AN IMPORTANT TRIAL.

The Final Test in the Suit of High Street Property Owners

TO REMOVE A STREET RAILWAY

From in Front of Their Doors to Be Called Up To-Day or Monday.

OTHER TRACTION ROADS INVOLVED

The appeal of the Central Traction Company from the decision of the lower court in the suit to compel the removal of the tracks from High street will be argued in Supreme Court either to-day or Monday, it appearing on to-day's trial list. The case is considered by attorneys as the most important of the present term. It not only involves the rights of property holders on High street, but in case the lower court is sustained, it is claimed that nearly all the other traction companies in the city will loose the rights of way over certain portions of their road. The case has been bitterly contested from the time the first complaint was filed. Law and politics have been mixed in equal proportions during its progress, but at every move the property owners have been the winners. The motor bill passed by the last Legislature was the biggest card played by the Traction people. It was intended to cover the weak joints of the defendants' case, but by hard political hustling the Governor was induced to veto it. The attorneys who will appear before the Supreme Court are George Shiras, Jr., C. C. Dickey and George Shiras, III., for the plaintiffs, and W. A. Stone and P. C. Knox for the defendants.

Deny the Right to Lease Franchises.

The proceeding is on a bill in equity filed by several plaintiffs owning lots fronting on High street against the Central Traction Company and its officers to enjoin the construction of passenger railway tracks and cable conduits upon that street and the running of cars thereon. The tracks are the property of the Central Passenger Railway Company, the old horse car line, and are in possession of the Traction Company, which is operating the railway and branches of the Passenger Company under contract with the latter company. The tracks on High street are laid as a branch of the Passenger Company's line, and the ground is taken by the property owners that the Traction Company had no right to extend the tracks on streets not occupied by the Passenger Company. It is also held that under existing laws a traction company has no right to lease its franchises. On this ground, if the point is sustained, the Pittsburg, Duquesne and Pleasant Valley roads will not have legal rights of way over the greater portions of their lines, and if the point that a lessee does not have the right to extend the lines of the lessor is sustained, the Fifth avenue line will be liable to ejectment from Fifth avenue below Smithfield street.

Will Involve All the Street Railways.

The case has been decided in favor of the property owners by the master and the lower court. The Supreme Court is final, and if against the Traction Company, it will be the forerunner of litigation that will throw almost every road in the city into the courts.

In their paper book, the attorneys for the property owners say:

The contest waged between the lot owners on this street, the majority of whom have their life earnings in the humble residences thereon, and the Traction Company has become a cause celebre. Even municipal and state legislation have, since the commencement of this litigation, been invoked in vain to legalize what the evidence will show was, from the very start, an uncalled for and unnecessary invasion of the complainants' rights. For the purpose of saving about $1,500 the Central Traction Company laid double tracks and deep conduits on a populous street, the roadway of which is but 25 feet wide; and this entry, too, made in open defiance of State and municipal law, the prompt protest of the High street residents and the significant and timely warnings of the court below. Had the company laid but one track on High street and the second on Tunnel street, it is entirely probable that the complainants would have remained silent upon the want of corporate authority to occupy this street at all.

Reference is made to the following from the defendant's argument:

He (the complainant) sustains no peculiar or private injury, unless there is an invasion of his peculiar and private right, and it would be a curious proposition indeed to hold that the right of the plaintiff to maintain a bill, depended upon the distance from the curb in front of his property within which the railway tracks were laid.

Says the Property Is Damaged.

Commenting on this, the plaintiffs say:

This is unfair and misleading in that it singles out but one of the many causes of injury, which in their cumulative character must be considered in judging the effect of a continuing trespass and the right for private relief. Further than that, the question of distance herein referred to, is often pertinent in equity proceedings. A powder mill may be located near a town, but never within it; a trip hammer may be operated within mill property and enjoined if placed needlessly close to or against a private residence; and so here, the placing of double tracks and conduits on a 21-foot roadway must necessarily injure the abutting property owners to an incalculable and special degree, while having little or no effect upon the general public. Though traffic and the conveyance of goods and persons in transitu are in no wise injured. But when it is considered that it has already been proved by the Court after a careful review of the testimony that the special injury suffered amounts to a depreciation of 50 per centum in the marketable value of abutting property, the question should be considered settled.

