POLICE SHAKE-UP COMING.

IT WILL BE THE BIGGEST, PROBABLY, IN THE FORCE'S HISTORY.

Four Hundred Patrolmen and Eight or More Captains and Acting Captains Said to Be Involved—Discipline and Politics the Reasons Given for the Changes.

The great shake-up in the Police Department in this city, which was slated about two weeks ago to take place ten days before election, is to be considered at the meeting of the Police Board next Tuesday. It will be the biggest earthquake that has struck the department in years, if not the greatest in its history, so far as transfers of patrolmen are concerned, for the number of patrolmen to be shifted about will be nearly if not quite four hundred. Eight or more Captains and acting Captains are also likely to be affected.

Ever since the new Police Board got fairly at work it has found itself hampered in accomplishing its purposes by a great number of the old men, who evidently could not or would not understand that Commissioners Roosevelt, Andrews, Parker, and Grant meant just what they said, and expected to have their rules and orders carried out to the letter. Where Captains, Sergeants, roundsmen, or patrolmen tried to fall in with the spirit of the new régime, and to comply with its rules, the Commissioners say that these men have been laughed at, hampered, or even directly interfered with, and told that they were fools.

"What are you doing?" said the disaffected ones. "You're only fixing things so that you'll get fired just as soon as things come around to the old way again, and that will happen before long, and don't you forget it."

"Many of the men upon whom we ought to be able to depend most surely to help us to reconstruct the force," said one of the Commissioners recently, "are the ones who were in a way the most influenced by such talk. These are the men who are in the police business for a living—men who have families growing up and who cannot afford to take any chances. These are the men who know that they have good jobs and who want to keep them. It is a great deal easier for a man to do his duty honestly than it is to do otherwise, and he knows then just where he stands, provided that you can assure the men that the Board wants honest duty, and that it knows who the men are who are trying to perform honest service. The members of this Board are determined to have such service, and in order to get it we have been making ourselves acquainted with the personal work and character of every man on the force. We know a great many of them now, and the transfers to take place soon will show something of what we think of some of our force. It was to enable us to pluck out, root and branch, the element which is actively opposing our work in the force that we asked the power of making removals without appeal."

Every member of the Police Board has had something to do with the making up of the list to be acted upon on Tuesday, and Acting Chief Conlin has harmonized their suggestions and prepared the list in accordance with the needs of the service and his own ideas of police discipline. President Roosevelt has paid special attention to certain details, and has made his suggestions. Col. Grant and Major Andrews have each done the same, but the greater part of the work has been done by Andrew D. Parker and Acting Chief Conlin.

The primary object of the shake-up is improvement in the discipline of the force. The secondary one is of a political nature, its aim being to make the police neutral in the coming elections. Many will recall the results of the great shifting about which Chief Byrnes made a year ago, at the imperative demand, as it has since become known, of Mr. Platt. A similar purpose is aimed at in making the great list of transfers now. Only persons within the department will know just who the men are who are being transferred as a punishment and those whose transfer is forced by the moving of the delinquents, except as the Board may take occasion to make this plain in particular cases. This result is desired, first, to give the men who have only been delinquent in duty a chance to reform without disgrace, while on the other hand members of the Board have promised that they will watch the whole list also are shifted for cause, and woe betide the men who show that they can't or won't take a hint.

In the upper ranks among the precinct commanders the disapproval of some men will probably be marked at once by the action of the Board. Among the men who are likely to feel the disapproval of the Board, Sergeant Wiegand, now acting Captain of the East Fifth street station, who is said to have fallen into disgrace because of some political matters, and Sergeant King, now in command of the Old slip station. It would not surprise people in close touch with Headquarters if both King and Wiegand were sent back to Sergeants' duty. Acting Captain Sheehan of the Eldridge street station, whose good work in many respects is acknowledged, has also fallen into temporary disgrace, it is said, and is likely to be shifted to a new field. Then among the other delinquents whose cases have been talked over at various times are Capt. Delaney of the Charles street station and Acting Captain Groo of the Mulberry street station. Of course if Wiegand and King are reduced and Sheehan, Delaney, and Groo are shifted there will be a chance for two other Sergeants to become acting Captains and three other precinct commanders will have to be moved. Two of the Sergeants who are said to stand near the top of the list for a chance to succeed Wiegand and King are Woodruff and Mayniham. It is not probable, however, that they will be sent to take the places vacated by Wiegand and King, but that some of those who have demonstrated ability, like Acting Captains Thomas and Thompson, will be sent to those places.

Another man who may be shifted is Acting Captain Stalnkamp of the East Fifty-first street station, but whether he is moved or not the big men at Headquarters would be greatly disappointed if any one were to think it a reflection upon him in any way. Stalnkamp is a good man, they say.

