

THE VERSATILE KAISER.

BITTERLY ATTACKS THE SOCIALISTS—WIELDS BATON FOR CURASIERS' BAND.

Breslau, Prussia, Dec. 5.—Emperor William, addressing a deputation of workmen to-day, made a bitter anti-socialist speech, declaring it was a lie to say that workmen had to rely on the socialist party for betterment of their position.

The presence of the workmen, Emperor William maintained, showed they had not disappointed him in the expectation he expressed at Essen, and had helped to keep free from reproach the memory of his friend, the late Herr Krupp. The working classes were always the object of deep interest and solicitude to the Emperor; therefore, he was justified in addressing a word of warning to the workmen. For years they had let themselves be kept by agitators and socialists under the delusion that they must belong to that party if they wished to better their position. That was a great lie and a serious mistake.

Emperor William concluded with asking the deputation to send a comrade from their midst, a simple, unpretending man from the workshop, into the national parliament. Such a man would be gladly welcomed as a working representative of the German working class. The representatives of other classes would willingly work together with such representatives, however many there might be.

AIMED AT THE UNITED STATES

TARIFF WEAPON PROPOSED BY A COALITION IN THE REICHSTAG.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—Baron Heyl von Herrensheim, Count von Kantz and Baron von Kardorf, together with sixty-four Conservative, National-Liberal and Anti-Semite members of the Reichstag, introduced a resolution to-day directly aimed at the United States. The resolution asks Chancellor von Bülow, before renewing the commercial treaties, to serve notice on any country not giving German goods fair reciprocity treatment that the existing most favored nation privileges will be discontinued in its case when the general commercial treaties are renewed.

Liberal critics point out that if the above leads to a tariff war Germany will be worsted, since the United States is able to get manufactured goods from England and France which Germany is now supplying, whereas Germany must have American raw materials, petroleum, etc.

The majority parties introduced an amendment to the rules designed to suppress obstructionists, by limiting all kinds of questions of order to five minutes, and also empowering the President to refuse the floor at his discretion to members wishing to speak on such questions.

The Conservative papers have been reviewing the history of American parliamentary practice, showing how filibustering has been wholly eliminated from the House of Representatives.

The proceedings to-day were measurably quiet and confined to hearing verbal reports of the work of the members of the Tariff committee. The House adjourned to Tuesday, owing to Monday being a Catholic holiday.

HOW PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND SENATOR HOAR

SAVED TWO LITTLE SYRIAN CHILDREN FROM BEING SENT BACK TO EUROPE. Pictures taken at the home of Senator Hoar. In to-morrow's Tribune.

NEW REVOLUTION THREATENED.

HONDURAS NOW COMES TO THE FRONT WITH TROUBLE.

Panama, Colombia, Dec. 5.—A revolutionary movement is threatened in Honduras. It seems that General Sierra has been induced to refuse to turn over the Presidential power to Señor Bonilla, who was elected President in October. It is believed that the Honduras Congress will try to declare the last election illegal, and Señor Bonilla's numerous partisans threaten to protect their leader's rights by force, if necessary. Juan Angel Arias, the defeated candidate, has been appointed Minister of State.

NICARAGUA LOOKING FOR HELP.

Panama, Dec. 5.—As a result of the pacification of the Isthmus of Panama President Zelaya of Nicaragua has sent a special envoy to San Salvador with a proposal for a defensive alliance should Colombia demand an explanation of Nicaragua's action in rendering active assistance to the Colombian revolutionists.

INDIAN LEADER A PRISONER.

Panama, Dec. 5.—Governor Salazar returned here this morning from his trip to the interior. He reports that the rebel Indian leader, Victoriano Lorenzo, who was elected President when General Herrera ordered him to do so, but that he was compelled by force to give them up, and is now a prisoner on board the Colombian cruiser Bogota. As Lorenzo is held responsible for many crimes, he will probably be severely punished. It was his intention to continue guerilla warfare with his Indian followers.

COAL THIEF HELD FOR TRIAL.

Accused of theft of two other tons besides that of Dr. Dix.

FELL OVERBOARD CHANGING CARS.

Conductor saves aged woman from possible drowning at Asbury Park.