With reference to the point that one company has not the right to lease its franchises to another, the argument says:

All traction railway companies organized like the present defendant under the motor act of 1887, have no independent right to enter upon and occupy any street not already occupied by street passenger railway companies, and then only under a lease or contract with such passenger railway companies as may possess power to transfer their franchises and road. In this connection it is interesting, for the purpose of illustration and for the purpose of showing the apparent necessity for a separate act regulating the lessor, to examine just what the State Legislature did and failed to do in properly organizing these new classes of corporations. The Legislative records show, for instance, that an effort was made at the session of 1889 to have a complement to this act of 1887 passed authorizing street passenger railway companies to lease their franchises and roads to traction companies. This measure was defeated on the alleged ground that the bill as framed failed to properly protect the minority stockholders in said lessor companies, and that the law authorizing the leasing of entire franchises of a street railway company to a motor company should be so framed as to prevent a bare majority of the stockholders in such passenger railway company (all of which majority might be stockholders in the traction company) from leasing the road and franchises to the traction lessee for a nominal consideration and for an indefinite period.

A Dividend of 87 Per Cent.

The oppression practiced by the defendants upon the small property owners on High street in this case was intolerable. The defendants disregarded not only every rule of law, but every principle of equity and natural justice. The capital stock of the Central Passenger Railway Company, as shown by its charter in evidence, is the sum of $30,000. The alleged lease between the parties provides for the payment of an annual rental of $26,250, so that every year the passenger railway company will receive a dividend of 87 per cent upon its original capital stock. The capital stock of the defendants in this case, as shown by its charter, is $1,500,000. Would it not appear that out of this immense capital stock the defendants might have afforded $1,000 or $1,500 with which to have constructed one of its tracks upon Tunnel street, thereby saving these plaintiffs loss of one-half of their property?

The answer of the defendants denies that the property owners are damaged in any way. It is claimed that the passenger company had a right to lease to the traction company, and that, with the privilege of Councils, it had a right to extend the lines on High street.

Outside of the Traction company the Duquesne road is probably more interested in the road than any other. It is the intention of that road to come down High street instead of around by Grant. Attorney Stone's connection with the case, it is stated, does not signify that the Pleasant Valley is taking a hand in the fight. They are of course interested, but not to the extent of having an attorney appear for their road alone.

The Traction company has stated that if the suit goes against them they will tear up their tracks and have them relaid by the Passenger Company. It the point is sustained, however, that the Passenger Company has no right to lease its franchises, such a move will avail nothing, and they will be given the alternative of buying the privilege of the street from the property owners or else getting into the city some other way.

CLIMBING A SACRED MOUNTAIN.

Two Superstitious Japanese Guides Disembowel Themselves in the Ascent.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 5.—The steamer Sussex, just arrived from Japan, brings word that five English naval officers, on leave, met with Americans, all brothers, named Castleton, from Philadelphia, and together formed a plan to climb to the summit of Fuji Yami, the sacred mountain of Japan, taking with them rockets and a few fireworks, which they intended to explode when they reached it. Having secured two guides, they started on their journey from among a group of astounded natives of the village of Katusho, on the west side of the mountain.

The guides at the end of two days signified their intention to commit suicide if the party did not turn back, and on finding their threat had not the desired effect, coolly walked in front of the tourists and each disemboweled himself before their horrified eyes. Both died instantly, and the youngest of the Castleton brothers, a boy of 18, immediately pulled out a revolver and blew out his own brains. Sickened by this fearful scene the rest of the party returned back and descended the mountain, taking with them young Castleton's body. They were forced, however, to leave it behind after the first day, and after Lieutenant Brown had repeated the burial service of the English Church they threw it into a glacier crack several hundred feet deep. After two more days of very hard work the party again reached the level country.

A NEW DECLARATION

Made Necessary by a Strict Reading of the McKinley Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—In view of the fact that the present tariff act changes in some respects the conditions under which free entry can be made of wearing apparel and personal effects, and of books and household effects of persons arriving in the United States, the Treasury Department has modified the form of oath or declaration heretofore employed, so that it shall confirm to the present law. In the case of wearing apparel and personal effects the importer is required to declare that the articles were actually in use and necessary and appropriate for the journey and for the comfort and convenience of the importer, and are not intended for any other person or for sale.

The words "present comfort and convenience" imply that the wearing apparel is in reasonable quantities and is suited for the season and appropriate for the condition of the owner. In the matter of books and household effects, the importer is required to declare that they were owned and used abroad for not less than one year prior to importation.

BE READY MONDAY.

One Hundred Plans Have Been Received for the Pittsburg Carnegie Library.

By next Monday the plan for the Pittsburg Carnegie Library will be ready for the people's inspection. James B. Scott of the Board of Trustees, was found away up on the top story of the Ferguson building yesterday afternoon and he very freely gave the following information:

"About 100 plans are now in. We will not receive any more, unless it is in some case where there has been an accident and it was impossible to get the plan in. We are just starting to-day to get the designs in shape, and although there is a large force of men working we will not be ready to throw the hall open to the public's gaze before Monday. Nearly all of the plans cover from 9 to 25 sheets of paper, making in all about 1,200 pieces. We have the racks so arranged that each plan will have just as good a chance to be seen as another, and I am sure the people will be surprised when they examine them to find such a great and magnificent collection. It can be safely said that it is the largest and best assortment that was ever brought together in the United States."