There will be a great guessing match among the policemen of this city between now and Wednesday.

VASSAR COLLEGE NOTES.

Opening of the Senior Parlor—It Is Furnished in Colonial Style.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 27.—The chief event of social importance at Vassar College last week was the opening of the senior parlor on Saturday afternoon and evening. The guests of the seniors were the members of the faculty and the class of '98. The President of '90, Miss Mary Noxon Sanders of New York, received with Miss Louise Chamberlain, President of '98, and Miss Marie M. Champney, Chairman of the Senior Parlor Committee. The parlor has been furnished in strict colonial style. Many of the valuable ornaments and pictures in the room have been loaned by members of the senior class. A copy in pastel of one of Mme. Le Brun's pictures hanging in the Louvre came from Miss Champney, the daughter of the artist, J. Wells Champney. Miss Perry lent a crot and a Millet. The gift of '97 to the parlor is a quaint little clock, and that of '98 is a curious old corner cupboard.

The senior debating society, Qui Vive, met on Friday evening to discuss the question, "Resolved, that the system of co-education in collegiate training is better than any other system." Miss Jessie Bell Hart, Miss Lilian Moore, and Miss Nell Higman sustained the affirmative, and Miss Lily Virginia Pichengill, Miss Grace Wellington, and Miss Alma Tuttle spoke for the negative side. The question was decided in favor of the affirmative.

The first ball play of the year will be given on Nov. 9. The field play has been postponed until Saturday, Nov. 9.

Miss A. M. Eiy has been appointed by the faculty to represent Vassar College at the Educational Conference at Atlanta.

Miss Lucy M. Salmon left on Friday to attend the conference at Atlanta.

Miss Mary Darne, former instructor in English at the college, and secretary to President Raymond, returns this year as critic in English work.

Miss Adelaide Claflin, '97, and Miss Mary MacColl, '97, are delegates appointed to represent the Y. W. C. A. of Vassar at Syracuse.

Miss Vassie James, Miss Estelle McCloskey, and Miss Katherine Blunt have been appointed by the College Settlement Chapter to arrange for a social meeting of the chapter. Miss James has just recently returned from the Conference of College Settlement Electors at Boston.

Mr. Wheeler, janitor of the college for more than thirty years, died last week. His long connection with the college endeared him to officers and students. Resolutions of sympathy from the faculty and Students' Association were recorded on the minutes and sent to the faculty. The students were drawn up in double line on either side of the road as the funeral passed.

COHEN'S $200,000 SUIT.

Officers of the General Electric Company Say They Don't Know the Man.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 26.—Officials of the General Electric Company, when seen to-day in relation to the suit brought by one Cohen of Watertown for breach of contract and damages to the amount of $200,000, denied all knowledge of the action and said that they did not know the man. It was alleged by the press that the suit arose from Cohen's services as the representative of the company in electric power and lighting in the gold mining district of South Africa.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Congressman Payne's Chances of Getting the Chairmanship Thought to Be Good.

It is taken for granted among Republicans that Thomas B. Reed, without any factional opposition whatever, will be chosen Speaker of the Fifty-fourth Congress by the Republicans, who will be in complete control by a majority of more than two to one over all opponents in the House of Representatives. The most important appointment which a Speaker has to make is the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, for that carries with it the leadership of the majority in the House and control of the shaping of legislation, so far as the majority has it in charge.

In the Fifty-third Congress William L. Wilson of West Virginia was the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. His predecessor, as Republican Chairman of the committee, was William McKinley. In the Fiftieth Congress the office of Chairman was held by Roger Q. Mills of Texas. It is one of the distinctions of the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, apart from the leadership of his party on the floor of the House of Representatives, that important public measures bear his name, as the Mills bill, the McKinley bill, and the Wilson bill—all tariff measures, and, therefore, under the terms of the Constitution, originating in the House of Representatives. All bills having for their object the raising of revenue originate in the House of Representatives, and each bears when offered the name of the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means as its sponsor.

There are four Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee elected to the next House—Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois, and Grosvenor of Ohio, who rank in the order named. Dalzell and Payne seem to be the leaders; but if Mr. Reed, as the Republican politicians think, wants the Pennsylvania delegation to the National Convention, Dalzell's selection as Chairman would be objectionable, as it would antagonize the Quay interest. Gen. Grosvenor of Athens, O., is considered by some a dark horse for the place. Mr. Hopkins, who hails from Aurora, Ill., is not seriously considered as a candidate. He has been in Congress five terms, having been elected to the Forty-ninth Congress in 1885 and successively to each Congress since. The district he hails from is overwhelmingly Republican. He was originally chosen at a special election. Two other Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means in the last House of Representatives, Julius C. Burrows of Michigan, and John H. Gear of Iowa, have since been promoted to the Senate. The remaining member of the committee, whose chances for the Chairmanship are regarded as good, is Sereno E. Payne of Auburn, a New York member who has been in Congress since 1883, but not uninterruptedly. There has recently been a more favorable estimate of the claims of New Yorkers among the Republicans of Washington than was the case when New York was generally regarded as the pivotal State. Now that New York has in Gov. Morton a prospective candidate for the Presidency, and since at the last election it was carried by the Republicans by a majority in excess of 150,000 and New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Albany, Rochester, and nearly all the big cities have Republican Mayors and a Republican local government, the claims of the New York Republican Congressman for leadership of the Republican majority in the next House of Representatives are more seriously and more favorably considered.

