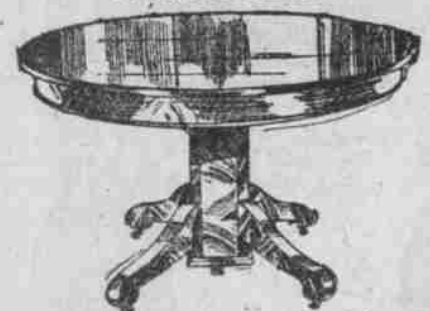




## Prices Cut From 20 to 35 Per Cent

AVAIL yourselves of this great opportunity to buy Furniture cheaper than at any other time of the year. We are compelled to vacate our three-story warehouse. This immense warehouse stock must be sold. We have no space for these goods on our floors and they will be sold FROM 20 PER CENT to 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT. SEE OUR WINDOWS

### EXTENSION TABLES REDUCED



\$25.00 Table reduced to... \$15.00  
\$30.00 Table reduced to... \$18.00  
\$35.00 Table reduced to... \$22.00  
\$40.00 Table reduced to... \$25.00  
\$45.00 Table reduced to... \$28.00  
\$50.00 Table reduced to... \$30.00

### HOW'S THIS BUFFET FOR \$15?



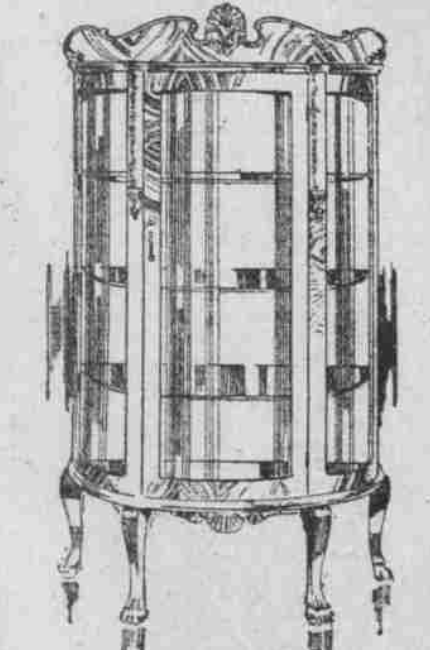
This beautiful Buffet, worth \$30, half price... \$15.00

### SIDEBOARDS REDUCED



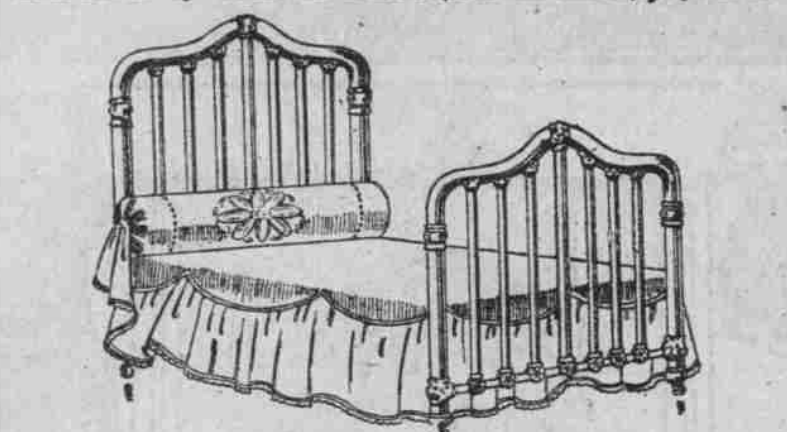
\$22.00 Sideboard reduced to... \$15.00  
\$25.00 Sideboard reduced to... \$17.50  
\$30.00 Sideboard reduced to... \$20.00  
\$35.00 Sideboard reduced to... \$23.00  
\$40.00 Sideboard reduced to... \$26.00  
\$45.00 Sideboard reduced to... \$29.00  
\$50.00 Sideboard reduced to... \$32.00

