

BROOKLYN YANKEES DINE.

SENATOR DOLLIVER TELLS THEM OF A CURE FOR CORRUPTION.

The festering sins of politics and business are to be banished, not by education, but by the kind of gospel that was brought over in the Mayflower.

The New England Society in Brooklyn gave its annual dinner last night in the Dutch Mansion in Clinton avenue.

The Dutch Mansion was decorated from cellar to garret with Christmas greenery. The lanterns passed through lanes of young trees and by opulent yellow pumpkins.

These and many of the guests the pictured men referred to with appropriate verses. The ideal of New Englanders was put this way:

Peace, plenty and pie,
For these men sate,
Or hardly die.

To the women present—and the Brooklyn New Englanders have the ladies at table with them—this verse was addressed:

Virgins are a man,
And gin a train,
What Virgins are,
You'll guess, nayhap.

Senator Dolliver was welcomed with these lines:

Iowa's son—
The favorite one—
James McKoon of counsel for the Insurance Investigating Committee was included with his colleagues in this:

McKoon and Higgins
Gave graft its dues.

At the tables were Charles H. and Mrs. Bulkeley, Wyllys Terry, Joseph H. Seaman, James H. Scrymgeour, Edward H. and Mrs. Doss, George P. Sanborn, William D. Chase, Miss Susan Burrill Chase, Omri F. Hibbard and Mrs. Hibbard, Wilmet M. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, William C. Beecher and Mrs. Beecher, Charles A. Tinker, Isaac H. Cary and Mrs. Cary, George W. Wingate and Mrs. Wingate, Joseph A. Burr and Mrs. Burr, Mrs. Howard C. London, Marshall S. Driggs, Gates D. Fahnestock, Henry C. Hulbert and Mrs. Hulbert, George E. Miner and Mrs. Miner, Lowell M. Palmer and Mrs. Palmer, Hiram R. Steele and Mrs. Steele, George H. Prentiss and Mrs. Prentiss, Mrs. Nehemiah Boynton, Augustus Van Wyck and Mrs. Van Wyck, Bird S. Coler and Mrs. Coler, Henry Sanger and Mrs. Sanger, William C. McKelway and Mrs. McKelway, James McKelway and Mrs. McKelway, George Stewart L. Woodford and Mrs. Woodford, Charles E. Pearson, Timothy L. Woodruff and Mrs. Woodruff, Edward Candee and Mrs. Candee, James W. Wadsworth, William Ray, William Harlan Page, Horace E. Dresser and Mrs. Dresser, Sidney R. Kennedy, Miss Susan Peck Kennedy, Edward T. Riggs and Mrs. Riggs, William H. Nichols and Mrs. Nichols, Col. Albert B. Chandler and Mrs. Chandler, Dr. Charles H. Levermore and Mrs. Levermore, William C. Hurd and Mrs. Hurd, A. Augustus Healy, James Matthews, Stephen M. Griswold, Eben Storor and Col. Bennett H. Tobey.

President Kennedy, giving the toast "The Pilgrim Fathers," said it was too big for one man to propose, so he called upon the bannisters to give it in song. He Leonard in the Pilgrim hymn. It was sung standing.

Mr. Kennedy read a letter from Field Marshall Lord Roberts, regretting his inability to accept the New Englanders' invitation. Lord Roberts wrote:

"I have been my wish for many years to visit your great country, and I hope I may do so before very long. United as we are by ties of kinship, by the possession of a common tongue and acted as we are by a common desire to work for and preserve the peace of the world—a desire so ably shown by the action of your distinguished President, Mr. Roosevelt, in bringing about a cessation of hostilities between Russia and Japan—I am of the most important that we should really understand each other, and nothing can be more conducive to this than the reciprocal visits of our citizens to each other's country. That the happy relations that exist between us may increase in cordiality year by year, and that we may always march together in the vanguard of civilization is my earnest prayer."

Then Mr. Kennedy read this from Lord Bessborough:

"I am afraid that it is increasingly clear to me that I shall never again visit the United States, where I have passed so many happy days in former years, and I beg you to transmit my reluctant but grateful negative to your society."

