

drama of the week has been the Hartopp divorce case, which continues to draw a fashionable crowd to Justice Barnes' court.

Notwithstanding these divorce court proceedings, it is not a foregone conclusion that smart society is worse than it has been.

Many military weddings have been arranged for the next eight weeks, the bridegrooms having returned from the hardships of South Africa with increased ardor for domestic life.

PARIS.

EFFECT OF ADOPTION OF GOLD STANDARD IN FAR EAST ON FRENCH COLONIES.

PROMOTION OF THE PEACE POLICY-DIPLOMATISTS HAVE BUSY DAYS-COLD ON CONTINENT.

Paris, Dec. 6.—The decree of the King of Siam proclaiming the gold monetary standard throughout his dominions, the adoption in the British settlement of Malacca of the gold standard, to go into effect within the next few weeks, and the announcement that Senator Lodge has introduced a bill for the establishment of the gold standard in the Philippines, have induced François Deloncle, Deputy of the French Colony of Cochinchina, to draw the attention of M. Poincaré, French Minister of Colonies, to the economic revolution which these collective measures will bring about in the Far East, and which will have deplorable consequences for the French possessions in Cochinchina and Tonkin, unless immediate steps be taken. The Ministers of Colonies and of Finance have had long conferences on the subject, and a commission has been appointed consisting of M. Poincaré, governor of the Bank of France, M. Simon, manager of the Indo-China Bank, and of half a dozen high functionaries and experts of the Ministry of Finance, which will meet and begin work on Monday.

The situation is greatly aggravated by the unexpected suddenness with which the Siamese Government proclaimed the gold standard without informing the French authorities. Moreover, M. Deloncle says the French Bank of Indo-China has an enormous amount of paper in circulation which is liable to be called in for redemption in gold at the rate of 1 franc and 48 centimes a tical, when the tical's current value is only 1 franc 18 centimes. In M. Deloncle's opinion this alone is sufficient to cause a monetary crisis in the Far East which would have grave after effects in France.

The French political economist, Paul Leroy Beaulieu, questioned on the subject by an editor of the "Revue," states that the French colonial authorities showed an incomprehensible want of foresight not to have already anticipated what now comes upon them with the abruptness of a coup d'état. In M. Leroy Beaulieu's opinion the successful working of the gold standard in British India, established in June, 1893, was already a sufficient warning to the French Colonial Government in the Far East. When asked as to what remedies should be adopted under the present circumstances, M. Leroy Beaulieu replied: First, all the coinage of silver in the French possessions in Cochinchina should be immediately prohibited, and, second, the example of England in India should be followed, and an attempt made at once made to maintain the Cochinchina silver standard at a fixed fictitious value, just as the English have succeeded in maintaining the fixed value in India of the silver rupee. Unless these steps are taken forthwith, says M. Leroy Beaulieu, who enjoys the reputation of being the foremost authority in monetary science in France, the most disastrous monetary and industrial consequences will ensue, for the forthcoming adoption in the British Straits Settlements of the gold standard will be of far greater importance to French interests in the Far East than the present adoption of the gold standard by Siam, our next door neighbor there.

This universal depreciation of silver, says M. Leroy Beaulieu, is the most serious question the French colonial authorities have been confronted with for a long time, and immediate and decisive steps alone can avert a crisis which will have far reaching consequences in Paris.

Under the presidency of Frederic Passy the association of university men, jurists, and diplomats known as Ecole des Hautes Etudes has instituted its campaign in favor of the policy of peace and mutual disarmament. The campaign was opened by an address of D'Estournelles de Constant, deputy and junior French delegate at The Hague arbitration tribunal. "The Policy and Diplomacy of Peace" was the subject of his discourse, in which he urged the federation of all the European states on a commercial industrial basis, to the only remedy to which Europe can hold its own

against the competition caused by the American tariff and by the yellow peril. M. D'Estournelles pointed out that this year 54 per cent of the French national budget was devoted to preparation for war, and that what France needed just now was not so many soldiers but more hard working, industrious free citizens. The idea as presented by the French delegate to The Hague tribunal is being warmly taken up by the Liberal Republicans, Radicals and Socialists. The policy of peaceful arbitration with the eventual view of gradual disarmament, which French Nationalists regard as Utopian and unpatriotic, has never attained such force and consistency and come so nearly within the range of practical politics as at present.