### \$17.50 WILL BUY THIS \$27 CHINA CLOSET



\$20.00 China Closet now... \$68.00  
\$25.00 China Closet now... \$60.00  
\$30.00 China Closet now... \$50.00  
\$35.00 China Closet now... \$40.00  
\$40.00 China Closet now... \$30.00  
\$45.00 China Closet now... \$25.00  
\$50.00 China Closet now... \$20.00  
\$55.00 China Closet now... \$15.00

### THIS \$48 BRASS BED, \$35

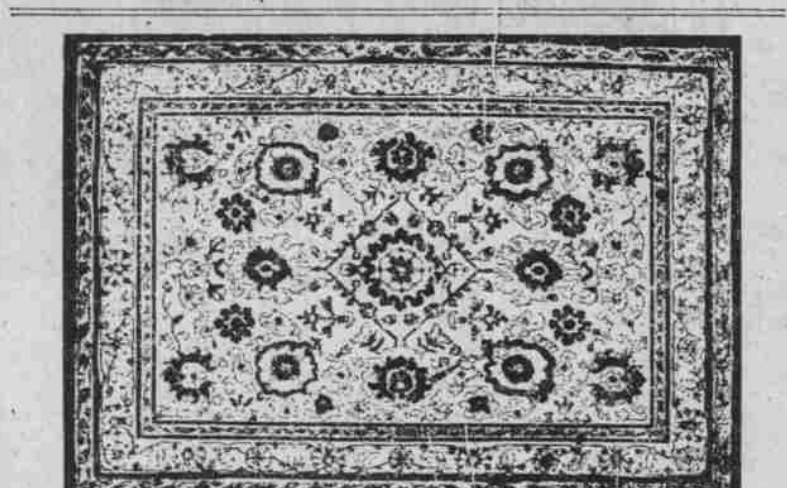


\$48.00 Brass Beds now \$35.50 \$12.00 Iron Beds red. to \$9.00  
\$25.00 Brass Beds now \$16.50 \$10.00 Iron Beds red. to \$7.50  
\$37.50 Iron Beds now \$22.50 \$ 8.50 Iron Beds red. to \$6.00  
\$22.50 Iron Beds now \$16.50 \$ 6.50 Iron Beds red. to \$4.50  
\$18.00 Iron Beds now \$13.50 \$ 5.00 Iron Beds red. to \$3.50  
\$15.00 Iron Beds now \$10.00 \$ 3.50 Iron Beds red. to \$2.00

### EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS

12 solid oak Sideboards, worth \$25.00, reduced to... \$18.00  
50 Iron Beds, values \$13.00, reduced to... \$ 9.00  
25 Iron Beds, values \$5.00 and \$6.00, reduced to... \$ 3.50  
10 Dining Chairs, worth \$1.50, reduced to... \$ 1.10  
15 Buffets in genuine oak, 42 inches wide; French bevel mirror, 18x36; worth \$38.00; reduced to... \$26.50  
7 Parlor Suits, upholstered in velour, worth \$25.00, now... \$17.50  
100 Folding Beds, cabinet and upright; 25 per cent discount on most of them.  
10 Bookcases, in golden oak or mahogany, worth \$38, for... \$25.00  
7 mahogany finished Combination Bookcases and Desks, worth \$25.00, now... \$16.00  
9 Extension Tables, either round or square pedestal bases, regular price \$25.00; now... \$18.50

### SEE OUR WINDOWS



### SPECIAL SALE ON RUGS

\$50.00 Royal Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, sale price... \$39.50  
\$48.00 Wilton Velvet Rug, 9x12... \$35.00  
\$35.00 Extra Velvet Rug, 9x12... \$28.50  
\$35.00 Body Brussels Rug, 9x12... \$28.50  
\$25.00 Brussels Seamless Rug, 9x12... \$20.00  
\$20.00 Fernbrook Brussels Rug, 9x12... \$16.00  
\$18.00 Tapestry Brussels Rug, 9x12... \$14.00  
\$15.00 Pro-Brussels Rug, 9x12... \$12.00  
\$12.00 Ingrain Rugs, 9x12... \$ 9.00  
Smaller sizes proportionately reduced.