VOLUNTEERS FOR SPAIN.

They Come from the Argentine Republic to Fight Against Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 16.—On the 9th inst. the steamer San Francisco of the Spanish Transatlantic Company arrived here from Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, and disembarked 860 Spaniards and descendants of Spaniards who had offered their services to fight for Spain in Cuba. They had a most enthusiastic welcome. The leading club of the city furnished refreshments for officers and men. The men then fell in and marched to their quarters in the Reina Mercedes and San Francisco barracks. Later they will be detailed in companies and attached to the active forces. Their arrival evoked an outburst of enthusiasm and loyalty and many press comments. One newspaper says:

"Let Spain love of the holy nation, they enlist in the Spanish army in Cuba. Spain had no claim on them, as they lived without her jurisdiction. Many of them were infants when taken to the Argentine Republic. They were fired with patriotism. Many left business interests and prospects to enter the ranks of the Spanish army, to offer their blood and lives in defence of Spain's national integrity."

A newspaper of Buenos Ayres, in bidding farewell to the volunteers, said: "With tears we saw them depart. They are our worthy compatriots. Many will follow them. They are our brothers and friends in this part of America, which, if not ultra-Spanish, at least grasps the spirit, hopes, and virtues of a race at whose head stands Spain. In a just cause they are for her."

In addition to these volunteers, the steamer San Francisco brought an officer and a small detachment of the Leon Regiment, who will be followed by the whole regiment from Porto Rico.

Meetings Called to Express Sympathy for Cubans.

DENVER, Oct. 26.—Mayor McMurray and President Crocker of the Chamber of Commerce have joined in the movement to take public action in aid of the Cuban revolutionists by issuing a call for a mass meeting to be held Oct. 31. "They deserve our support and aid," says the Mayor, "and we must help them throw off the Spanish yoke."

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 26.—A proclamation has been issued by Mayor Dunlap calling the citizens to meet Nov. 1 to take action in aid of the Cuban revolutionists.

HER SWINDLE DISCOVERED.

A Well-Dressed Woman Arrested for Defrauding a Dry Goods Firm.

A well-dressed woman, who described herself as Mrs. Mamie Moore, 23 years old, of 151 Lexington avenue, was accused in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning of being a professional swindler. The specific charge against her was of unlawfully obtaining $38 worth of goods from Stern Bros. The complainant was a detective employed by the firm.

On Friday Mrs. Moore visited the dry goods store and procured the goods on an order bearing the forged signature of a Mrs. Hubbard of 1,672 Broadway, one of the firm's customers. Mrs. Moore directed that the goods be sent to the dressmaking parlors of Mrs. Jennie L. Nunn at 366 Sixth avenue. She had previously called on Mrs. Nunn and told her that she wanted some dresses made and would send the goods to her house. The goods were delivered at Mrs. Nunn's early in the afternoon. A few minutes after their arrival a messenger boy called with an order for the goods signed by "Mrs. Moore." Mrs. Nunn became suspicious and she questioned the messenger boy. He told her that a woman had sent him from the District Messenger office in West Thirty-eighth street. He was to carry the package to the office. Mrs. Nunn notified Hern Bros., and the woman was arrested.

She had nothing to say in court yesterday morning, but at her request her examination was postponed until to-day.

WALTER LANGDON'S WILL.

A Decision Distributing a Legacy to a Nephew Who Died Before the Legator.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 26.—The late Walter Langdon, whose country seat at Hyde Park was recently purchased by Frederick W. Vanderbilt, left an estate valued at $1,000,000. His will gave the bulk of it, in eighteenth parts, to his nephews and nieces. One of them, William Borell, whose interest was valued at $110,000, died before Mr. Langdon, and the latter's executors, DeLancey A. Kane and Walter L. Kane, brought an action to construe the will, substantially asking the court to decide what should be done with this $110,000. It was claimed by the heirs of Mr. Borell, also by the other legatees under the will, and finally by the heirs of Mr. Langdon. Justice Barnard decided to-day that the legacy to Mr. Borell lapsed and the $110,000 passed to the heirs of Walter Langdon as though he had left no will, being estate undisposed of. This fund will be distributed as follows: Eliza Wilkes, Cecelia De Nottbeck, estate of Sarah Borell, and Woodbury Langdon one-sixth each; John Innis Kane, S. Nicholson Kane, Louisa L. Kane, Sybil K. Kane, Woodbury Kane, Walter L. Kane, De Lancey A. Kane, and Emily A. Jay, one-forty-eighth each; Marian L. Carrol and Ann Langdon Townsend one-twelfth each.

