
in Mahogany (plain and inlaid) Oak, Maple, Birch and Enamel. Partial Suites, Matched Pieces and Individual Bureaux, Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables, Cheval Glasses, Beds, Rockers, Chairs, Costumers, Tables, Desks, Wardrobes and Washstands are
Reduced One-third in Price

BRASS BEDS AND BEDDING
More than 200 beds in 14 discontinued designs, widths from 3 feet to 4 feet 6 inches, are
Reduced One-third in Price
These are the superlative Brass-Bed values of the year. Springs and Flint's Sanitary Bedding for each of the beds if desired.

RUGS, BOTH ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC, SUITABLE FOR EVERY ROOM AND IN A WIDE VARIETY OF COLORINGS, SIZES AND DESIGNS, ARE ALSO REDUCED ONE-THIRD IN PRICE.

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43-45-47 WEST 23rd STREET

TOM JOHNSON'S EULOGY OF BRYAN.

"World Now Acknowledging His Rugged Sincerity"—Programme for Reception.

When Williams Jennings Bryan returns to this country on August 30, Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, will read at the meeting the letters received from Governors, ex-Governors, Senators and leading merchants throughout the country. In his letter of acceptance of chairman at the meeting Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland said:

What all the world is now acknowledging we have realized throughout the vicissitudes of Mr. Bryan's career. In the charm of his oratory and the steady march of his thoughts, the simple skill of his political tactics and the broad promises of his statesmanship, and his ideals of citizenship, his noble standard of manhood and the magnetism of his personality, we have always seen what the world is now discovering—the supreme influence of his rugged sincerity.

Letters indorsing the reception have been received in the last few days from M. J. Cunningham, Attorney General of Louisiana; Chief Justice Clark, of North Carolina; Josephus Daniels, Democratic National Committee of North Carolina; Bradley B. Smalley, ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, Henry George, E. L. Jones, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Maine; Senator Stone, of Missouri; ex-Governor Francis of Missouri, Senator Tillman, of Georgia; Governor Edward A. Chamberlain of Oregon, and other prominent men.

Governor Folk will have his headquarters at the Hotel Gotham, and will be accompanied by a large delegation. There are to be only two formal speeches in Madison Square Garden—by Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and Mr. Bryan. Henry W. Walker, of this city, will open the meeting and introduce Governor Folk, who will in turn introduce Mayor Tom L. Johnson as presiding officer. Mr. Johnson will then introduce Mr. Thomas and Mr. Bryan. After the meeting Mr. Bryan will speak briefly to the crowd in Madison Square Park.

TO TRY TO BAR MORMON VOTE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cœur d'Alene, Idaho, Aug. 5.—At a conference at the Democratic State Convention Senator Dubois declared this afternoon that neither he nor any other candidate on the Democratic ticket had a ghost of a show for election, on account of the Mormon vote. He said he would insist on the adoption of a resolution at the convention favoring the re-enactment of the statute requiring all voters to register an oath that they are not polygamists. A resolution indorsing Bryan for President, it is predicted, will be passed.

EDICT AGAINST OPIUM.

China May Issue Decree Forbidding Use of Drug.

London, Aug. 6.—In a dispatch from Peking, in which he discusses the opium trade, the correspondent of "The Times" expresses the belief that China will ask India to consent to an annual reduction in the import to China, which would have the effect of extinguishing the trade in ten years. As an evidence of good faith China will issue an imperial edict condemning the use of opium, forbidding the employment in the government service of any opium eater, and ordering an annual reduction in the cultivation of the native poppy which will lead to the extinction of this plant in ten years.

FOUR INJURED IN RUNAWAY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cleveland, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Anna Ball, of New York, was injured, perhaps fatally, in a runaway in Lakeview Cemetery to-day and three women with her were also badly hurt. The accident was caused by the breaking of the harness, Mrs. Ball jumping from the buggy.

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