A letter from Gov. Higgins was as follows:

"I had intended to write you this morning in regard to my attending the New England dinner in Brooklyn to-morrow, hoping up to the last minute that I might see my way clear to join you and my other friends on this occasion. I am deterred from doing so through the pressure of my official work here, which is very heavy at present. As I have extended to the members of the New England Society my congratulations on their good fortune in being able to attend this dinner, and explain for me why I cannot yield to my personal desires and come from them, this declining of your invitation is a sore disappointment to me. When the toastmaster came to that part of Gov. Higgins's letter which said he was happily just now to attend the dinner,

There was scattered rain and snow in the extreme Southwest.

The temperature rose yesterday in all sections east of the Mississippi River except in the Gulf States, where it was slightly colder. It was colder in this city than elsewhere, owing to a heavy cloudiness continued during the day; brisk to high northerly winds shifting to westerly; average humidity 85 per cent; however, corrected to read to sea level at 5 A. M., 20.1; 3 P. M., 20.6.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

Table with 4 columns: Time (9 A.M., 12 M., 3 P.M., 6 P.M., 9 P.M.), Temperature (100°, 100°, 100°, 100°, 100°), and other data.

Lowest temperature, 41° at 4 A. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW: For eastern New York, fair to cold and 70 to 75; for western New York, fair to cold and 70 to 75; for northern New York, fair to cold and 70 to 75; for southern New York, fair to cold and 70 to 75.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to cold; for eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy and cold to day; fair to morning, brisk west winds.

For western New York, rain or snow and colder to day; for eastern New York, rain or snow to 10 A. M., then clearing to bright and cold.

For Delaware and New Jersey, fair to day and to-morrow; fresh to brisk west winds.

For New England, partly cloudy and colder to south; rain or snow in north portion to day; brisk southerly to west winds, except high east to south-east on the Maine coast; to-morrow fair and colder in north portion.

For Christmas

The Metrostyle Pianola

There is one present that above all others will be a genuine addition to your home. It will afford an inexhaustible fund of refined entertainment and intellectual pleasure.

It will be enjoyed equally by yourself and every member of your family. That one is

The Metrostyle Pianola

(Purchasable either as a separate cabinet or in the form of a Pianola Piano) The Aeolian Company

Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., Near Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

there was considerable laughter and a ripple of applause.

"Yes, indeed," said President Kennedy, "and more to his elbow." (Cheers and applause.)

Senator Dolliver spoke on "The Public Virtue as a Question of Politics." He was greeted enthusiastically and interrupted constantly with demonstrations of approval. He said:

"I never like to speak to men only. [Laughter.] For a man, the more you can never make a mere man understand. [Renewed laughter.] When I arrived here I was warned to keep away from politics. But that is the reason, because I am so steeped and saturated in politics that I like to forget such a thing exists once in a while. I feel like the girl who spent an entire summer at a restaurant. Somebody asked her how she felt. 'Oh, dear,' she said, 'I've eaten so many clams that I rise and fall with the tide.' [Laughter.]

"Talking of politics reminds me of the preacher I once heard at a big convention. In his invocation he started in thanking God for the many things that God has given us, good crops and other things. Then he asked forgiveness of sins, which were unusually thick in our section about that time, and wound up with asking that in time we all be gathered to that haven where politics and politicians are unknown. [Laughter.]

"I would like to date back to Cape Cod, though I am Virginia born. [Applause and laughter.] If you will glance some day at a coast chart of Massachusetts you will see the 'Devil's Neck.' It is a narrow neck that runs into a political campaign. A newspaper came out with a report of a big storm in the East, and said very solemnly that the 'Devil's Neck' was about to break ashore on Dolliver's Neck. [Laughter.]

I wish to speak of the character of the people as related to politics, not the battered, distorted kind of politics, but politics in the original and respectable sense. We are untaught and untrained in the art of politics. Our institutions require every man's attention. Without the security of the public conscience our free government would fall into anarchy. Without some anchorage for the national character a nation like ours tends to go to pieces.

"Let us not think or talk in the air. What is the remedy for the great moral perils that beset American society? The most distinguishing characteristics of the fathers and the founders of this country were their honesty and their integrity. Our institutions require every man's attention. Without the security of the public conscience our free government would fall into anarchy. Without some anchorage for the national character a nation like ours tends to go to pieces.