Kenny—Dickey.

NEWBURGH, Oct. 26.—Miss Edith S. Dickey, daughter of James N. Dickey, City Treasurer and Cashier of the Quassiac National Bank, and niece of W. D. Dickey, Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, was married at noon to-day to Mr. Grant Kenny of Brooklyn in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the rector, the Rev. Rufus Emery, officiating. The bridesmaids were Miss Laura V. Curtis of Portchester and Miss Anne Beeson of Niles, Mich. The maid of honor was Miss Laura Dickey, sister of the bride. The groom's best man was Dudley Newton of New York. The bride was attired in white satin. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents followed the ceremony. On their return from a bridal tour the couple will make Brooklyn their home.

STRIPPED THEIR VICTIMS.

TRAMP HIGHWAYMEN IN HARRISON IN NEED OF CLOTHES.

They Rob Two Men of Money and Three Others of All the Clothing They Have On—Nineteen Tramps Captured in a Cabin They Had Made of Railroad Ties.

About 9 o'clock on Friday evening August Balm of 91 Belmont avenue, Newark, was walking near the First street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Harrison, when some one ordered him to throw up his hands. Without waiting to argue the matter Mr. Balm did as he had been requested. He was then robbed of $15, all the money he had, and a cheap watch. There were two or more men. When he ventured to suggest to them that he might be allowed to keep enough to pay his car fare home, one of the men told him to run for home and not to stop until he reached there. He started off at a lively pace.

Yesterday morning he went to the police station with his story. He was not certain as to the number of his assailants, but thought that there were at least four.

At the station he found another victim of highwaymen named Schmitt. The latter does not understand English well, but he said that when he found himself looking into the front end of a revolver he promptly put up his hands. He lost a watch, a few cents in money, and his overcoat. He tried to explain to the men that they had mistaken him for some other person. One of the robbers said, "Shut your old Dutch head," and when Mr. Schmitt failed to do so struck him on the jaw with the butt of a revolver. Mr. Schmitt was knocked down, and after kicking him a few times the robbers left him. Mr. Schmitt saw only three men. It was probably the same party that had robbed Balm.

About midnight the same night the same gang, as it is supposed, fell in with three bakers who were passing through Harrison. The bakers are Louis Lohling, Reuben Orsofsky, and Arthur Veck, all of New York. They were on their way to Philadelphia. Exactly what passed between the bakers and the robbers is not known, but about 1 o'clock in the morning the bakers presented themselves at the Illingsworth Steel Works in Harrison. At that time one of them was attired in rags, while the others were stark naked.

They said in broken English that three men with pistols had stopped them near the Pennsylvania crossing, and had demanded their money. The combined wealth of the three amounted to little more than a dollar. After taking possession of this the robbers ordered them to strip off their clothes. They looked at the revolvers and made haste to obey. One of the robbers offered his own tattered garments in exchange for the clothes of one of the bakers, but the other two bakers were left naked. A few spare garments were given to the unfortunates by the employees of the steel works, and they spent yesterday in the retirement of the Harrison police station.

When the blushing bakers arrived were brought before Chief Callahan of the Harrison police he decided that the hold-up was the work of tramps, and he telephoned to Chief Murphy of Jersey City to look out for three tramps who looked like bakers. Chief Murphy sent out several men along the Pennsylvania and Lackawanna railroads, and in the course of the day they gathered in a dozen tramps who were thought to be better dressed than a Jersey tramp should be. To-day the captured tramps will be confronted by the three bakers in an attempt to identify the Harrison highwaymen.

An early morning raid was made by the Newark police yesterday upon a nest of tramps within the city limits on Frelinghuysen avenue. There are several pieces of woodland between Elizabeth and Newark on this avenue, and it is there that many high waymen robberies have occurred. It is a rendezvous for all of the hoboes travelling between New York and Philadelphia, and tramp camps have existed between the avenue and the Pennsylvania railroad for years. The police captured nineteen roadsters in this raid and had to make two trips with the patrol wagon to get them to police headquarters. They were each sentenced to pay a fine of $30 or go to jail for sixty days, and many of them looked pleased with the prospect of getting shelter. One big tramp known on the road as Boko was asked if he had $30.

"Not in me close," he said. "Say, djer tink I'd trust myself with dat push if I could cough up tirty plunks? Not on yer life."