CONFESSED BUT INNOCENT.

A Man Who Claims to Be an Embezzler Thought to Be Insane.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Nov. 5.—The case of John J. Morton, who was arrested on the charge of embezzling $3,000 of the funds of the People's Building and Loan Association, is a puzzle. Morton was also Secretary of the Mutual Building, Loan and Savings Association. In a confession to the Rev. Charles Morris, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and to the directors of the association, he said he was short $6,000. Many people believe him to be the victim of a hallucination on "the short" subject.

The Rev. Mr. Morris believes Morton crazy, and that the investigation will knock out his confession. "If there was anything wrong in his accounts," he said, "experts would have detected it by this time. They have been at work on his books for several weeks, and have yet to find the first trace of a discrepancy that would incriminate Morton." His accusers appear to be at a loss to know where to turn next.

Well Deserved Promotions.

The death of Cashier Hutchinson of necessity caused a reorganization in the Allegheny National Bank. Mr. William Montgomery, Assistant Cashier, as stated yesterday, has been promoted to the position made vacant by the unfortunate accident to his associate. Mr. Robert P. Rhodes, bookkeeper, was also in the line of promotion. He is now at the teller's window. The many friends of Messrs. Montgomery and Rhodes will be pleased to hear of their promotion. Both are popular and efficient young men, well worth the trust reposed in them.

There's danger in a cough—more than ever when your blood is "bad." It makes things easy for Consumption. But there's a cure for it in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A positive cure—not only for Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma and all lingering Coughs, but for Consumption itself in all its earlier stages. It's reasonable. All these diseases depend on tainted blood. Consumption is simply Lung-scrofula. And for every form of scrofula and blood-taint, the "Discovery" is a certain remedy. It's so certain, that its makers *guarantee* it to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded. With a medicine that *is* certain, this can be done.

There's a cure for Catarrh, too, no matter what you've been led to believe. If there isn't, in your case, you'll get $500 cash. It's a bona fide offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

They are willing to take the risk—you ought to be glad to take the medicine.

TROUBLE RENEWED.

Eight Hundred Miners Are Dissatisfied and Refuse to Work.

THE OTHERS NOW IN THE MINES.

Monongahela Diggers Will Not Be Asked to Take a Reduction.

JONES AND LAUGHLINS' REDUCE WAGES

The strike of the miners of the Pittsburg district is not entirely settled yet. Yesterday the 800 miners employed on the Tom's Run and Essen branch of the Pittsburg, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railroad are still out. The trouble there is that the operators will not agree to give the men their old places as a whole, but reserve the power to discriminate. The strikers say they will not go back unless every man is given work.

In nearly all other parts of the district the miners have returned to work, and no dissatisfaction has been reported.

The report that the 800 miners employed in the Monongahela river mines would be asked to take a reduction in wages is seemingly without foundation. Samuel Reed, of the Alps Coal Company, said yesterday; "While it is rather an imposition on the river operators to have to pay their diggers one-half cent more than the railroad operators they cannot afford to make the reduction. If they did the men would likely strike. A strike at present would not effect the operators as they have from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels of coal on hand to supply the local trade, but we are expecting a rise in the river almost any time. If the rise comes that amount of coal will not amount to much, so it can be easily seen that it really would not be to the advantage of the operators to make the reduction."

The Coal Exchange held a meeting yesterday, but the matter of reducing the wages of the river diggers was not brought up, and the operators were all of the same opinion as Mr. Reed.

America's First Mining Congress.

The first mining congress of the United States will meet in Denver, Col., November 28. The object of the congress is to discuss questions of great import to the mining interests of the United States. One hundred million dollars of gold are mined in this country every year, but no organized plans have ever been formulated for their handling after they are produced, and a part of the work of the congress will be along this line. The delegates from Pittsburg are Charles Lockhart, George Crawford, W. A. McKay, H. S. Paul, James McKay, A. J. Harbaugh, A. H. Heisey, A. M. Nevin, J. L. Carnaghan, J. O. Brown, Ernest Swartz, John H. McKelvey, George P. Graven, Thomas M. Armstrong, Lewis M. McMullin, William E. Griffiths, James Carothers and James Duncan.

An Unlooked for Reduction.

The 500 laborers engaged in Jones & Laughlin's mills were yesterday subjected to a reduction in wages. Heretofore the men have been receiving $1 50 for ten hours' work and $1 35 for nine hours' work. Now they will all have to work ten hours and receive only $1 35 for it. The men are greatly dissatisfied, but as they do not belong to any labor organization they will not strike. The thing that irritates them most is that the new order of things went into effect yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, and they were not apprised of it until noon yesterday.