"What are the moral perils? The overthrow of domestic life in the country is the most monstrous of them. The beach of history is strewn with the wrecks of men and nations that have sinned against the home.

"The drunkenness, permitted by law or sanctioned by public judgment is another. In addition there are countless violations of the rights of life, liberty, labor, capital, citizenship and the public peace. What relations have these to secular politics? Simply that of cause and effect.

"The value of legislation as a corrective is, I think, much overvalued, though I am not here to decry legislation. But we have a tendency to unload our responsibilities as individuals upon the Legislature of our States. Above the State house and the Court house society has got to look for the influences which will purify and sweeten the nation.

"I think, too, that the function of the school teacher in moral problems is overstated. You cannot trust intellectual training to solve problems of citizenship. The defect in education as a remedy is that there is an infinite space between what a man knows and what he does. It is not the eye and holds a candle to the mind's. Macaulay says that nine-tenths of the evils which afflict the human race are due to the Roman poet put it this way: 'I know and approve the better; I follow the worse.'"

"That form of government which neglects the culture of the human soul is a perpetual menace and a perpetual fraud. [Applause.]

"Our ancestors believed this, that a man deformed by sin could be straightened and made to walk upright. The gospel they brought with them to the shores of New England taught that 'that same old Gospel is to-day the ark of our political covenant and the safeguard of our free institutions. It is Burke who has written: 'Religion is the basis of civil society.'"

"Personally I don't take a gloomy view of the situation. I don't agree with Tenneyson's words: 'The age is already gone for the party press, when the bats have come out of their caves and the owls hoot at the moon.' The escape of the nation from the moral perils which have already befallen it lies in the faithful application of the daily law of the world, the Gospel of Christ.

The storm which was over the lower Mississippi Valley on Wednesday travelled to the Lake region yesterday, causing heavy rain and high winds in the middle and north Atlantic coasts and in the lower Lake region, and high winds and high seas along the north Atlantic coast. The maximum wind velocity was 26 miles an hour at Block Island.

Colder weather following close behind the storm came caused snow in the upper Lake region and over the Mississippi Valley.

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CALL FOR STRIKE NOT HEEDED

ST. PETERSBURG, AT LEAST, HAS NOT YET FELT ITS EFFECT.

Cars Are Running and the Shops and Banks Are Still Open. Will Be Different Today. Revolutionists Say—Excesses in the Outside Towns and Villages.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21 (Evening).—The summons for a general strike has not yet been warmly responded to in the capital. The outward aspect of the city is unaltered. The banks and shops are open, cars running and the electric lights burning. Several mills ceased work, but these have fluctuated between activity and idleness since January 22. The revolutionists say it will be different to-morrow.

It is impossible yet to state the effect of the strike upon the country generally, but Moscow and Odessa are said to be like cities of mourning. The civilians are remaining indoors, fearing to go out. Every day brings fresh stories of revolutionary excesses in towns and villages. Murder, incendiarism, train wrecking and bomb throwing are indulged in unchecked.

While Count Bohrnans, a prominent zemstvoist of Tsarsko-Selo, is pleading the popular cause and advocating universal suffrage, his estate in the province of Tula was sacked by peasants for eight hours. They reduced his residence to ruins, destroyed the furniture, hacked a hundred oxen to death, emptied the granaries and carried off their contents. They were attacking a distillery when Cossacks appeared and the marauders disappeared. This is one of many instances of outrages of a similar character.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Only the most meagre accounts of the initiation of the strike in Russia have been received here. A majority of the telegrams are dated not later than Wednesday. The brief reports show that thus far the strike order has been largely effective in Moscow and has met with little response in St. Petersburg. The extent of the response of the workmen elsewhere is not known.

The movement, according to an appeal issued in the radical papers by the workmen's delegates and Socialist organizations, has exclusively political aims, including a constituent assembly, the abolition of capital punishment and political freedom for the army and navy.