Paris has this week been a trying place for prominent diplomats of the United States and France. There have been frequent convivial meetings at luncheons and dinners and theatres of M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador to Washington, and his attractive American wife; Charlemagne Tower, the new American Minister to Germany; Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, Robert McCormick, who started last evening for Vienna to present letters of recall there before starting for his new post at St. Petersburg. General and Mrs. Porter gave a brilliant dinner on Wednesday at which the above named representatives of American diplomacy met M. Delcasse, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mme. Delcasse, Prince Radolin, the German Ambassador to Paris; Signor Tornelli, the Italian Ambassador; M. Jusserand and Mme. Jusserand; M. Kurino, the Japanese Minister to Russia; M. Mollard, Director of French Protocol, and M. D'Estournelles de Constant, who was warmly congratulated by M. Delcasse for the energetic and practical manner in which he opened the peace and disarmament campaign of the Ecole des Hautes Etudes Sociales.

Winter has set in in earnest in Paris, and all over the Continent the cold is piercing and northeasterly winds prevail. The temperature this morning in the Champs Elysees was 6 degrees below zero Centigrade, equivalent to 21 degrees above zero Fahrenheit, with a dark, threatening sky. Dozens of deaths are reported from exposure to the cold, which is driving many destitute persons to the resource of getting themselves arrested for the purpose of obtaining shelter in police stations. Fifty persons were thus cared for last night at one station, only to be discharged this morning. Paris is by no means a comfortable city in cold, windy weather. The hospitals are filled with cases of congestion from cold, and the doctors are busy with recurrent bronchitis, pneumonia and grip.

A number of Americans were attracted to the auction at the Hotel Drouot by the sale of the personal effects of Mile. Wanda de Boncza, the young actress of the Comédie Française, the sale of whose jewels, fans and linen during three days realized over \$300,000, while the sale is to continue four more days. As an example of the enhanced value existing in Paris of articles that have been owned and worn by a favorite actress or celebrity, I may mention a necklace of a single row of pearls which yesterday fetched \$51,500, but which Mile. Wanda de Boncza purchased two years ago from a well known Jeweller in the Rue de la Paix for only \$25,000. Another necklace of seven rows of small pearls, which was knocked down yesterday to an American woman for \$19,500, was bought only a few months ago by the pretty actress for only \$10,000. Some of these dainty belongings of the comedienne and the high prices they fetch are the gossip of Parisian table. A gaudy number of well selected bric-a-brac, silver cups, Louis Quinze silver and table service have been acquired for New-York, Boston and Chicago purchasers. C. I. B.

CRUISERS TO REMAIN AT KIEL. NO ADDITION TO THE GERMAN FLEET IN THE WEST INDIES. Berlin, Dec. 6.—The Admiralty Secretary, von Tirpitz, has voluntarily informed a member of the United States Embassy that the German cruisers Amazone, Ariadne and Niobe are positively not going to the West Indies, and semi-official statements in Kiel and Wilhelmshaven papers have explained that the cruisers are not going across the Atlantic because the naval law of 1900 requires that six small cruisers shall remain attached to the first squadron of battle-ships. Therefore, these three cannot be sent on foreign service until the completion of several cruisers which are now building.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS FOR VENEZUELA? London, Dec. 6.—A special dispatch from Rome received here says that two station cruisers have been ordered to be put into commission for immediate active service. It is believed the ships are going to Venezuela.

STREETS OF INTERIOR CITIES FILLED WITH SICK AND STARVING PEOPLE. St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—Lack of employment is causing unprecedented distress in the interior of Russia. In Saratoff, as a fair example of the prevailing conditions, workmen eagerly accept about 17 cents a day, hosts of beggars literally invade the shops and houses, and the streets are filled with sick and starving people. Similar pitiful details come from other interior cities.