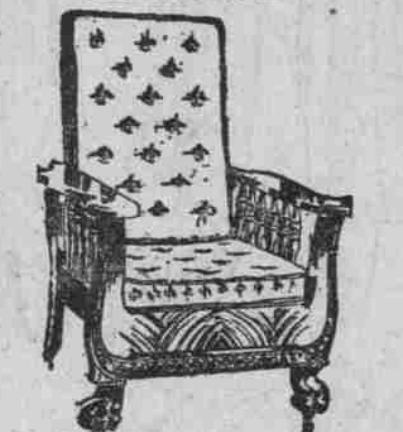
**NOTICE**  
All high-grade goods, solid mahogany suits, dining, bedroom and parlor, birdseye maple bedroom suits, Circassian walnut bedroom suits, early English oak dining suits, are greatly reduced.

### \$28 PARLOR SUITS \$14



Three pieces, solid birch frames, finished in a rich, dark mahogany and upholstered in beautiful green velours; the retail price of these suits is \$28; we cut the price to... \$14.00

### MORRIS CHAIRS REDUCED



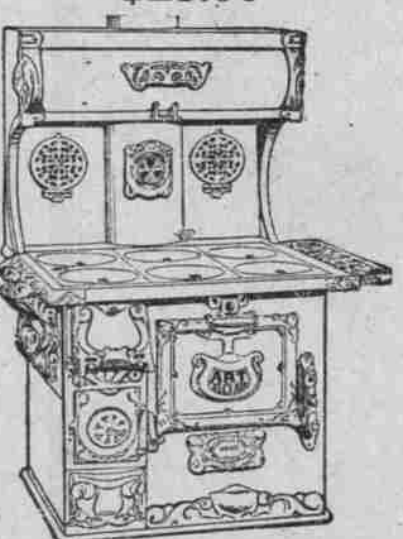
\$12 Morris Chair reduced to... \$ 7.50  
\$12 Morris Chair reduced to... \$ 7.50  
\$12 Morris Chair reduced to... \$ 7.50  
\$12 Morris Chair reduced to... \$ 7.50  
\$12 Morris Chair reduced to... \$ 7.50  
\$12 Morris Chair reduced to... \$ 7.50

### ODD DRESSER BARGAINS



\$25.00 Dresser reduced to... \$22.50  
\$20.00 Dresser reduced to... \$18.00  
\$18.00 Dresser reduced to... \$16.50  
\$15.00 Dresser reduced to... \$13.50  
\$12.00 Dresser reduced to... \$10.50  
Others as low as... \$ 6.50

### \$35 STEEL RANGE \$29.00



### LEADER RANGE

All guaranteed for 10 years. Leader Range, with high closet and duplex grate, spring-balanced oven doors. This is a heavy, substantial and durable range, made of the best quality cold-rolled steel—adapted for coal or wood; oven thoroughly braced and bolted, asbestos-lined throughout; elaborately nickel-trimmed; section plate top; Gadsby's special price... \$29.00

### THIS LIBRARY TABLE FOR \$12.50



This \$20 Library Table, in golden oak or mahogany finish... \$12.50

## THRONE OF ABDUL AZIZ TOTTERS

### Feeling of People Much in Mu- lai Hafid's Favor in Morocco.

### POPULAR AT CITY OF FEZ

#### Complications Attending Rise of Pretender May Involve Interfer- ence of European Powers to Prevent Christian Massacre.

TANGIER, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The natives here are unanimous in a man in the opinion that the star of Abdul Aziz has set in Morocco forever. The French are supporting him in his limited sphere at present, but it is not believed that they will continue to do so should Muhi Hafid defeat him in a final battle at Rabat. Having sought Christian aid against the faithful, the Sultan will never be accepted again as ruler by his people. There are two alternatives open to him. He may leave his native land—he is believed to have, for instance, an estate in England—or he may become elsewhere independent of the French, somewhat like the Bey in Tunis. Or he may hold on to the last with their help, in which case both the open and the secret arms will be roused against his life. Only bayonets can keep him on the throne.