Strike Hard

at once. The longer you let your cold run the harder it will be to cure. The earlier you take Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar the sooner you'll be well. It is safe and pleasant. Sold at druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

MUTINY ON A BRITISH SHIP

THREE AMERICANS SHOOT CAPTAIN AND MATE AND PUT OFF ON RAFT FOR PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Queenstown, Dec. 5.—The British ship Leicester Castle, Captain Peattie, from San Francisco July 26, arrived here to-day. Her commander reported that on September 2 three American seamen mutinied, and Captain Peattie and his second officer were shot, the latter fatally, after an encounter with the mutineers, who left the ship on a raft in midocean.

Captain Peattie gives the names of the mutineers as W. A. Hobbs, from Illinois; Ernest Sears, from Idaho, and James Turner, from Portland, Ore. They were all shipped in San Francisco.

The second officer, Mr. Nixon, was shot while attempting to rescue the captain. In the darkness the mutineers got a few planks and coops, formed a raft and launched it from the ship, which was then about three hundred miles north of Pitcairn Island. The captain searched for the raft the next day, but it was not sighted, and it was surmised that it went to pieces.

Captain Peattie added that Hobbs was the actual murderer of Mr. Nixon, whom he shot through the heart. The captain himself was shot twice, but had quite recovered when he arrived here.

When the chief officer discovered that the three men had mutinied he mustered the rest of the crew on the poop, intending to await daylight and then attempt to capture the mutineers, but the latter escaped in the interim.

The captain is unable to account for the mutiny. He supposes it was the intention of the mutineers to murder the officers and the men who remained on board and take the ship to Pitcairn Island. The mutineers took a week's provisions with them on the raft.

WINTRY WEATHER IN BRITAIN.

FALL OF SNOW GENERAL—CHANNEL TRAFFIC INTERRUPTED.

London, Dec. 5.—Bitter cold weather continues to prevail throughout the United Kingdom. Gales and heavy seas interfere with the Channel traffic, and there have been many minor casualties among the shipping. The fall of snow is general, including the Channel Islands, which is almost unprecedented. Londoners expect skating on Sunday.

SALARIES OF PRELATES SUSPENDED.

Paris, Dec. 5.—At a Cabinet council held at the Elysee Palace to-day the Premier, M. Combes, announced that he had suspended the salaries of the Archbishop of Besançon and the bishops of Orleans and Sees, in connection with the action of the greater part of the French episcopate in signing last October a manifesto for presentation to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, in which the law of associations was discussed at length and which urged a return to the principles of the Concordat as the only means of securing religious peace in France. The matter was submitted by the government to the Council of State, which decided that the signatories committed an abuse of authority.

The Archbishop of Besançon and the bishops of Orleans and Sees were selected for punishment because they were especially active in securing signatures to the manifesto. This makes seven archbishops and bishops whose salaries have been suspended for acts connected with the measures taken against the religious congregations.

CHAPELLE TELLS THE POPE GOODYBY.

Rome, Dec. 5.—The Pope to-day received Archbishop Chapelle in farewell audience, and expressed satisfaction at the Archbishop's work in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Archbishop Chapelle will leave here on Sunday for Porto Rico and Cuba. The Vatican has approved his suggestions for the religious administration of those islands, and it is considered settled that the new dioceses will be created.

SUGAR LEGISLATION IN FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted to-night, by 527 votes to 14, the new sugar law, of which the principal provision reduces the tax on refined sugar to 25 francs per 220 pounds, as a compensation for the abolition of the sugar bounty under the Brussels convention. The House refused to take into consideration a proposal offered in order to establish a State monopoly in sugar on the government. The Brussels Sugar Convention was also voted the bill granting an amnesty for all offences connected with the recent strikes, and then adjourned.

DR. LORENZ SEES THE PRESIDENT.

He also performs an operation in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Baron Hengelmüller, the Austrian Minister, called at the executive offices to-day and presented the Austrian surgeon, Professor Lorenz, and his assistant, Dr. Müller, to President Roosevelt. Dr. Lorenz held a clinic at Providence Hospital to-day, operating on Eileen Callahan, a six-year-old child for hip dislocation incurred at birth. Two typical cases of clubfoot also were presented for operation.