The crowd of tramps were found in the woods in a cabin compactly built of old railroad ties dragged from where they had been thrown at the foot of the embankment. It had evidently been built at considerable expense of labor and was well equipped with eatables and an old stove. There were sacks of potatoes, paper bags of flour, and apples and cabbages in considerable quantities. The tramps were huddled together on the dirt floor of the shanty, fast asleep when the police surrounded it and called for an unconditional surrender. They succumbed without resistance when they saw the force arrayed against them, and waited quietly for the wagon.

ARREST OF TWO OF THE ALLEGED ROBBERS.

The police of Jersey City arrested ten tramps yesterday. They were locked up at the Oakland avenue police station.

Two of them were identified last night by Louis Lobling, one of the men who were robbed at Harrison on Friday night. They are Thomas Gailagher and Edward Meyers. The latter is known as Trenton Jack. Lobling identified the clothes worn by Meyers as having been taken from him when he and his two companions were stripped on the Harrison meadows.

Meyers has spent the greater part of his life in jails, having been sent to the reform school when he was only 12 years old. He confessed to Chief Murphy, after being identified, that he robbed the boy Dempsey at Monmouth Junction and also that he robbed an unknown man at Princeton Junction, from whom he took the revolver found on him. He then worked his way back to Harrison on freight trains.

A MASKED ROBBER SHOOTS.

He and a Pal Wound Two Men in a Hoboken Saloon.

Two masked men entered Michael O'Neill's saloon in Jefferson and Newark streets, Hoboken, shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning. James Lynch, the bartender, was talking with August Schimbein, an employee of Rader Brothers, in Henderson street, Jersey City, who was drinking at the bar. The newcomers had red handkerchiefs tied about their faces. The smaller of the two, in a gruff voice, ordered Lynch to throw up his hands.

The bartender jumped for something with which to defend himself. As he did so the man who had addressed him drew a revolver, pointed it at him, and fired. The bullet missed its mark. Lynch shouted for help and sprang from behind the bar. Schimbein turned and ran toward the rear door. The desperado turned his revolver on him and shot him in the back as he was about to pass out into the street. Schimbein fell bleeding on the sidewalk. He shouted for the police.

In the mean time the other masked man, who had been watching at the front door of the saloon, attacked Lynch with what is supposed to have been a black jack. He struck him on the head as he came from behind the bar. Lynch made a fight for his life, and the robbers, fearing that his shouts would summon some one to his assistance, fled from the place without attempting to break open the cash drawer.

They ran toward the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western yards, and soon disappeared among the freight cars.

The shooting and noise occasioned by the fight brought Policemen Kirschner and Schneider. They found Schimbein moaning on the sidewalk with a bullet in the small of his back. Lynch was bleeding from an ugly gash over his temple. A search was made in the railroad yards, but the desperadoes escaped. The wounded men were taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where Dr. Foley, after much trouble, extracted the bullet from Schimbein's back. Lynch's wounds were dressed and he went home. Schimbein is still at the hospital, but his injuries are not mortal.

STOPPED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Mr. Valentine Knocks One Down, Grapples with the Other, and Escapes.

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., Oct. 26.—Gilbert Valentine of this place was accosted at 11:30 o'clock last night on the Shore road by two masked men, who demanded his money. Valentine responded by knocking one of his assailants down with a walking stick. The other man grappled with Valentine, and a fight followed. Just as the man who had received the blow was getting to his feet to assist his companion, Mr. Valentine loosened his opponent's grasp and started for the village on a run.

The highwaymen pursued and threw stones. Valentine reached the house of his sister, where he spent the remainder of the night. He had a large sum of money with him.

86,000 Bibles Distributed.

The New York Bible Society's last annual report, which is now in press, shows a large increase in the number of Bibles circulated. In the year ended on last Sept. 30 more than 86,000 Bibles were distributed by the society, 56,930 of them among immigrants, 17,771 among churches, Sunday schools, and public institutions, and 7,472 among sailors in the harbor. The new report will be mailed to all pastors in the city next week.

Caution.

The greatly increased price of cream of tartar, the chief ingredient of a pure baking powder, has induced some manufacturers to substitute burnt alum (which costs but 3 cts. a pound), largely or wholly in lieu thereof, making a very low cost but a very unwholesome baking powder; and great efforts are made to foist these inferior powders upon consumers by the inducement of a lower price and by grossly false representations as to their ingredients and comparative value.

Alum baking powders have been declared by the most competent authorities injurious to health. Therefore, every precaution must be taken to keep them out of the house. They masquerade under many names, and new brands are continually appearing.

It is safe to avoid all new brands. Baking powders that are sold either wholesale or retail at a lower price than Royal are almost invariably made from alum, and therefore not only inferior in quality, but positively dangerous to health.