SUFFERING IN NORTHERN SWEDEN. RELIEF WORK MADE NECESSARY BY THE FAILURE OF CROPS. Stockholm, Sweden, Dec. 6.—The crops in the northern district of Sweden and in a part of Dalecarlia have failed entirely, owing to the cold, wet summer, and collections are being made in all cities and towns by banks, corporations and private individuals for the relief of the sufferers. From the country, especially from Scandia, large quantities of supplies are sent daily to the distributing committees. The railroads carry these supplies free of charge. The members of the royal family are deeply interested and are lending their aid to the relief movement, though no very serious danger is believed to exist at present.

ENGLAND INVADES NEW-ENGLAND. A BRITISH WOOLLEN COMPANY TO BUILD \$200,000 PLANT AT BARRE, MASS. Boston, Dec. 6.—Francis Willey & Co., of Bradford, England, have planned to build at once a \$200,000 plant at Crossleyville, South Barre, Mass. A new dam of the best construction has been built for the plant, at a cost of \$20,000. This company is one of the largest woolen concerns in the world. It controls several mills in England, and has now extended its operations to the United States. Barre was chosen on account of its excellent water power. It is expected that three hundred operatives will be employed at first, as the nucleus of a much larger industry.

BOLIVIAN MINISTER AS ARBITRATOR. San Domingo, Dec. 6.—The Dominican Government has informed Minister Powell that it has named the Bolivian Minister at Washington as its representative on the Arbitration Board in the case of the Salt claims, amounting to \$5,000,000, and has given Mr. Powell a release for the protested draft, as the minister demanded. Politically all is quiet here.

DRIVES MRS. TAILOR OUT

DRUNKEN MAN TAKES POSSESSION OF HER CARRIAGE WHILE SHE IS RIDING IN FIFTH-AVE.

Mrs. E. N. Tailor, the mother of T. Suffer Tailor, the well known whip, and mother-in-law of General Burnett, United States District Attorney for this district, had a startling experience last evening while riding home, at No. 11 Washington Square North, in her carriage. A man, who was later arrested on a charge of intoxication, sprang into the vehicle and sat down beside her.

Mrs. Tailor was in a closed carriage, which was driven by Charles Brutton, her coachman. Just north of Eighth-st., in Fifth-ave., Brutton found it necessary to rein in the spirited horses he was driving, to prevent a collision with two cars which were crossing the avenue, one bound east and the other west.

Brutton noticed a well dressed man standing in the street. He was a trifle unsteady on his feet and was waving a cane aloft, and brandishing his left arm. Just as Mrs. Tailor's carriage stopped, the man with the cane walked up to it, opened the door and sprang in, flopping down in the seat beside Mrs. Tailor. She was much startled, and uttered an exclamation of fright, as she thought entered her mind that she might have a thief to contend with, as she wore jewelry of considerable value.

Only a moment elapsed, however, before she opened the carriage door opposite the one the stranger had entered by, and jumped out, at the same time telling Brutton to get down and look after the intruder.

The horses had no so disturbed by the commotion in the carriage, however, that Brutton could not leave his seat, and in his dilemma he called for help to Detective Duggan, who was standing in front of the Hotel Brevoort-Lafayette, at the northeast corner of Eighth-st. and Fifth-ave.

Duggan hastened to the side of the carriage, and looking in, saw the stranger comfortably lying on the cushions. He had endeavored to make himself comfortable after Mrs. Tailor had stepped out, and was sprawled over practically the whole interior. He appeared to be very happy and contented, and neither Mrs. Tailor nor Brutton could get near him. When Mrs. Tailor told him to "get out" he replied: "Go away now and don't bother me. I want this cabin to take me home."

Request proved of no avail with the man, who did not appear to realize that he was appropriating the carriage, and Patrolman Mendelsohn, of the Mercer-st. station, was called to deal with the situation. He arrested the man. At the station the prisoner said that he was Charles S. Newell, Dr. W. H. Canfield, General Chaffee, the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, Admiral Barker and his aid, Dr. E. W. Eberle, John R. Planten, Consul General from the Netherlands; E. H. Pendleton, of the Society of the Cincinnati; William Butler Duncan, of St. Andrews Society; Edmund C. Steadman, of the New-England Society; Judge O'Gorman, of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Robert H. Turle, of St. George's Society; Thomas L. James, of St. David's Society; Robert B. Roosevelt, of the Holland Society, and F. J. De Peyster, of the Society of Colonial Wars.