ACCUSED OF THEFT OF TWO OTHER TONS BESIDES THAT OF DR. DIX.

David J. Flynn, the driver for Herbert & Co., the coal dealers, who was arraigned in the Yorkville court on Thursday charged with stealing a load of coal intended for the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity Church, was again arraigned before Magistrate Crane yesterday. After admitting that he had stolen the coal on Thursday, Flynn told a pathetic story about a sick mother and wife and the straitened circumstances he was in because of the coal strike. His story excited considerable sympathy.

Superintendent Downs, of the coal company, asked time to investigate Flynn's story. Yesterday he reported that it had been found that instead of stealing one ton of coal, which might have been the case, he had taken two other tons, and that the firm was therefore determined to prosecute him. He was held in \$500 bail for trial. Bail was furnished.

CONDUCTOR SAVES AGED WOMAN FROM POSSIBLE DROWNING AT ASBURY PARK.

Asbury Park, N. J., Dec. 5.—Mrs. James Stoen Euyler, a distant relative of the well known candy manufacturer of the same surname, was nearly drowned in Deal Lake last night. She attempted to change cars at the trolley bridge and fell into the water when the car crew. A man on shore gave the alarm, and when the car was stopped Samuel Pero, the conductor, leaped overboard and brought the woman to shore. She was not hurt, but being old and heavily weighted down by her garments, she would probably have drowned had not the conductor gone to her rescue.

PUBLICITY FOR TRUSTS.

MR. LITTLEFIELD'S BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

UNDER ITS PROVISION CORPORATIONS MUST FILE STATEMENTS OF THEIR AFFAIRS WITH THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, to which anti-trust bills were referred, reported favorably to the full committee to-day on Mr. Littlefield's bill providing for giving publicity to the affairs of commercial combinations, with certain amendments. Mr. Jenkins, acting chairman of the Judiciary Committee, appointed a sub-committee to-day, consisting of Representatives Littlefield, of Maine; Overstreet, of Indiana; Powers, of Massachusetts; De Armond, of Missouri, and Clayton, of Alabama, to which all anti-trust bills, including the publicity bill, have been referred. A meeting of the committee is called for to-morrow morning.

The publicity bill, as amended, provides that every corporation, joint stock company or similar organization engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and every such corporation which shall be hereafter organized, shall file with the Interstate Commerce Commission on or before September 1 in each year a return, giving, among other things, its name, date of organization, when and where organized, its statutes under which organized, and, if consolidated, the names of the constituent companies and the same information concerning them. If the concerns have been reorganized, the original corporation or corporations to be stated, with information.

It is also provided that the amount of authorized capital stock, shares into which divided par value, whether common or preferred, and the distinction between each, amount issued and outstanding, amount paid in—how much, if any, paid in cash and how much, if any, in property, and if paid in property a description and cash market value of the property at the time it was received in payment, shall be given. The indebtedness, its nature and for what purpose incurred are to be given; also a statement of the assets at their present market values, giving the date on which the market value is based. It is also required that total earnings and income, operating expenses, interest, taxes, permanent improvements, net earnings, dividends declared, and the amount of the year preceding the first of the preceding July, salary of officials and wages of employees be disclosed.

It is provided, further, that the treasurer or other officer of concerns affected by the bill having the requisite knowledge shall answer on oath all inquiries which may be made in writing, under the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, relative to its financial condition or its capital stock. Such answer is not to be used as evidence against the person making it, except in prosecutions under the proposed act.

A tax of 1 per cent a year is imposed on so much of the capital stock outstanding as is not fully paid in cash or other property at its full cash market value, and provision is made for collecting the tax.

Any concern contemplated in the bill failing to make the return as required, and any concern failing to pay the tax imposed, is to be restrained on the suit of the United States from engaging in interstate or foreign commerce. It is made the duty of the Attorney General, at the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to enforce the provisions of the proposed act, and suit may be brought in any district court of the United States, at the election of the Attorney General, where an offending concern has a place of business.

RATIFICATION IN WASHINGTON FIRST.

