

In order to get to and from their work, and in consequence there was congestion at Fifty-sixth and Thirty-fourth streets. There was a noticeable increase in the number of passengers in the subway.

MARQUIS DI RUDINI DEAD

TWICE PREMIER OF ITALY; AGNOSTIC TO THE LAST.

He Entered Politics When a Boy and Fought at the Barricades With Garibaldi—A Conservative All His Life and Always a Power Despite Political Reverses.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 7.—Marquis di Rudini, Italian statesman and former Prime Minister, died to-night after a long and painful illness. The latest bulletin concerning his condition having declared that he was dying, the King sent the court chaplain, Marquis Boccaro, to his residence with a farewell message of sympathy.

It is stated that Mr. Boccaro before quitting the bedside earnestly urged the Marquis to receive the last sacrament. Di Rudini with difficulty raised himself and said, with quiet emphasis: "Since you were not summoned this cannot be part of your mission. In view of my life's history I cannot at my age and at this solemn moment renounce my agnostic convictions."

He subsequently took leave of his household, bidding all its members to cherish undying love for the fatherland.

Antonio Starrabba, Marquis di Rudini, was born in Palermo in 1839 of parents whose ancestry began in the ninth century. He grew to manhood as a Conservative and entered politics at the age of 20, casting his lot with Garibaldi and helping him to build the Kingdom of Sicily.

When his youth he played a prominent part in the revolution which freed Sicily from the rule of King Francis II. He was arrested and imprisoned, but he was released when he found refuge in a French man-of-war, for which country he had since had the warmest friendship and regard.

A few months later he took part in the Garibaldian expedition which resulted in the expulsion of the Bourbons from Naples, and then went back to Sicily, where he was made Mayor at the age of 26. There was at that time a terrible epidemic of cholera, and he was instrumental in the speedy restoration of order, and Di Rudini was first minister of the Interior in the Menabrea Cabinet. He was then barely 28.

A year later he was called upon to choose between the interests of his party and what he considered the interests of the nation in connection with the ordering of a general election.

Finally, in 1891, he yielded to the urgent solicitations of King Umberto and accepted the task of forming an Administration, which was to be a coalition of the various parties.

Di Rudini's sister was the Countess Lovatelli, who has achieved distinction by her literary and dramatic work.

He resigned in 1892 because he could not have a free hand, but after the downfall of the second Crispien Cabinet, in 1896, he was again Premier. In December of the following year the Ministry was defeated on a military bill and when the Minister of War resigned Di Rudini also gave up office.

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FLEET AT AUCKLAND TO-DAY.

Parliament Adjourns, City Is Crowded—Wireless Reports Trading Weather.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Aug. 7.—Parliament adjourned to-night for a week in order that the members may take part in the welcome to the American fleet at Auckland.

The only objection members were to the city and the crew during the fleet stay will be the greatest in Auckland's history.

The fleet's supply ship Culgoa, from Honolulu on July 21, arrived here to-day. This morning she caught this wireless message from the battleships:

"Yesterday and to-day (August 6 and 7) there was a fresh breeze to moderate with a rough sea. This morning the weather was the heaviest encountered since leaving Hampton Roads. The ships are pitching heavily. Spars were knocked down at 8 A. M."

"We will increase our speed to eleven knots, and expect to reach Auckland on schedule time. There will be no special evolutions to account of the weather. The vessels keep their formation and distance easily. The position of the fleet at 8 o'clock last night, August 6, was 31.51 south latitude and 178 east longitude. Distance from Auckland, 860 miles."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Atlantic battleship fleet probably will arrive at Auckland early on Sunday morning, New Zealand time. Auckland is west of the 180th meridian, and its time is one day ahead of Washington. Consequently the fleet will arrive early on Saturday morning, Eastern time. No report was received at the Department to-day of the gale that struck the fleet off the New Zealand coast.

The supply ship Glacier and the tug Anax, which were in Suva, Fiji Islands, to keep the fleet in touch with the cable station there, have left that port for Auckland. The tender Yankton, which is with the fleet, has been sent ahead to establish wireless communication with New Zealand before the arrival of the fleet.

COAL FOR THE PACIFIC FLEET.

Hits Asked for Taking 15,000 Tons to the Western Coast.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Proposals will be opened at the bureau of equipment of the Navy Department at noon on Wednesday, August 12, for the transportation from an Atlantic port to the Pacific fleet at Magdalena Bay, Mexico, of 15,000 tons of semi-bituminous coal. The vessels are to report at the loading port not later than August 28, and bidders have been requested to specify the number of vessels and the number of men employed by the vessel at Magdalena Bay to the Puget Sound Navy yard for discharging the coal.