The proclamation of Muhi Hafid as Sultan once more places the key to the situation in Berlin. France is campaigning in Morocco on the invitation of the Sultan—she would be otherwise infringing the Algerias treaty. If he is no longer the Sultan in the eyes of the people, or the bulk of them, can the French continue to so regard him? Possibly Germany may openly and actively become pro-Hafidist, and two-fold hostile to French plans, on the other hand, she may be now, after the lapse of two years, more tolerant and pacific, but this is extremely doubtful, in view of recent events. Possibly France will step in from the side of Abdul Aziz to that of Muhi Hafid. It is for the French Government to decide. Probably they will take no vital step unless pressed in Europe or seriously embarrassed in Morocco. The former situation is by far the more serious. Of the other powers, Spain will only rigorously fulfill her share in the Algerias treaty, but will do no more. Great Britain will give, as hitherto, her moral support to France.

### Mission Goes to Paris.

A diplomatic mission representing Muhi Hafid is at present in Paris. It consists of Mohammed Abd Jelil, the new Sultan's private secretary, and M. Yaffier, a French ex-natal officer. They say they are authorized by Muhi Hafid to state that the holy war will not be directed against Europeans, but against the deposed Sultan and the government which surrounds him. Muhi Hafid's financial resources, they say, are considerable. He intends scrupulously to respect the Algerias convention, and to acknowledge all debts contracted up to date. The natives here believe that, with Muhi Hafid as Sultan, all treaties with Europe, especially the Algerias act, will become nullified, and that Morocco will be able to defy it. Should the holy war be carried out in earnest, nothing could prevent the massacre of many Europeans and awful bloodshed. The danger is that the Moslem inhabitants of some of the places in which European residents may be stimulated by this new movement into some outbreak of ferocity.

Muhi Hafid's accession to the Sultanate was made conditional upon the observance of the following stipulations: The reforms embraced by the act of Algerias to remain unfulfilled; the people to be forbidden even to mention the ex-posed Sultan; the European can control over the customs to be removed; the negotiations for a European loan to be abandoned; Europeans to be prohibited from residing in the interior of Morocco; Europeans in the ports to be compelled to reside in the Mellahs with the Jews.

One of Muhi Hafid's first official acts was probably the rejection of all European offers of aid which he previously uttered demand that the French shall evacuate the country immediately.

### Situation Most Grave.

There can be no disputing the gravity of a situation in which the legitimate sovereign is confined to exiling a precarious rule over a limited portion of his territory, while in the sacred city of Fez the Ulema have pronounced sentence of deposition and assigned the throne to his brother. As between the pretender and the titular ruler and the successful pretender there is perhaps little to choose. If it were merely a choice of masters for Morocco, Europe might not be vitally interested in this internecine strife, but the prospect of a holy war and of the annulment of the convention of Algerias which would be involved, it seems, in the substitution of Muhi Hafid for his brother—is not one to regard without dismay. As events are shaping themselves, the outlook for an early withdrawal by France is impossible, while the hope that greater sacrifices will not be required is one that only the most sanguine can entertain.

The act of the Ulema in declaring Muhi Hafid Sultan is irrevocable and confers upon him of right the sovereignty of the whole country. The success of the pretender and the failure of the legitimate Sultan are chiefly due to the discontent which the policy of the latter has created among the anti-European and reactionary sections of his people. The first consequence of the new situation was the proclamation of a holy war, not merely against the French, but against all Europeans. Muhi Hafid himself may be alive to the folly of such a step, and personally well-disposed towards foreigners and Christians, but he holds his position, and perhaps his life, upon condition that he assents to it.