Washington, Dec. 5.—If Minister Hart, at Bogota, is correctly informed, no treaty providing for the construction of the Panama Canal can be ratified by the Colombian Congress before about June 1. He has reported that the Congress elections have been called for the middle of next March, and Colombians here say that at least sixty days is required to assemble a newly elected Congress, and then some time must elapse before it is in working order. Secretary Hay, therefore, has decided to allow the treaty to be ratified in Washington first, presuming that he succeeds in negotiating one, unless the Senate interposes an objection, which is not expected. It is thought that early next week Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge d'Affaires here, will receive all the powers necessary for him to sign a treaty.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

DAY DEVOTED TO THE PASSAGE OF PRIVATE BILLS.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The House devoted to-day to bills on the private calendar. The most important bill passed was one to adjudicate in the Court of Claims the claims of certain importers of steel blooms who, by reason of a tariff paid, suffered a loss of 10 per cent ad valorem, when it was alleged that the correct rate should have been 20 per cent. About \$50,000 is involved. A bill to pay Smithmeyer & Pelz, architects of the Library of Congress, \$50,000 additional compensation was defeated.

FOR MORE NAVAL OFFICERS.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day instructed the sub-committee on organization, rank and pay to formulate a provision to increase the personnel of the line officers, naval cadets and marine corps.

TO RESTRICT STORIES OF SUICIDES.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Jenkins, by request, makes newspapers or other periodicals which contain any pictures or details of suicides, beyond a simple statement of death, unlawful and imposes a penalty.

LEGENDS OF GREAT BARRINGTON.

An Indian battle, the story of the first resistance against the British. How an essay saved a home and its owner, etc. In to-morrow's Tribune.

SECRETARY WILSON DISCREDITS CHARGES.

DOES NOT BELIEVE THE COTTON CROP REPORT LEAKED OUT.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Secretary Wilson said to-day that he did not believe the charge published in New-York that information on last Wednesday's government cotton crop report had leaked out in advance. Mr. Wilson said that although he was away last Wednesday, he had made investigations of similar allegations in the past, and despite the most searching efforts of Secret Service agents who co-operated with the department, he was unable to find anything to sustain the charges.

John Hyde, a statistician of the Department of Agriculture, said that a leak in the report was absolutely impossible. It was 10:45 o'clock on Wednesday morning, he said, before he was able to approximate the figures before their approval by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture and immediate promulgation by the press. Mr. Hyde says no one but himself is present when the figures are made up, and he has no secretaries until they are submitted to the Secretary for approval.

THE BRITISH CATTLE EMBARGO.

WILL BE WITHDRAWN WHEN AMERICANS SAY IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

London, Dec. 5.—The Board of Agriculture has intimated its willingness to remove the embargo on cattle arriving from New-England ports whenever the American Department of Agriculture considers that the outbreak is suppressed. The board issued to-night an order enabling the landing of cattle under certain restrictions from the steamer Irishman, which has arrived at Liverpool from Boston, the steamers Kansas and Victorian, due to-day at Liverpool from Boston, and the steamer Cambrian, due in London from Boston.

Meantime the importers here say that the quarantine has little effect on the American meat supply, since the bulk comes from the West, and it is merely a question of shipping the cattle by way of New-York instead of Boston. Regarding the general question of opening the English ports to Canadian and Argentine live cattle, there is not the slightest likelihood, the Board of Agriculture is satisfied that the foot and mouth disease has been not only stamped out in the Argentine Republic, but also in the surrounding infected territory, of which there is no immediate prospect. On the other hand, the importers say that the opening of British live cattle, but, if done, would not favorably affect the English meat supply, because it is cheaper to sell Canadian range steers in the United States and ship them dressed to England than to import them alive here, to be fattened for the market.

PROTEST BY GOVERNOR STONE.

HE SAYS ILLINOIS QUARANTINE AGAINST PENNSYLVANIA CATTLE IS UNJUST.