CARDINAL GIBBONS BETTER.

Weak After Tuesday's Attack, But Will Not Abscond Programme.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 7.—The correspondent had an interview with Cardinal Gibbons to-day. With reference to his recent indisposition the Cardinal said: "I left Rome for Castel Gandolfo on Tuesday as the guest of the American College. The same afternoon I addressed the students of the college. Soon after the Cardinal was taken to the hospital, which lasted twelve hours."

"During the night I was very ill. This is an old trouble with me. I have had it often before."

Cardinal Gibbons looks weak to-day, but feels much better. He hopes to be able to participate in next Sunday's function in the Sixtine Chapel.

"That" said the pontifical mass in the Church of Santa Maria in Trastevere on Aug. 15. He has delegated Mr. O'Connor to be celebrant.

The Cardinal drove into Rome from Castel Gandolfo yesterday and will remain here until his departure.

NO ZEPPELIN FIXER FOR U. S.

Count's Assistant Reported to Have Reused \$300,000 Offer From America.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERN, Aug. 7.—The good authority here says that Herr Durrer, Count Zeppelin's chief engineer and his collaborator in the construction of his airships, has refused an offer of \$300,000 from a group of American capitalists to come to New York and build an airship in the United States.

Count Zeppelin expects to resume his flights with airship No. 3, "model of 1907," in October.

PLAN A MAMMOTH DRY DOCK.

1,000 Foot Liners to Be Accommodated in White Star's Projected Structure.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 7.—The White Star Steamship Company is negotiating with the London and Southwestern Railway Company for the construction of an immense dry dock at Southampton capable of accommodating liners 1,000 feet long.

This move is in connection with the approaching construction at Belfast of two steamships of nearly that size for the White Star company.

STORM TOOK THEIR MASTS.

Nova Scotia Barkentine Ethel Clark Hailed Wreck in Distress.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN, P. R., Aug. 7.—Capt. Nevius Kay of the steamer Luckenbach, which arrived here to-day, reported that in latitude 39 degrees 4 minutes north, longitude 72 degrees 14 minutes west, he passed the barkentine Ethel Clark, from Bear River, Nova Scotia, with her foremast and mainmast gone. The Luckenbach bore down to her and found she was repairing the damage.

WORD OF TURKEY'S PROGRESS.

European Officers Not to Be Dismissed—Members of the New Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Mehmed Ali Bey Turkish Minister to the United States, received a despatch from his Government to-day saying that it was the intention of the Sultan to dismiss European officers who have charge of several villages in Macedonia. Several European Governments have the right of appointing city inspectors and military officers to manage village governments.

The Turkish Minister also received a cablegram giving details of the appointment of the new Cabinet which will assume the reins of government when the reform demanded. The new Cabinet is led, the despatch says, by Kiamil Pasha. Tewfik Pasha still holds the position of Foreign Minister. Another Tewfik Pasha is President of the Council of State. Mahmud Ekrem Bey is Minister of Charitable and Religious Affairs. Haki Bey is Minister of Public Instruction. All these officials, the Minister says, are progressive and will give satisfaction to the Young Turkey party.

ROW IN HEARST COMMITTEE.

DRISTRICT LEADER THROWN OUT AT CHICAGO STARTS A RUMPUSS.

The Lie Passed Freely and Eager Fists Were Restrained With Difficulty—John T. Cronin Finally Suppressed, the Bryan Men Heintz Nots, but Few.

The county committee of the Independence League met last night in the United Charities Building for the purpose of ratifying the Chicago ticket of the Independence party. There was discussion on the subject of the fight in Chicago between the Bryan and Hearst factions. Several times last night an actual free fight was threatened. Men called each other liars and cowards, and but for the presence of three woman members of the committee something serious would likely have happened.

The trouble began when John T. Cronin, the leader of the Sixteenth Assembly district, filed charges against Chairman Charles E. Gehring, chairman of the county committee, and Treasurer O'Reilly. He declared that he went to the Chicago convention as a delegate from this county and that when John Shepard of Kansas got up to nominate Bryan as the candidate of the Independence party he rebuked Gehring and O'Reilly for the lead they were taking in trying to hush Shepard down, and called them "liars and cowards."