The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says that public opinion continues to be opposed to the strike, and this fact is likely to be manifested in riots and massacres by those adversely affected. The attitude of large sections of the workers has not been learned. The railwaymen, telegraph and postal employees, the trades, professions and industries alike were commanded to cease work, but it seems when the latest dispatches were sent that only a comparatively small proportion had complied.

The success of the movement must in any event depend in the long run on the loyalty of the troops, and there is no indication, despite local defections, that this is less trustworthy than heretofore.

MOSCOW IN DARKNESS

Bands of Strikers Parade and Sing Revolutionary Songs.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MOSCOW, Dec. 21—Evening.—The telegraph and clubs here are closed, the streets unlighted and shops barred. The telegraph and postal employees, who had returned to their duties, worked until dusk, when they quit, it is stated, to join the strike. Bands of strikers are parading and singing revolutionary songs.

Dragoons and Cossacks are patrolling the streets. The remainder of the garrison is confined to barracks. There have been no disorders. The strike organizers have ordered the employees of the water and gas works and the hospitals to continue working.

Mr. Groot in replying complimented his office staff, and yielded to it, and especially to D. C. Potter, who has charge of the affairs of the city, the credit for his administration.

"There is not one of the private institutions here represented that is not giving generously to the relief fund. It is gratifying to see that it gets," he said, "and I look forward to the time when the city will increase for them its per capita allowance. Some of the most important of these are the city all such institutions. I ask anybody to look over this assemblage and observe how large a managing body the city would have."

Mornay Williams of the Juvenile Asylum said that Mr. Groot had not only done his duty, but had done it in a friendly and cordial way. He had done it as a friend, and Dr. Buckley bore similar testimony.

Among those at the dinner were: Martin W. Littleton, Thomas M. Mulry, Daniel Lamb, Charles V. Foran, Bishop McDaniel, William B. Stewart, the Rev. Dr. J. White, Francis B. Griffin, the Rev. Dr. J. McMahon, the Very Rev. Joseph F. Mooney, the Rev. Dr. James M. Brown, the Rev. Dr. J. Jenks, John D. Lindsay, the Very Rev. J. J. Lavelle, V. G. Miles Tierney, Mar. P. J. McNamara, Morgan J. O'Brien, Julius M. Mayer, Dr. William Mahon, Patrick H. McGarran and Herman A. Motz.

ARTISTS CROWN MARK TWAIN.

Illustrators Have an Unromantic Joan of Arc to Bring in the Wreath.

Mark Twain was crowned with a wreath of laurel by Joan of Arc at the monthly dinner of the Society of Illustrators in the rooms of the Aldine Association last night. Miss Angestan, an artist's model, personated Joan.

Just as Dan Beard, who presided, presented Mr. Clemens there was a fanfare of trumpets and a stately young figure clothed in blue, with an aureole of light and a sword in her right hand, stepped forward into the room carrying on a pillow of white silk a laurel wreath. With slow step she marched up the room followed by a page carrying a great white flag. She stopped opposite Mr. Clemens and handed him the pillow. Mr. Beard removed the wreath and placed it upon Mr. Clemens's head, and a great roar of cheers went up.

OPEN EVENINGS

Chester Billings & Son

Successors to Randel, Baremore & Billings. Established 1840. Designers and Makers of Diamond and Gold Jewelry. Silverware. Billings Court, Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street.

THE MAYOR PRAISES GROUT.

PRESIDES AT A DINNER WITH MANY CLERGYMEN ATTEND.

Given by the Representatives of the City's Charitable Institutions—Archbishop Farley Says That the City Does Not and Cannot Take Care of Its Waifs.

Comptroller Groot was feasted and praised last night at the Waldorf-Astoria by 375 representatives of politics and religion. They sat, cheek by cow, on the dais and throughout the hall.

"I know from physiognomy," remarked Dr. J. M. Buckley at the beginning of his jocosse speech, "that there are two sorts of men. There is the man in the face of expectancy and shrewdness. Mayor McClellan, who attended a dinner for the second time since election, speaking after Archbishop Farley, said:

The relations existing between the Mayor and the Comptroller are so intimate that they must either be of the nature of the relations supposed to exist between the traditional cat and dog or else of the nature of the relations supposed to exist by tradition in the typical happy family. There is no mean. Mr. Groot and I have both experienced laughter, but the first experience lasted only one year, and I learned to know each other and to understand each other. We have differed since then, but we have agreed to disagree, and our very latest quarrel was settled by the intervention of each other, and a friendship exists between us which I most sincerely trust will last as long as we do.