SILVELA FORMS A CABINET.

HIS MINISTER OF WAR IS GENERAL LINARES OF SANTIAGO FARE.

Madrid, Dec. 6.—A new Cabinet has been formed and sworn in. The new Ministers, with their portfolios, are as follows:

Premier—SEÑOR SILVELA. Minister of Foreign Affairs—SEÑOR ARAZUZA. Minister of Justice—SEÑOR DATO. Minister of Finance—SEÑOR VILLAVEDE. Minister of the Interior—SEÑOR MATA. Minister of War—GENERAL LINARES. Minister of Marine—SEÑOR ALBA. Minister of Instruction—SEÑOR ALLENDE SALAZAR. Minister of Public Works—MARQUEZ VADILLO. General Linaires, the new Minister of War, was wounded at the battle of Santiago, in Cuba.

DEWEY'S SCOUTS VIGILANT.

THEY EXPECT AN ATTACK ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF PORTO RICO.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 6.—The United States gunboat Vixen, alone, with Rear Admiral Coghlan aboard, remains at Culebra Island. Scouts are patrolling the island. One of them passed here this morning bound in a westerly direction, and advices from other towns report that other scouts have been sighted from these places. The indications are that the home squadrons leaves the attack will be made on the south side of the island.

LIFE BUOY SAVES SAILOR.

HE CLINGS AT END OF HUNDRED FEET OF LINE WHILE LAURENTIAN'S BOAT IS LAUNCHED.

Storm, death and accident marked the passage of the Allan Star Line steamship Laurentian, which arrived early yesterday. She left Glasgow on November 22. The voyage was on deck on December 2, against storm and head sea. Captain Staffrat, her commander, was on the bridge most of the time, and the twenty-six cabin and twenty-five steerage passengers were kept between decks most of the way over.

On November 27, when the sea was still high, though the wind had abated somewhat, Donald McGlenn was washed overboard on the starboard quarter. As he went out into the swirling water a quartermaster threw a lifebuoy at him. McGlenn managed to grasp it, and the quartermaster paid out the line to its full length—a hundred feet.

The cry of "Man overboard" was raised, and the engines were stopped. The sea, while rough, allowed the launching of a boat, but it was only after work, and it was only after an hour that the almost unconscious man was rescued. Two days later, during a storm, another Scotch seaman, John Finlay, was struck by a wave, which came over the starboard bow, and washed against the opposite rail, resulting in a fracture of his shoulder blade.

On November 25, John Ferguson, a native of Paisley, Scotland, a second cabin passenger, died from acute meningitis, and his body was buried at sea. The only other death on board was that of Mrs. Martha Robinson, a native of Toronto, Canada, died from cerebral hemorrhage. Her husband brought her body to port, and will have it taken to Canada.

CRESCENT SHOOTING AT OWL'S HEAD.

HARRY M. BRIGHAM WINS THE DECEMBER CUP WITH 47 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 50.

At the Owl's Head grounds of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge, Long Island, yesterday some good scores were made in the carded fixtures. The principal feature of the day's sport was the initial competition for the December cup. This was a shot for at fifty birds, two strings of a quarter of a hundred each, handicap, expert traps, allowances of misses as kills being made to the contestants. Harry M. Brigham won the trophy, making the total of 47 breaks out of a possible 50, shooting from scratch. The runner up, Frank B. Stephenson, shot a fifteen bird trophy, and a fifteen bird race with a handicap raise. W. W. Marshall took home the trophy for a twenty-five bird match. Lowell M. Palmer, Jr., Daniel Van Brunt Hegeman and F. B. Stephenson each won a twenty-five bird match.

SEVEN RESCUED FROM WRECK.

Northport, S. M. Island, Dec. 6.—The three masted schooner S. M. Bird, of New-York, Captain F. E. Paterson, in the storm yesterday struck on a reef and sank off Eaton's Neck. The life saving crew got out its apparatus and made three attempts to shoot a line across the wrecked ship, but all were unsuccessful. There was such a tremendous sea running that it was impossible to launch the lifeboat and put out to the assistance of the crew of the stranded vessel.