"Let Shepard have his say; we can easily beat him." That was all I said, and immediately Gehring called me a Tammany Hall spy and he and O'Reilly called three sergeants-at-arms and had me thrown out of the hall. Mr. Cronin was then taken to the hall and most of his clothes were torn from his back.

While Mr. Cronin was speaking he was interrupted frequently with cries of "Spy!" "Traitor!" and "Served you right!" but despite the howlings of the Hearst men he went ahead with his speech and asserted that he had been assaulted in the Chicago convention by Gehring and O'Reilly, and O'Reilly simply because he had suggested that Shepard should be allowed to have his say. Although the Hearst men were in the majority at last night's meeting many of the members shouted for Cronin.

O'Reilly moved that a committee of five be appointed to investigate the accusations suggested by Cronin. The committee was then elected, and the chairman of the committee, who should be empowered to choose the other four members. In the discussion which followed it was voted by a two-thirds vote that there was a rumpus which was lived even for a meeting of the Independence League. The Bryan men made the most of the incident, and the members of the opposing factions approached each other in a threatening manner, only to be stopped off by some of the more peaceable members of the committee.

Mr. Gehring, who presided, gave full sway to the meeting, and when finally the discussion seemed to be wearing itself out he rose and declared that he intended to make an explanation, even if he had to call the police in to keep quiet for him.

"I didn't take much stock in that, but at the caucus of the New York delegation I was asked to come from Kansas, but who is always to be found in the Grand Union Hotel, was going to make a speech in honor of the late Charles F. Johnson, who was the New York delegate. If anything like that happens let's hoot him down. Sure enough, he said he had the matter of the New York delegation in his pocket, and he pointed to Cronin, who was standing at the head of the hall, as the source of his information."

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HAD 3,000 PAIRS OF GLOVES.

Examination of Liccardio's Trunks Shows Further Big Smuggling Attempt.

An examination by appraisers at the Public Stores yesterday of seven trunks brought here by Vito Liccardio aboard the steamship Koelnig Luise revealed 3,000 pairs of long kid gloves, valued at \$400 each.

They were seen in the lining of a lot of women's dresses and otherwise hidden. Liccardio was held on Thursday afternoon for examination on a charge of smuggling after only one of the trunks had been looked into by Inspectors Siegle and Walker.

Density Surveyor Bishop said that Liccardio's effort at smuggling had been the biggest thing from a financial viewpoint that he had attempted in years. The customs sleuths will keep a sharp lookout hereafter for Italian travellers with more than the usual share of baggage.

THEY'VE MONEY OUT IN INDIANA.

Democratic Committee Has Suite of Seven Rooms, With Pictures and Things.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—The Indiana Democrats are evidently preparing for the to-day moved into the most expensive suite of rooms the State committee has ever had, and they are elaborately furnished. There are seven of the rooms, and they contain heavy rugs, leather and oak furniture, rolltop desks, pictures of the party's chiefs, past and present, and other pretty things.

State Chairman Jackson has a private office. Then there is a room for Secretary Kelley and Charles and stenographers; one for G. H. Gentry, chairman of the speakers' bureau, and one for Millard F. Cox, editor of the press department, besides conference rooms and supply rooms.

WANTED BY THE BABIES.

But Candidate Sherman Has a More Important Programme to Fill.

UTICA, Aug. 7.—"The babies want you," said a telegram received by Congressman Sherman to-day from H. E. Deninger representing a Jersey summer resort. The message was an invitation to the candidate for Friday, August 28. He won't be able to accept it.

The message received to-day was from Chairman Hitchcock of the national committee asking Mr. Sherman if he would make a trip through Maine and Vermont the first week in September. This is the first call that Mr. Sherman has had from the committee to take up the campaign work.

The date mentioned is somewhat earlier than Mr. Sherman expected to be called upon and he has not decided whether he will undertake the trip or not.

The programme for the Sherman notification ceremonies in this city on August 19 was announced to-day. At 11:30 A. M. on that date the notification committee will meet at the residence of Mr. Sherman, where the ceremonies will take place. There will be an address by Senator Burrows, a response by Mr. Sherman and brief speeches by the Hon. Charles S. McCombs in behalf of the reception committee, Mayor Wheeler in behalf of the city, Secretary of State and President Stryker of Hamilton College.

In the afternoon there will be fireworks in the business part of the city, musical programs by singing societies and bands, athletic events and aeronautic exhibitions. In the evening will occur the brilliant illumination of the city, with concerts at various points and a parade by the Myrtle Krewe of Syracuse.