What was greeted with longest applause in the Mayor's speech was this: "We live in an enthusiastic age. We incline to extremes in everything, including praise and blame. The positive and comparative have been banished from our bright lexicon, and all our adjectives are compared in the superlative, so much so that because of their generation our praise and our blame sometimes are ridiculous. The small politician becomes the profound statesman, the feeble manufacturer the captain of industry, the two-dollar broker the Napoleon of finance, and the petty lawyer the prince of criminals. We seem to be incapable of measuring our heroes fairly. We build niches in the hall of fame that coming generations will walk upon."

Archbishop Farley said that in the presence of so many clergymen, he could not together for a testimonial dinner to the Comptroller by members of the boards of managers of the private charitable institutions of New York city, any attempt at eulogy would be superfluous.

"This meeting is eulogy enough," he said, "and I am not going to add to it. I am not going to praise him, but to praise the relations with him have not been so intimate as I could wish, but whenever I have not him I have been most kindly and cordially received. Mr. Groot has earned his reputation because he has done by us just as I have done by all others. If I went to the city of New York, I should say that Mr. Groot realized that, whatever we received from the city for the waifs and wards we cared for, we were getting it from the city. There are 100,000 children for whom we provide care and education that do not cost the city a cent. With due respect to the city, I think that the city of New York does not take care of its children, for it is impossible. We are saving the city \$1,000,000 yearly—returning threefold the benefits we receive."

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Mrs. Bernardini will give an extra matinee performance of "La Tosca" this afternoon at the Lyric.

Arthur Byron has been engaged by Henry B. Harris for the company which will be presented in "The Lion and the Mouse" at Power's Theatre, Chicago, on February 5. Mr. Byron will play the rôle of King Herod.

Some forty or fifty children of disengaged actors were made happy yesterday morning at the Manhattan Theatre with a Christmas tree provided by the members of the "Before and After" company.

LIBERAL POLICY OUTLINED.

NEW PRIME MINISTER SPEAKS TO HUGE AUDIENCE.

Growth of Armament a Peril to the Peace of the World—Favors League of Peace to Promote Arbitration—Votes for Women Banners Torn to Pieces.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 21.—Prime Minister Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, addressed a huge meeting of Liberals at Albert Hall this evening and outlined some of the cardinal points of his policy. Referring in condemnatory terms to the controversy between the Balfour government, Lord Curzon, ex-Viceroy of India, and Gen. Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the Indian forces, in reference to the military administration in India, Sir Henry showed that his sympathy was with Lord Curzon and against Gen. Kitchener.

He said it would be the Government's aim to restore the spirit of caution and vigorous common sense which had been the boast of British rule in India, adhering inflexibly to the sacred principle of subordination of the military to civil authority.

Everything, he declared, was proceeding smoothly in the colonies, except in South Africa. The Government had decided to stop forthwith the further importation of Chinese coolies into that country pending a declaration of opinion by an elected and really representative legislature of the Transvaal.

Sir Henry emphatically affirmed his adhesion to the entente with France. He expressed friendship for Russia, and welcomed the recent unofficial Anglo-German demonstration. He said he could not see the least cause for estrangement in any interests, either German or British.

He briefly endorsed the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and referred amiably to the United States, with whose government and people, he said, Great Britain was bound by the closest ties of race, tradition and fellowship. He declared that the Government's general foreign policy would be opposed to aggression and adventure. It would be animated by a desire to be on the best terms with all nationalities in the great work of civilization.

He believed the present fiscal system would greatly aid the carrying out of this policy, it being a guarantee of peace and a preventive of the possibility of tariff wars.

Sir Henry further said that he rejoiced at the great strides arbitration had made since Mr. Gladstone's priceless precedent in the Alabama case. The growth of armaments was a great danger to the peace of the world. The policy of huge armaments, he added, kept alive, stimulated and fed the belief that force was the best if not the only solution of international difficulties.