### Pretender Popular at Fez.

Apparently the sudden movement in his favor at Fez was a genuine explosion of popular feeling. Abdul Aziz consulted the Ulema some weeks ago

by letter upon a delicate point of the holy law. He asked them whether, if a Moslem sovereign could no longer assert his authority, that sovereign might call in foreign Christian troops to his aid. The learned body failed to have answered that, as it was clear that such a ruler no longer enjoyed the confidence of his people, he could not possibly be regarded as the accepted sovereign of the land. Alarmed at the promulgation of a doctrine which might make much more powerful Moslem potentates uneasy, Abdul Aziz is said to have dispatched confidential agent to the Ulema with a bribe. Whether they would have remained incorruptible or not, had secrecy been observed, can only be surmised. The matter got wind and the people of Fez gathered in a mosque and declared that Abdul Aziz was deposed. A second meeting held a couple of days later ratified this decision, unanimously chose Muhi Hafid to succeed his brother, and sent a delegation of notables to inform him of their act.

### France and Spain Agree.

The best news is that of the complete agreement existing between France and Spain with a view to the security of Europeans. According to the latest intelligence from Spain, perfect harmony exists between the Ministers of the two powers, Prudence and patience will, it is understood, insure Franco-Spanish action and condign punishment will certainly be meted out to natives who may commit excesses of any kind. The holy war will only become dangerous when Muhi Hafid himself takes the lead in the movement. If a Mohammedan rising should take place on a large scale, France would be compelled to bring at least 100,000 additional troops to Morocco.

A Sherifian letter from Abdul Aziz was read in the mosque here a few days ago and saluted with a salvo of 21 guns. In it Abdul Aziz described the proclamation of Muhi Hafid at Fez as an insignificant act of lawlessness on the part of certain disorderly tanners and shoemakers in the capital, and stated that the incident was of no importance. The letter caused much amusement among the native population.

### REFUSES CROSS OF LEGION

#### HONOR FLIPPANTLY DECLINED BY PARIS WOMAN.

After Coveted Ribbon Is Awarded,  
Author Writes Letter That Causes  
a Sensation in France.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Madame Marcelle Tinayre is a lady of great literary capacities, one of whose latest works, entitled "La Maison du Peche," created quite a sensation in Parisian society. M. Briand, with true French gallantry, conceived it would give her real pleasure to be awarded the coveted ribbon of the Legion of Honor, and her unexpected and distinctly flippant refusal of the decoration has brought about in various ways a small revolution. In fact, it is hardly an exaggeration to say that the woman's rejection of the cross offered her by M. Briand has become a Parisian event, displacing for the moment in public interest much more important affairs.

Minister Briand has been distinctly unlucky with his crosses. Last year he had at his heart, as a great admirer of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, to obtain of the Council of the order instituted by Napoleon the bit of red ribbon for that artist. But, after the "Divine Sarah" had been flattered by her friends, it transpired they had been too premature, since the members of the Council sternly declined to make her divinity of the Legion of Honor, and M. Briand, profoundly vexed and humiliated, was constrained to present life excuses to the disappointed artist.

This year M. Briand resolved to try to obtain the decoration for Madame Marcelle Tinayre on the strength of her literary reputation. Meeting her in society shortly before New Year's day, he sounded her on the subject. This lady is reported to have replied to the Minister that she would rather be a member of the Order of the Temple, than accept of a red ribbon. In flippant terms she admitted her dressmaker had reminded her the red ribbon would appear advantageously in the bodice of her black tulle-made gown, but she added, how could she wear it without attracting attention in the "Metro" or in a tramcar?

The latter, who, perhaps, after all, does not at heart despise the honor it was intended to do her, has written to explain that she was only jesting when she wrote so flippantly. "No late, my dear lady," says M. Briand, who, taught by experience, will perhaps in future avoid backing up lady candidates for knighthood.