Mr. Sherman will entertain the committee and guests at luncheon at his home at noon. He will give a dinner at the Yahnunda Golf Club in the evening. The citizens' committee will expend about \$10,000 in the celebration.

MACK ON THE JOB IN CHICAGO.

First Takes Up Refusal of Railroad to Give Bryan Day Rate.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, to-day took up with the passenger agents of the Western Association their refusal to grant to those attending the Bryan notification at Lincoln August 12 a cent and a half rate, the same as was made for the Taft notification at Cincinnati.

Mr. Mack said he was at a loss to explain why the Democrats had been discriminated against.

Mr. Mack arrived in Chicago from Buffalo to-day and took charge of the Democratic national headquarters in the Annex. He will be joined to-morrow by Secretary Urey Woodson and Monday by National Committeeman John H. Atwood of Kansas, chairman of the sub-committee on speakers. John W. Tomlinson of Alabama, chairman on organization, and Joseph D. Johnson of North Carolina, chairman of the sub-committee on campaign literature, and Dr. E. L. Hall of Nebraska, vice-chairman of the national committee, on Tuesday night of these leaders will go to Lincoln to attend the notification ceremonies.

FORTS MEN THROWN OUT.

of the New Jersey State Committee—Ex-Gov. Murphy Elected Chairman.

At the meeting of the Republican State committee in Newark yesterday ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy was elected chairman. The question of the right of certain members to vote came up and it was decided that the four appointees of Gov. Fort who had been named to manage his campaign were ineligible, as the duties for which they were selected were not ended. They are Sheriff Frank H. Sommer of Essex, Gen. Joseph W. Congdon of Passaic, Senator Samuel J. Robbins of Burlington and Attorney Joseph D. Freeling of Somerset.

There was much comment last night over the action of the committee and it was intimated that it was a slap at the reformers, but this was denied. It was declared that there was nothing personal in the action of the committee.

DYNAMITE UNDER A TRAIN.

Negroes Charged With Trying to Wreck a Southern Railway Express.

DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 7.—Jordan Lee, Lennie Reynolds and Edward Glade, negroes, were arrested to-day charged with attempting to wreck an express train on the Southern Railway by blowing it up with dynamite.

The negroes, it is alleged, put the explosive on the track near this city. The windows of one coach were shattered, but no serious damage was done. Bombs of sticks of dynamite were found near the point where the attempt was made to blow up the train. The explosive is believed to have been stolen from a construction camp.

Chanteur Arrested on Girl's Charge.

Chief of Police Wolf and Detective Higgins of Yonkers arrested Patrick Regan, a chauffeur, early yesterday morning at Riverside avenue and 24th street on a warrant sworn out by Mary McDonald, employed at Prime Bluff Inn, Mount Pleasant, N. J., who alleges that Regan assaulted her on the night of July 5 in Caryle avenue, Miss McDonald and Bertha Gaines, a doorman in Roosevelt Hospital, New York city, say Regan and a companion in a auto stopped and invited them to have a ride and that later they were abused. Regan was held in \$500 bail.

TAFT'S TRIP NOT EXACTLY GAY.

RAINSTORMS, BAD ROADS AND APATHY A BIT DISPIRITING.

Candidate's Smile Almost Comes Off Even With Mrs. Mcintosh Is Volunteering With His Camera—Gaines Seems to Have Lured Mr. Taft into a Foolish Trip.

WRITE SULLY SPAIN, W. Va., Aug. 7.—Mr. Taft and his party from Hot Springs arrived here this afternoon in time to take in the last few events on the day's programme of the Greenbrier county horse show.

Mr. Taft and those with him had a rough forty mile drive over the Blue Ridge Mountains, part of the way in a driving rainstorm, and the reception they got at the horse show after their strenuous day was hardly cheering.

Greenbrier is the strongest Democratic county in the State, but even at the apathy was noticeable, for the Congress district is Republican, and local Republican leaders were supposed to be taking part in the reception.

Only a faint cheer or two by a small crowd near the grand stand greeted the candidate. There were probably 1,500 persons on the field, but the majority of them evidenced only a mild curiosity as to the Republican nominee.

The gentleman roadsters event was on when Mr. Taft's brake showed up at the entrance gate. His approach, however, was known to the crowd on the basis of the brake which was blowing away with a real show of enthusiasm. The brake, containing besides the candidate Mrs. Taft, Gen. Clarence Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, and Cameron Forbes, Vice-Governor of the Philippines, went half way around the field to the grand stand before there was even a suggestion of a cheer.