Harrisburg, Penn., Dec. 5.—Governor Stone has taken prompt action to raise the quarantine which has been ordered by Governor Yates of Illinois against Pennsylvania cattle on account of the foot and mouth disease which exists among cattle in the New-England States. Governor Stone wrote a letter to Governor Yates protesting against his action and advising him that there has been no such disease in this State since 1882, that there has been none in New-York, and there is none and has been none in New-Jersey. He says: "To quarantine against Pennsylvania is to say in effect that the cattle of Pennsylvania are diseased or suspected. There is no shadow of truth in the assertion, and it will seriously injure the trade of cattle from all the States, as they nearly all pass through Pennsylvania bound to port for export effect of your order is to say that there is danger of foot and mouth disease infection in the States around and close to the north of New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Your action may cause an unjustifiable case that will injure the whole export trade in live animals in the United States. The foot and mouth disease in the United States is confined to a territory within a radius of one hundred miles from Boston. I hope you will withdraw your quarantine order against those States not infected, and against which the federal authorities find no reason to quarantine. By so doing you will not only undo an injustice to Pennsylvania, but you will also undo in part a serious injury to the export trade of the whole country."

NEW IMMIGRATION BILL.

AS IT STANDS IT IS PRACTICALLY A JAPANESE EXCLUSION LAW.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The new Immigration bill, which is designed to shut out at least one hundred and fifty thousand illiterate foreigners every year because of its educational test, will, unless amended, close the doors to Japanese of all ages, sizes and conditions, unless they understand some of the Continental languages. Practically it is an exclusion law to the Japanese. Probably an amendment will be made which will give the Japanese a chance to come in under certain conditions. The bill reads:

That for the purpose of testing the ability of any alien to read, the Inspector general shall be furnished with copies of the constitution of the United States, on uniform pasteboard slips, each slip containing not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five words of said constitution, printed in double five words in the various languages of the countries from which aliens migrate to the United States, or from which they profess their ability to read.

It was said to-day at the State Department that there is no such style or size of type as double five. The Inspector general shall be furnished with copies of the constitution of the United States, on uniform pasteboard slips, each slip containing not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five words of said constitution, printed in double five words in the various languages of the countries from which aliens migrate to the United States, or from which they profess their ability to read.

TROOPS TO CHANGE STATIONS.

FIFTEEN HOME ORGANIZATIONS TO RELIEVE AS MANY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The War Department to-day issued an order providing for the exchange of fifteen Philippine regiments or organizations with the same number of troops in the United States. The home troops will relieve San Francisco on February 1. These troops, now serving in the United States, are ordered to the Philippines:

Cavalry—The 13th, now at Fort Meade, South Dakota, and Fort Keogh, Montana; the 12th, at Fort Clarke and Fort Sam Houston, Texas; the 10th, at Fort Grant, Arizona; Fort Duquesne, Utah; Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Fort Logan, Colorado, and Fort Wingate, New Mexico. Coast Artillery—The 10th Company, now at Fort Getty, South Carolina; 28th, at Fort Caswell, North Carolina; 8th, at Fort Wadsworth, and 10th, at Fort Mifflin, Maine. Field Artillery—The 9th Company, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois; 17th, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Infantry—The 14th Regiment, now at Fort Wayne and Fort Brady, Michigan, and Fort Hancock, New York; 1st, at Fort A. Russell, Wyoming; Fort Logan, Colorado, and Whipple Barracks, Arizona. Cavalry—The 25th, at Fort Brown, Fort McIntosh and Eagle Pass, Texas, and the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 25th batteries field artillery, to be assigned to stations on arrival at San Francisco.

The 1st Regiment, headquarters and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

A POSSIBLE APPOINTMENT.

REPORT THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS SELECTED JOHN BARRETT FOR MINISTER TO JAPAN.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The President comes to take up the question of the succession to the vacancy caused by the death of Minister Buck, at Tokio, it is understood that he will name John Barrett, of Oregon, at present Commissioner General of the St. Louis Exposition to Asia and Australasia, to be minister. Mr. Barrett is now somewhere in the neighborhood of the Straits Settlements, and is bound for Australia. He was formerly United States Minister to Siam, and was a delegate to the Pan-American Congress which met at Mexico last winter.