Consumers can be more certainly protected from alum baking powders, and make the wholesomeness of their food doubly sure, by rigidly refusing all substitutes for Royal Baking Powder. The Royal is certified by the Government and State chemists free from alum, absolutely pure, and superlative in leavening power.

It is unwise to take chances by the use of other brands.

SOCIALIST DISSENSIONS.

They Are Quarrelling at a Great Rate Over Their Recent Congress.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The dissensions in the camp of the Socialists are growing apace. Six public mass meetings of Socialists were held in Berlin on Thursday night, at each of which Socialist delegates to the Congress recently held in Breslau reported upon the proceedings of that body. Then the meetings proceeded to handle the delegates very severely, and were especially harsh in their treatment of Deputies Fischer, Schoenlank, Schippel, Singer, and Dr. Arons. The attacks made upon these Deputies were couched in violent language, freely interspersed with epithets. Herr Fischer became greatly excited, and in replying to his critics declared that the attitude of the Socialists of Berlin could only be compared to a gathering of old women conventicles. This retort created a tremendous uproar. Almost all of the meetings adopted resolutions harshly criticising the Deputies mentioned.

It was announced yesterday that the German Anarchists would hold a congress at Elberfeld in the early part of 1896 with a view of uniting the various groups of the sect into one party, establishing newspaper organs, and discussing the questions of the day. The Agrarian question has not only rent the Socialist party asunder, but the Agrarians proper met with a rebuff at Ratingen, Westphalia, on the occasion of a meeting held there.

Herr von Ploetz delivered a powerful speech, concluding with the usual demand for the acceptance by the meeting of the Agrarian scheme embodied in the proposals submitted to the Reichstag last year by the Polish Agrarian leader, Count von Kanitz, together with the proposal of other stock remedies for the relief of the agriculturists.

The President of the Rhenish Peasants' Association replied, declaring that the Agrarian League was itself chiefly blamable for disturbing the former flourishing condition of the agricultural associations in the west. "The fact is," he said, "the Agrarian League is quite as zealous in sowing discontent as the Socialists are."

It is now just a year since the downfall of the administration of Chancellor von Caprivi, and one is compelled to ask what the Agrarians have gained thereby. Knowing how strong a hand they had in that Chancellor's downfall, the Agrarians greeted the new Ministers enthusiastically. The latter have done nothing for them, while Dr. von Boetticher and Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein still remain in office in spite of Agrarian intrigues.

MRS. EUSTIS DEAD.

The Wife of the Ambassador to France Expires in Ireland.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Mrs. James B. Eustis, wife of the United States Ambassador to France, died this morning of pneumonia at the country residence of her nephew, William C. Eustis, near Dublin, Ireland, where she was making a visit.

Ambassador Eustis is suffering severely from bronchial trouble. His physician forbade him to go to Ireland yesterday when he learned of the illness of his wife, and will not allow him to go to the funeral. Mrs. Eustis's son and daughter were with their mother at her death.

French official circles and American residents in Paris express deep regret at the death of Mrs. Eustis and sympathy with Mr. Eustis and his family. Mrs. Eustis was everywhere beloved and esteemed.

There was a large number of callers at the Eustis residence to-day. They left messages of sympathy for the Ambassador. Among the callers were M. Henri Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and Mme. Brisson; Vicomte du Dresnay, on behalf of M. Hanotaux, the Foreign Minister; M. Crozier, the Introducer of Ambassadors, and M. Lepine, Prefect of Police.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Eustis was the daughter of Mr. H. S. Buckner of this city, of the firm of Buckner & Stanton, leading cotton merchants. Mr. Buckner was one of the wealthiest merchants of the city. He retired from business a few years ago, and is now dead. Miss Ellen Buckner was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1836, and married Mr. James B. Eustis at the Eustis family home at Brookline, near Boston, in 1857.

Noblemen for Mayors.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The present is the season for the election of Mayors of provincial towns. It is a notable fact that many peers have been asked to accept Mayorships. Until a few years ago this was quite unknown. Now included among the Mayors are three Dukes and seven Earls. Among the Mayors are the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis of Ripon, the Earl of Derby, the Earl of Crewe, and others almost as eminent. The first peer Mayor was the Marquis of Bute, who held the Mayoralty of Cardiff in 1890.

Dalldorf's Collection of Vitals.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—A man named Dalldorf, an attendant in the municipal asylum for the insane, has been arrested for having in his possession a box belonging to the Pathological Institute of the Griefswald University which was found to contain a number of human hearts and livers. The contents of the box weigh fifty pounds. It is alleged that these organs were stolen from the bodies of deceased inmates of the asylum whose remains were shipped to friends or relatives abroad.