Senator Nathan P. Scott of West Virginia and Mrs. Scott were waiting at the entrance to the grand stand for the Taft party, and it was not until Mr. Taft was headed for his box that the belated thought struck the Republican leaders that a little demonstration would not be amiss. Then there were calls for three cheers for Taft, followed by a little ruckus.

Mr. Taft had not in his seat five minutes when cries of "Go on with the horse show" began to come from the crowd in the grand stand, and the band switched back from "America" to "Harrigan." After that the calm of the summer afternoon was broken only by the hawking of the watermelon man and the tooting of the White Sulphur brass band.

Congressman Gaines has not even in the field to whom it was for the candidate. He arrived a few minutes after Mr. Taft got there. As he stepped into the Taft box he was greeted by the crowd, who whistled and slapped him on the back and said: "Joe, your friend Taft is all right."

Mr. Taft himself was anxious to keep politics out of the programme and it was understood that he would not be called upon to speak. Letting the crowd know that he had taken of the kindness of the West Virginians through a misunderstanding as to the time of Mr. Taft's arrival. About 11 o'clock in the morning under the impression that the candidate was to arrive then, it was after a while that he returned, and when you look at it though, it's apparent that somebody fell down on his job in the reception line.

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Hammocks, Hammock Beds (For Sleeping Outdoors) Lawn Umbrellas and Tables LEWIS & CONGER, 120 and 122 West 42d St., New York

THE PRESIDENT VETOED TAFT

GEN. CORBIN TELLS ABOUT THE BROWNVILLE CASE.

Publishes Roosevelt's Orders to His Top Secretary of War Regarding the Negroes' Discharge—Orders Sent by Cable From Ponce, Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Gen. Henry C. Corbin, retired, to-day made public a copy of a cable message sent by President Roosevelt to Secretary of War Taft from Ponce, Porto Rico, at the time of the President's tour there, directing the former Secretary not to suspend the order discharging the battalion of negro soldiers for alleged participation in the Brownsville riot.

The cable message was sent from Ponce, Porto Rico, at the time of the President's tour there, directing the former Secretary not to suspend the order discharging the battalion of negro soldiers for alleged participation in the Brownsville riot.

"Cablegram received. Discharge is not to be suspended unless there are new facts of such importance as to warrant your calling me. I care nothing whatever for the yelling either of the politicians or the sentimentalists. The offense was heinous and the punishment I inflicted I imposed after due deliberation. All I shall have need of is the presentation of facts showing the official report to be in whole or in part untrue, exculpating some individual man. If any such facts shall later appear I can act as may be deemed desirable, but nothing has been brought before me to warrant the suspension of the order. I direct that it be executed."

"Theodore Roosevelt." Gen. Corbin said, by way of explanation, that the negroes were discharged by the action of former Secretary Taft toward the Brownsville case.

"Of course the Brownsville affair," said Gen. Corbin, "is going to be paraded in the campaign. Any credit or blame in that matter cannot in any way be laid to Mr. Taft. As a matter of fact Mr. Taft was not in Washington at the time of the Brownsville case. The important business connected with the Department."

"And right here I want to remark that day the men of the United States Army Taft knows the least about exploding his own efforts and letting the people know what he has done as a public official. He left Washington on October 1, 1901, and was absent from October 2 to November 17, 1901. The Brownsville order was issued on November 9, or twelve days after Mr. Taft left Washington and eight days before his return, and when Gen. Oliver was acting as Secretary of War. When Mr. Taft returned to the Department the order discharging the battalion of the Twenty-fifth Infantry was brought to his attention."

"That the President might consider the matter Mr. Taft, as Secretary of War, suspended the order. I do not happen to have a copy of Mr. Taft's cable despatch to the President, who was then in the West Indies, but the message given in what the President said is what the President said."

"It was sent from Ponce," Gen. Corbin concluded, "four days after Mr. Taft returned to the Department. Since he has been passed out from time to time by the Taft managers that at the proper time evidence would be supplied to the public. I do not happen to have a copy of Mr. Taft's cable despatch to the President, who was then in the West Indies, but the message given in what the President said is what the President said."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. FRANK'S HAIR BALSAM. FRANK'S HAIR BALSAM.

FRANZ JOSEF. FRANK'S HAIR BALSAM. FRANK'S HAIR BALSAM.

DIED. BATES—On August 6, at Twilight Park, N. Y. Donald Merritt, son of Louis W. and the late Emma M. Bates.

BURNS—On August 6, at 1904, at 1904, at 1904, at 1904,