## POLICE ROUTED BY IRISH WOMEN

### Process-Servers Rolled in the Mud and Writs Taken From Them.

### RAIN OF MUD AND STONES

#### How Rent Strikers in Ireland Fight Their Battles—Reconciliation of O'Brien With Redmond Unites Nationalists.

DEUBLIN, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Serious disturbances have taken place upon the Rodney estate, near Cross, County Galway. In consequence of the refusal of the tenants to pay their rents, because a reduction was not granted, civil proceedings were begun and a number of process-servers visited the district, accompanied by a large force of police. One district inspector, The tenants, however, stationed scouts around the villages so that they might receive warning of their approach. A crowd of many hundreds gathered on the roadway, and when the police arrived, barred their progress. The women were placed in front, and the men, with rocks and agricultural implements, took up a position behind them. When the process-servers appeared the women hurled themselves upon them. The district inspector interposed and warned the crowd against any further opposition, but a bucket of dirty water thrown over him by a woman caused him to beat a hasty retreat. The process-servers were again attacked by the women, and one, despite the efforts of the police, was pulled down and rolled over in the mud. His legal documents were taken from him and destroyed. A number of policemen were injured in the struggle, and the district inspector had his face cut open by a woman. Mud and stones were hurled at them, and finally they had to abandon the proceedings and return to a neighboring village. No prosecutions in respect of the attack on the police have yet been instituted.

During the hearing of several claims for malicious injuries by the County Court Judge at Naas Quarter Sessions, Peter Barley, a head on Wednesday evening the police at Donadea were informed that Barley had fired a shot outside the house of a farmer named McDonald and, on an information sworn by a man named Stone, Barley was arrested. Stone stated that, while he was in McDonald's house Wednesday evening, a shot was fired outside and he heard a voice, which he recognized as Barley's, say: "Do you hear that? That's what you'll get for harboring people who swore against me in Naas yesterday." He heard something strike the door.

County Court Judge Curran, at Mullingar, granted Henry Bond, of Fairy Hill, a decree for \$25 for injury to his cattle, which were driven off a farm on the Ardlough estate. Mr. Bond stated that negotiations had been carried on for a time for the sale of the estate to the tenants, but that the tenants, after having been driven off the land, the cattle were brought back in a crippled condition, and he estimated that they had depreciated in value by about \$5 per head.

John Redmond has received the following letter from William O'Brien: "I was glad to read the terms of the resolution of the party, and especially to observe the spirit shown by yourself and others. I desire heartily to reciprocate that spirit, and in view of the fact that I have been driven off my land, I feel in making the resolution a personal force a cordial and complete one. I have communicated with my friends and am happy to be allowed to speak for them in the matter. My own feeling is the same view of the resolution as I do myself, and therefore the summons to the next meeting of the party can be accepted by me. I am, as you are, as defined at our recent conference, and on the principles then agreed upon between us.

"P. S.—As the country cannot be too soon relieved of suspense on this subject, I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of my letter to the press. To this letter Mr. Redmond has replied as follows: "My dear O'Brien—I have just received your letter and exceedingly gratified at the announcement you make. I am sure it will be the wish of every one to bury the differences of the past and, in your own name, to make the reunion cordial and complete. There is a good deal of doubt about Mr. Birrell's University measure. One report is to the effect that he will introduce a bill for the establishment of a National Roman Catholic University in Ireland, and providing for an annual grant of \$500,000 from the imperial exchequer. Prominent Liberals in England say that, if the Irish were granted home rule, presumably one of their first acts would be to set up a National Roman Catholic University. But that would be a matter for the Irish themselves. The placing, on the other hand, of the responsibility for such an institution upon the Liberals of Great Britain is an entirely different affair, and apparently it is a responsibility which they do not intend to assume. For one thing, it is said that a bill on the lines of the one must be the hands of the Government in dealing with denominational education in England and Wales. The Irish Nationalists say that, if Mr. Birrell's university bill is a genuine attempt to establish educational and religious equality, he will find the Nationalists of Ireland eager to assist his effort.

### King Will Review Troops.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—Towards the end of April or the beginning of May, the King will hold a grand review of the troops in the Aldershot command, and this will be the first noteworthy incident in General Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien's tenure of office. The King will be absent from England during the Easter holidays, and possibly at Whitstable also. If, however, the King is in England during the Whitstable holidays, he will spend them at Windsor Castle.

# Wm. Gadsby & Sons

CORNER WASHINGTON AND FIRST STS.