As the principle of peaceful arbitration gained ground it became one of the highest tasks of a statesman to adjust these armaments to the new state of things. Great Britain could have no nobler role than at the fitting moment to place itself at the head of a league of peace, through whose instrumentality this great work could be effected.

Dealing with finance, Sir Henry said the country was suffering from oppressive taxation. Domestic needs had been neglected to meet the demands of military purposes. Militarism, extravagance and protection were weeds growing in the same field. They must all be rooted out to prepare for honest cultivation. He attributed the spectre of protection to the South African war.

The Prime Minister said that he would aim to develop colonization in Great Britain, checking the tendency to crowd into the towns while the country was desolated. He foreshadowed an increase in the taxes on land values and liquor licenses. He declared that the law of combination had been affected by a series of judicial decisions, and the Government would aim to amend it as speedily as possible with the view to giving greater security and freedom to trade unions.

In conclusion Sir Henry said that the principle of self-government and popular control was the foundation of the Government's Irish policy. Those domestic affairs which concerned the Irish alone should and when the opportunity offered would be placed in their hands.

At the conclusion of the speech, which was enthusiastically cheered, two women in different parts of the hall shouted excitedly and waved white banners bearing the inscription "Votes for Women." They were received with an angry uproar. The women, refusing to desist, were ejected. One struggled desperately. It is stated that a man belabored her with a cane. The banners were torn into shreds.

HEAVY CHRISTMAS MAIL FROM EUROPE.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—The White Star steamship Celtic sailed to-day for New York with the record quantity of mail on board. It filed 3,484 sacks.

COLUMBIA SOPHOMORE SHOW.

Columbia's sophomore class produced last night at Carnegie Lyceum a three act comedy entitled "A Tragedy." The audience was composed very largely of fond and enthusiastically cheered, two women in different parts of the hall shouted excitedly and waved white banners bearing the inscription "Votes for Women." They were received with an angry uproar. The women, refusing to desist, were ejected. One struggled desperately. It is stated that a man belabored her with a cane. The banners were torn into shreds.

Funeral services at 10 A. M. at Brookline Park, Brookline, England, France, wife of Robert Gordon, formerly of New York.

A DAINY DELICIOUS HOLIDAY GIFT

"The Confection of Quality"

Repetti's Caramels. CHOCOLATES, BON BONS. An attractive gift, filled with assorted confections \$3.70 delivered to any address. PEBBLES. The latest novelties in confections. \$1.00 by mail to any address.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

Before selecting your CHRISTMAS GIFTS we invite you to inspect our large line of direct imported novelties, which were selected with great care and are unique and attractive.

431 5th Ave. 325 Columbus Ave. 48 W. 125th St., New York. Telephone any of our stores or ask your druggist.

You can always know the genuine

Cravonette RAIN COATS

by this circular trade-mark stamped on the cloth, and this label at the collar or elsewhere.

B. PRIESTLEY & CO. Manufacturers of Black Dress Goods, Mohair, Woollens, Cravonette Coats, Etc.

71-73 GRAND ST., NEW YORK.

STRIFE OVER ARCHBISHOPRIC.

Several Candidates for Place Held by Late Mgr. Chapelle.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, Dec. 21.—The appointment of an Archbishop of New Orleans, to succeed the late Mgr. Chapelle, is causing some agitation at the Vatican. The Holy See is trying to secure the nomination of Bishop Blank of Porto Rico, while another group favors the appointment of the Bishop of Chicago or the Bishop of Cincinnati.

Xmas Tip

One of the most acceptable Christmas presents is a barrel (containing 10 doz. bottles) of

Evans Ale

The true beverage with which to promote the good cheer of Christmas. Any Dealer anywhere.

CROSSES

Set with Siberian Amethysts, Pink Tourmalines, Brazilian Topazes, Madeira Topazes, Aquamarines, Peridots.

Schumann's Sons

JEWELERS BROADWAY at 22d St. OPEN EVENINGS

BUSINESS NOTICES

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children. Relieves all ailments of children, such as colic, wind, cough, diarrhea, etc. A bottle always in the medicine chest.

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