Six hours later, when the storm had abated, the lifeboat was launched and the shipwrecked sailors, in number, were rescued. The men had nearly perished during their long exposure, and were almost exhausted when brought to land. They were taken to the life saving station and were cared for. The S. M. Bird was a Boston bark. She was bound from Boston to Norfolk, Va.

DRUNKEN MAN HAD \$5,000

HE LEANED OVER MANHATTAN CLUB RAILING WITH COIN AND JEWELRY BULGING HIS POCKETS.

When Police man Hessian, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, found a man intoxicated and hanging in a helpless condition over the railing of the Manhattan Club, at Twenty-sixth-st. and Madison-ave., last night, he little dreamed that within an hour a small fortune would be found in the man's clothes. The man was young and poorly dressed, and looked to Hessian, he says, like an ordinary Saturday night drunk. The man was so helpless that Hessian called a patrol wagon and had him taken to the station. In searching the man's pockets an hour later jewelry and money to the amount of \$5,000, according to the police estimate, was found. Bills, gold coins, diamonds set in rings, stickpins, bracelets, uncut diamonds, and so forth, were found.

The man said he was Harry G. Marsh, Jr., and that he was in the jewelry business at No. 19 Maiden Lane.

Three pocketbooks taken from him contained bills and gold coins. Five more were found, and each contained money. Then the pockets were filled with little chamois bags containing diamonds and jewelry of all kinds. There was found in all: Money—\$41.88 in silver, nickels and pennies; \$105 in gold (\$5, \$10 and \$20 gold pieces); \$425 in bills, ranging in value from \$1 to \$50, making a total of \$718 in cash. Jewelry—12 gold watch chains, 5 gold watch cases, 8 gold trimmed leather pocketbooks, 3 gold lead pencils, 18 plain gold rings, 12 gold rings set with diamonds, ranging from 1 to 35 carats each; 4 gold stickpins, plain settings; 4 gold stickpins, set with diamonds; 4 gold handled penknives, 3 silver handled penknives, 4 uncut diamonds, 14 carats each, 3 gold watch cases and several smaller trinkets of minor value.

As soon as the money and jewelry had been carefully identified the charge of intoxication was changed to "suspicious person." "I think," said Sergeant Fitzgerald, "that this man is what he says he is—a Maiden Lane jeweler."

GEN. CHAFFEE PRAISES ARMY

ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY HOLDS ANNUAL DINNER AT DELMONICO'S.

The St. Nicholas Society had its annual dinner last night at Delmonico's. Everything, except the menu, the cooking and the attendants, was old Dutch, in honor of the race to which the St. Nicholas men owe their origin. The decorations were of the Dutch colors, the menu cards being of yellow, with yellow ribbons, and even the clay pipes distributed at coffee time were yellow.

Those at the guest table were President Fish, the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, Dr. W. H. Canfield, General Chaffee, the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, Admiral Barker and his aid, Dr. E. W. Eberle, John R. Planten, Consul General from the Netherlands; E. H. Pendleton, of the Society of the Cincinnati; William Butler Duncan, of St. Andrews Society; Edmund C. Steadman, of the New-England Society; Judge O'Gorman, of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Robert H. Turle, of St. George's Society; Thomas L. James, of St. David's Society; Robert B. Roosevelt, of the Holland Society, and F. J. De Peyster, of the Society of Colonial Wars.

Corporation Counsel Rives responded to "Our City," and Dr. Canfield to "Our Country." Dr. McConnell gave the history of the Dutch in America in replying to a toast of "Holland and the Four Stars of New-Amsterdam." The toast was given by Major General Chaffee, recently returned from the Philippines, spoke for the army. He said in part:

To an army the most desirable thing is always victory. This is the function of the military force, and when war has been undertaken it has been, first of all, thought of by the nation, whose obligation it is to strengthen war, not only with our men and treasure, but always with expressions of confidence toward our soldiers. Wherever the army has been employed it has been in the cause of the country. It has defended and preserved the territory which it attended to its boundaries. It has never forgotten that it belongs to the American people and to the whole country, and it has always preferred peace to war. In the Philippines the army, having completed the work of putting down insurrections, has now become the conductor of the civil service of the islands. In general, he kept well in mind their obligations and duties as citizens of the United States and their responsibilities to its laws and opinions.