They Differ from British Salmon.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The salmon from British Columbia, which the Fishmongers' Company declared to be salmon trout, the sale of which is now illegal in Great Britain, has been declared by experts to belong to the family of salmonidæ, though they differ from the British salmon. The Fishmongers' Company has consequently withdrawn its order prohibiting the sale of frozen salmon from British Columbia, and the importers of the fish are satisfied.

Three Princesses Arrive at London.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The royal yacht Osborne, with the Princess of Wales, her daughters, the Princesses Victoria and Maud, and Prince Nicholas of Greece on board, arrived in the Thames this morning from Copenhagen.

Decorating Von Moltke's Grave.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The Emperor has ordered that the grave of Field Marshal Count von Moltke shall be decorated upon the anniversary of his birth, Oct. 26, and that ceremony will take place to-day.

ANOTHER LITTLE WAR.

England Will Start an Expedition for Ashanti Next Month.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Government is on the eve of opening another little war. The ultimatum recently sent to the King of Ashanti has met with a prompt response in the negative, unless there are further negotiations.

Great Britain, not being disposed to further argue her demands, an expedition will start inland from the Gold Coast in November for Coomassie, the capital of Ashanti. The ultimatum forwarded by the Government demands that a British agent and an armed escort reside in the capital, the demand being based on the charge that the King permits human sacrifices, contrary to the treaty obligations.

The King objects to having a British agent in his dominions, believing that this would be the first step toward annexation. None of the English papers has a word to say against the expedition, but the Aborigines Protective Society is beginning to raise its voice in behalf of the natives of Ashanti.

TIMOTHY HEALY'S PAPER.

It Is Said He Will Start It with Money Made in Mining Stocks.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—It is understood that the £50,000 with which Timothy Healy will start a new daily newspaper in Dublin in opposition to the *Freeman's Journal*, the organ of the anti-Parnellites, is part of the total of £200,000 which he and Messrs. Chance and O'Driscoll, ex-members of Parliament, have made in the stock market in the past few months by speculation in the South African mining boom. Mr. Healy is encouraged to believe that his new venture will pay, as the Dublin *Independent*, the Parnellite organ, which started with a capital of £37,000, is already a profitable enterprise. But the *Independent* has the good will and respect of the people of Dublin behind it, which is more than can be said of the venture that Mr. Healy is about to embark upon.

The Ex-Japanese Minister o Corea Arrested.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 26.—Newspapers here say that Miura, formerly Japanese Minister to Corea, and some other Japanese who were returning from Seoul were arrested on landing at Tjina, near Hiroshima. He is charged in certain quarters that Miura was in a measure responsible for the recent troubles in Seoul which led to the killing of the Queen of Corea.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Mr. Abbey's exhibition of pictures at the Society of Fine Arts in London was very largely attended.

A fund of $2,500 has been raised in behalf of the promising actress, Rose Norreys, who recently lost her reason in England. She is now in an asylum, and the doctors say she will recover.

A Socialist club has been founded at Oxford, with Prof. Yorke Powell, professor of history, as President. Mr. William Morris, the poet, will deliver the opening address.

It is reported that the Marquis of Londonderry has accepted the Chairmanship of the London School Board.

Miss Mary Howe, the American prima donna, has scored a great success in Berlin, appearing in the Royal Opera House in the rôle of *Lucia*. The German papers are enthusiastic in their praises of her, ranking her with Sembrich and Gerster.

The Marie mine, at Deuben, near Weissenfels, Prussian Saxony, was set on fire on Friday evening by the explosion of a boiler. Several men were fatally injured.

The Austrian authorities have prohibited the holding of the National Congress of Radical Ruthenians at Tarnopol, Galicia, on the ground that cholera is prevalent there.

A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the Misses Sutro, Americans, at their first recital in London on Wednesday. The London critics unite in praising them, and a leading journal says it would be difficult to conceive a more delightful ensemble.

Lord Lamington, the new Governor of Queensland, will travel to his post by way of Canada. He will start next month.

Lord Salisbury has accepted an invitation to attend the banquet that will be given by the new Lord Mayor on his installation on Nov. 9. He will reply to the toast to the Government.

RICH TOOK PARIS GREEN.

Made Desperate by Mamie's Declaration that She Could Be Only His Friend.

Henry Rich, a well-dressed young man, who said he had been driven to desperation by a love affair with a girl named Mamie, walked into the Leonard street police station last night, and, taking an empty two-ounce phial from his pocket, handed it to Capt. Adam Cross with the remark:

"I have just swallowed two ounces of Paris green."

The Captain sent in a hurry call for an ambulance, and Rich was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where at a late hour strenuous efforts were making to save his life.

In Rich's pocket was found a letter signed "Mamie," saying that the writer could not return his love and be his wife, but would remain his friend.