A few details of the untimely death of Minister Buck are furnished in the following cable dispatch from the State Department to-day from Mr. Ferguson, the United States Charge d'Affaires:

Tokio, December 5. Minister Buck's death was caused by paralysis of the heart. It occurred on an Imperial hunting preserve near Tokio. The funeral takes place here on the 8th, and full official honors will be extended to the body. In the case of Minister Barrett, the widow probably will leave Yokohama on the 10th, and will be accompanied by Mr. Barrett's body.

I respectfully recommend that the military attaché be granted authority by telegram to accompany the body to Washington and to return as soon as possible to his post.

SUNDAY SERVICES AT VARIOUS CHURCHES.

The Tribune publishes each Saturday announcements of the leading churches in New-York and Brooklyn, with name of preacher and topic of sermon. Consult these advertisements to-day under heading of "Religious Notices."

NEW SCRIBNER FICTION

FRANK R. STOCKTON

THE NEW BOOK JOHN GAYTHER'S GARDEN

And the Stories Told Therein With 8 Illustrations. \$1.50

VIVE L'EMPEREUR. By Masy R. S. Andrews With Tint Illustrations by F. C. Yohn. \$1.00

WHOM THE GODS DESTROYED By Josephine Dudge Daskam. \$1.50

OUT OF GLOCESTER. By James B. Connolly Illustrations by Benson and Frazerwynn. \$1.50

JETHRO BACON and THE WEAKER SEX By F. J. Stimson (J. S. of Dala). \$1.00

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, New York

Advertisement for Golden State Limited train service. Includes text: "Why don't you go to California this winter? It isn't far away—less than three days from Chicago if you take the Golden State Limited via the El Paso-Rock Island route. Newest, finest, and most luxuriously equipped train across the continent. Everything to make you comfortable—electric lights; electric fans; compartment and standard sleepers; dining, observation and library cars. Lowest altitudes, easiest grades, and most southerly course across the continent. Tickets, berths and full information at this office. A. H. Moffet, G.E.P.A., 401 Broadway, New York, N. Y."

B. Altman & Co.

This day, Saturday, December 6th:

MEN'S SILK SCARFS, Four-in-Hands, Imperials, Knots, Puffs, and English Squares, 65c. each.

MEN'S SMOKING JACKETS, \$4.75 each.

BOYS' CLOTHING, Norfolk Suits, sizes 8 to 15 years, \$5.00

Double-breasted Suits (with extra pants), Sizes 9 to 15 years, 4.00

Top Coats, of Oxford Frieze; sizes 6 to 16 years, 4.50

FURS, Persian Lamb Coats (Leipzig dye), trimmed with contrasting furs, \$145.00

Alaska Sable Muffs, \$6.75 and 8.50

Sable Fox Muffs, 7.50 " 10.50

Squirrel Muffs, 13.50

Chinchilla Muffs, 14.50

Alaska Sable Stoles, 7.75

Sable Fox Stoles, 10.50

Squirrel Stoles, 19.50

Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

OUR INTRODUCTORY OFFER TO MAKE OUR REGULAR \$50.00 OVERCOAT FOR MEN AT \$36.00

to Order, with Silk Lining, expires to-day. On and after Monday the price will again be fifty dollars. We do not know of another tailor who can make one as good at that price. We have made a generous concession to prove it. Your choice of fine imported coatings in shades of Oxford, Cambridge or black. Best silk mervilleux or satin du Chine lining throughout.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

POP CORN WHISKY

ESTABLISHED 1868. It is the only Whisky of the kind. Exhilarates—does not intoxicate. Eight years old, full quarts, \$1.50. Sold by Druggists and Wine Dealers. Send for Descriptive Circular. FRANK C. TULLIDGE & Co., Cincinnati, O.

NEW DISTRICT JUDGE FOR INDIANA.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The President has decided to appoint A. B. Anderson, of Crawfordville, Ind., United States district judge to succeed John Baker, who recently resigned.

Indianapolis, Dec. 5.—Albert Barnes Anderson is forty-five years old. He was born at Zionville, Ind., where his father was a banker. He was graduated at Wabash College with the honors of his class in 1873. He was prosecuting attorney for seven years, and has been connected with many notable legal cases.

ARTICLE BY EX-ATTACHE "FEES."

Honors in the Old World are rendered burdensome by the cost connected with their acceptance. In to-morrow's Tribune.