RACE ACROSS THE OCEAN.

LA LORRAINE BEATS THE PHILADELPHIA, BUT NOT MUCH.

When the passengers landed from the steamer Philadelphia last evening they inquired anxiously when the French steamer La Lorraine reached port. The two steamers had sighted each other on Wednesday just before reaching the Newfoundland coast. The Lorraine, 4534, latitude 47-53, and land banks, in longitude 48-34, latitude 47-53, and land banks of each other. The French steamer, in ordinary weather, is two knots faster than the Philadelphia, so the passengers were greatly elated when they found that she had entered port only five hours ahead of the American liner.

The race was steamed under unusual circumstances, for the weather was so tempestuous that the passengers were unable to go out on deck, and there were several days when the vessels could not proceed at full speed. The Philadelphia is noted for her weather qualities, and is the best boat in the American Line's fleet in this respect.

THE PHILADELPHIAN LOSES RUDDER.

The steamer Philadelphia, of the American Line, when she arrived here last night from Southampton, reported that on December 2, in longitude 21-19, latitude 49-33, she sighted the Leyland steamer or Philadelphia, bound eastward, in tow of the steamer August Korff. The Philadelphia signalled "All well; lost rudder."

OUTWIT THE DEMOCRATS.

REPUBLICANS BUY THE TELSAIR ESTATE, ON STATEN ISLAND, WHICH THE FORMER WANTED FOR CLUBHOUSE.

The Richmond County Republican Committee has stolen a march on the Democratic County Committee by getting possession of a piece of property which the Democrats proposed to purchase for a Democratic club. The property referred to is the Telsair mansion, in Stuyvesant Place, St. George, Staten Island. It formerly belonged to the late Jacob R. Telsair, one of the best known marine architects and contractors in the city. It is one of the finest structures on the island, and was built at a cost of about \$100,000. It was located and is surrounded by handsome grounds.

PROFANE IN CAR; LOCKED UP.

THREE MEN WHO USED OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE BEFORE WOMEN MADE AN EXAMPLE OF.

Edward Arlington, who said he lived at No. 412 West Forty-second-st., caused the arrest of three men on a Broadway car at Twenty-third-st. last night. He accused them of using profane language, to the annoyance of his wife and other women in the car. The prisoners, one of whom was an laborer, the other a student, and the third a student, were Michael Tierney, of No. 102 West Sixty-sixth-st., and John Callahan, of No. 407 West Fifty-sixth-st.

Arlington had complained to the conductor of the car at Twenty-second-st. about the men, and at that place the conductor called Patrolman Eitrich, and the arrests were made. The men were taken to the station, and were held without some trouble. The feeble attempt which the three men made to resist was discouraged, however, by the proffer of several passengers to help the policeman.

The arrests were omitted to appear against the prisoners this morning in the Jefferson Market court, Mr. Arlington said he had been provoked into the prosecution by the language the men used, and that he meant to make an example of them. Sergeant Fitzgerald, who was on duty at the station, said that he was glad to find a man with "nerve" enough to proceed against men who talked and acted offensively in the presence of women on a car.

A. JAECKEL & CO., Furriers and Importers. SEALSKIN, PERSIAN LAMB, BROADTAIL JACKETS AND Long Carriage Coats. STOLES, SCARFS and PELERINES, in Russian Sable, Silver and Black Fox, Baummarten, Chinchilla and Ermine. EVENING COATS, in White Cloth and all the new Pastel Shades, trimmed with Sable, Mink and Imperial Ermine. 37 UNION SQUARE WEST.