Rich is about 23 years old. He is likely to recover.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—12:55, 62 Second avenue, no damage; 1:48, 418 West Thirty-eighth street, John Wagner, damage $10; 9:48, 748 Third avenue, James Ray, damage trifling.

P. M.—12:26, 357 West Thirty-seventh street, Samuel Schlossman, damage slight; 3:39, 39 Ludlow street, Abraham Goldstein, damage trifling; 4:47, 306 East Fifty-third street, Paul Kuhnhardt, no damage; 5:00, 129 Alexander avenue, Quin Lee, damage $5; 8:05, 569 First avenue, damage $20; 11:00, 2,407 Second avenue, L. Goldstein, damage slight.

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE Cocoa

PERFECTION IN AROMA, FLAVOR, RICHNESS, AND DIGESTIBILITY.

MISS VANDERBILT'S GOWNS.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE FUTURE DUCHESS'S TROUSSEAU.

The Bridal Dress a Product of Parisian and American Skill—The Lingerie of the Most Delicate Fabrics, and Entirely of American Make—Other Details.

The fact that Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt's bridal gown was ordered in New York instead of in Paris is furnishing an agreeable subject for discussion among people of small minds. Among those New York women who think that nothing altogether correct in the way of gowns can come from anywhere but Paris surprise is expressed that the whole trousseau of the future Duchess was not imported from the French capital. There are, however, plenty of women of taste and jingo spirit who share Miss Vanderbilt's opinion that the work of an American dressmaker is good enough for any occasion. As a matter of fact, however, the dress Miss Vanderbilt will be married in is, to all intents and purposes, a Paris creation. It was imported by Mme. Donovan of Madison avenue and Fortieth street. It was in Mme. Donovan's shop when Mrs. Vanderbilt and her daughter called to see about the latter's trousseau. All that was necessary to be done was to trim the costume and fashion the bridal train, or "tail," as the English call it.

The gown was what dressmakers call a model, that is, a sample bridal gown, it being the only one of the kind imported by Mme. Donovan. When the dress had been selected, Mrs. Vanderbilt furnished the lace with which it was to be trimmed. The lace, the design for which was suggested by Mrs. Vanderbilt, was made in Brussels. The idea carried out in its making is a combination of the designs of the point d'Angleterre and point applique lace. The body of the gown is cream satin. The color of the lace matches it. The skirt of the gown is of comfortable walking length. The waist is high-necked, with very full sleeves, close fitting below the elbow, and reaching over the hand in the shape of a gauntlet.

The lace with which the gown is trimmed is twelve inches deep. In trimming the skirt this lace was uncut, being arranged in four horizontal rows across the front and sides of the skirt, almost concealing the satin. Over the lace, on the right side of the skirt, falls a spray of orange blossoms.

The front of the waist is, as the dressmakers say, "billowed" with chiffon. Over the chiffon are drapings of the lace, gathered in a high standing collar. Tripple revers of lace fall over the sleeves from the shoulder to the elbow, and upon the left shoulder, over the lace, is a spray of orange blossoms.

The train to the gown is five yards long, and is fastened to the shoulders just below the neckband. The satin of the train is pleated in double box pleats, and is edged with an embroidery in seed pearls and silver, following the design of bunches of rose leaves tied together with a lover's knot. The bridal veil is of Brussels net, to be fastened to the coiffure with a tiara of orange blossoms. The train is of the regulation length prescribed for the gowns worn by the women presented at the English court, and the Duchess of Marlborough will wear her bridal gown when presented to the Queen.

Mme. Donovan told a SUN reporter yesterday that Mrs. Vanderbilt would wear at the wedding a dress of ciel blue satin. The dress will have a short train. Its skirt will be plain, save that it will be bordered with Russian sable. The waist has the effect of a tight-fitting coat at the back, with lapped seams. The cream-colored point appliqué sides of the waist do not meet over the front, showing a waist front or vest of white mousseline de soie, embroidered in sea-green pearls and silver.

The shoulders of the gown and the top of the full, elbow sleeves are trimmed with this same embroidery. Appliqué lace falls from the bottom of the sleeves. Outlining each arm hole is a narrow band of sable, terminating in two tails, pendent upon the shoulder. Mrs. Vanderbilt will wear a small toque trimmed with sable to match her costume.

Mme. Donovan has been commissioned to make only two of the bridesmaids' dresses. All of these will be of plain white satin, with sashes of ciel blue silk. The bridesmaids' hats are of royal or dark blue velvet, made something after the Gainsborough pattern, the rims rolling up in front. Each hat will be trimmed with ciel blue ostrich tips, out of which rises a white aigrette. Around the bell-shaped crown of each hat is a wide band of ciel blue satin ribbon, which terminates