A. Frankfield & Co. IMPORTERS & JEWELERS 52 WEST 14th ST. Watches for Christmas Gifts. SOLID 14 KT. OR 18 KT. GOLD. In our latest productions of watches for ladies' wear, we have endeavored to break away from the conventional engine-turned or engraved cases and have produced many very beautiful extra small watches, with raised gold ornaments and shaded enameled back covers, some of them set with small diamonds. The chainette brooches are made to match, costing from \$50 to \$200. They are exceptional Christmas gifts. Our regular line of solid 14 kt. gold "Waltham" watches has not been neglected. We are showing the largest and most carefully selected stock of ladies' and gentlemen's watches we have ever offered. Ladies' solid 14 kt. gold Waltham watches from \$18 to \$75. Gents' watches, solid 14 or 18 kt. gold, \$25 to \$125.

CHARGES AGAINST HOGAN, IT IS SAID THEY HAVE BEEN DRAWN IN DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. It was reported yesterday that Assistant District Attorney Morgan had made charges against Captain William Hogan of the Eldridge-st. Police Station. It is alleged that Hogan will in command of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. Station used policemen to do the work on his estate at Hudson, N. Y. Four policemen have made affidavits in the case. A parolman it is asserted is agent for Hogan in buying an iron gate from the Ottendorfer estate and shipping it to Hudson. DEFENDS THE "MAID OF ORLEANS." PROJECT TO CANONIZE HER MAKES ENCOURAGING PROGRESS. Orleans, France, Dec. 6.—Monsieur Touchet, Bishop of Orleans, the champion in France of the memory of Joan of Arc, "the Maid of Orleans," and the special advocate of her canonization, expresses strong indignation at certain statements going through the press of America to the effect that the Vatican has decided against the project of the canonization and spoken disparagingly of the deeds of the heroine, and even of her moral character. Such statements, the Bishop says, are utterly false. Not only has there been no word uttered by the Vatican authorities detracting in the smallest degree from the traditional merit and glory of Joan, but the cause of her canonization is making most encouraging progress, and is at the present moment in more promising condition than it was at any previous time.

CALIFORNIA YOUR WINTER PARADISE SOUTHERN PACIFIC Sunсет Limited Dining, Observation, Compartment Cars ALSO PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TWO DAILY TRAINS TO THE LAND OF Sunshine, Fruit and Flowers FULL INFORMATION AT 349 Broadway and 1 Battery Place.

Those Arnold Goods. Do you have to have your warm bed frequently and at all hours, these bitter cold nights, to see whether your child has become uncovered and in danger of a cold. ARNOLD'S KNIT NIGHT DRAWERS, which envelop the child from head to foot, so that even though restless and the bedclothes are kicked off, it is impossible to become uncovered, and all danger from exposure is prevented. Those mothers who now use cotton flannel or any woven fabric, for children's underwear, overlook the fact that such garments are extremely uncomfortable after washing; the fabric becomes harsh and stiff, buttons, patent double soles. Excellent value. Style No. 1190. Well made in white or gray, boys and girls. 4 yds. 4.75. 6 yds. 5.75. 8 yds. 6.75. Style No. 400. An elegant garment for those desiring the best. DOTTLE FOLD throughout. Complete. Prices, 10, 20, 25 cents. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. FANNY M. YOUNG'S BAZAAR, 25 WEST 22ND ST., NEW YORK.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. For forty years the one known solvent and cure for kidney and bladder troubles. ERUGENTS, 25c and 50c. Write for sample. Prices, 10, 20, 25 cents. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. FANNY M. YOUNG'S BAZAAR, 25 WEST 22ND ST., NEW YORK. Fluffy Furs, Black Lynx the most beautiful, \$50, extra long, \$65, \$75, \$100; medium, \$25 to \$30; Collarets, \$15, \$20, \$25; Muffs, correct styles, \$25, \$35, \$40; extra large, \$50. C. C. SHAYNE, Manufacturer, 124 and 126 West 42d St. Treasury. Foreign Minister Prinetti is showing keen interest in the steps being taken by the American Commissioners. FRANCE TO EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS. Paris, Dec. 6.—The Senate to-day, after an uneventful session, adjourned for the holiday recess. Before adjourning the bill providing for the participation by France in the exhibit of the Department of Fine Arts at the St. Louis Exposition was passed. A GOOD BUSINESS CHANGE is often advertised under the "Little Ad." of the People.