The Press Girl's Social.

Yesterday afternoon the press girls held a social in the Pressmans' Hall on Fifth avenue, at which the speech making, singing and recitations by the girls were the principal features. They intend holding these entertainments several times a week hereafter. The pressmen were paid their strike benefits yesterday afternoon, and the girls will get their money next Saturday. Only one new printer was brought into the city yesterday and the strikers succeeded in winning him over to their side.

Will Be Here in Two Weeks.

William L. Abbott, Chairman of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., said yesterday he received word from Andrew Cornegie saying that he had landed safe in New York on Wednesday. Mr. Abbott did not know just when Mr. Carnegie would arrive in Pittsburg, but was of the opinion it would be inside of the next two weeks.

Industrial Notes.

THE employes of the Johnson Rolling Mills, of Johnstown, are to be put on single turn, beginning with next Monday. None of the men will be discharged, but all will be put on half time.

CARNEGIE, PHIPPS & Co.'s carbon nickel-steel plates won second place in the test of American-made armor plate at Indian Head, near Washington, recently. The Carnegie Company has four plates which have not been tried yet. They are a 40-carbon nickel-steel plate, untreated; a 40-carbon nickel-steel plate, Harveyized; a low 25-carbon nickel-steel plate, Harveyized; and a plain steel 25-carbon Harveyized plate.

A WOMAN CUT TO PIECES

And Her Body at Once Cremated by Her Frenzied Husband.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—[*Special.*]—Michael Faber is a well-to-do farmer living near Grafton, 40 miles up the river from St. Louis. Yesterday afternoon he quarreled with his wife, and, while frenzied with rage, seized a butcher knife and literally cut the woman to pieces. In an endeavor to hide his crime he placed wood around the mutilated body and set fire thereto.

The whole house was soon in flames, and the neighbors, attracted by the fire, came rushing to the scene. When he saw them he attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself, but was prevented from inflicting any serious injury. He then confessed his crime. When the fire had been subdued it was found that the body of Mrs. Faber had been entirely consumed except a few charred bones. The Sheriff was summoned and the wife murderer was taken to jail.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, effects a permanent cure of catarrh by eradicating the impurity which causes and promotes the disease. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in health and strength. All who suffer from catarrh or debility should certainly try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Local Applications Failed.

"I have been troubled for the past few years with catarrh, and have never received the least benefit that I can see from the many so-called catarrh cures. Of late I have been taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and can honestly say that I feel much better. My general health is certainly improved. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a good medicine." H. A. GEORGE, Athol, Mass.

BISQUE OF BEEF.

A Liquid Food for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite and General Debility that contains more nutriment than any other preparation; it possesses the vital principles of pure fresh beef, extracted by our improved process, and insures

Health and Strength.

Pure blood, refreshing sleep, restores the appetite and

Tones the entire system.

Having derived so much benefit from "Bisque of Beef," being overworked from business pressure, permit me to say it does all you claim for it and deserves unbounded popularity. F. P. HARBAUGH, St. James Hotel, Pittsburg.

At druggists, or send $1 by mail and we will deliver to you (expressage paid by us) a bottle of "Bisque of Beef."

KING'S MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. Seventh st. and Duquesne way, Pgh.
oc30

CHESSMAN OPTICAL CO.
42 FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
Send 2-cent stamp for our new system of fitting yourselves with glasses, by mail.
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DIFFICULT CASES SOLICITED.
Consult Us First.
GOLD SPECTACLES
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16 SIXTH STREET.
Cabinets, $2 to $4 per dozen; petites, $1 per dozen. Telephone 1751. ap8-73-MWFSu

A LOOK THROUGH OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT WILL CONvince you that our styles and prices are right. Thousands of garments to select from. 100 all-wool black diagonal reefers at $5; 100 diagonal reefers, full shawl roll seal fur, at $6.75; thousands of reefers and jackets, plain and fur-trimmed, at $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50 to $25; 50 military cape newmarkets, latest shades, at $16.50; cloth capes, 40 inches long, black and colors, at $8.50, $10.50, $12.50 up to $37.50, trimmed in all styles. Misses' and Children's cloaks and reefers, ages 2 to 18 years, ranging from $1.50, $2, $3 to $22.50.

DOUGLAS & MACKIE,
151, 153 AND 155 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
no2MWF

OUR CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
FINE FURNITURE
AT COST
A Great Success!

We still have some unexcelled bargains in fine Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Chamber Suits,

Sideboards,
Leather Chairs,
Leather Couches,
Library Tables,
and Hatracks.

Compare our goods and prices with others. YOU will see we ca save you money. DON'T FORGET THAT OUR NUMBER IS

51 AND 53 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, PA.

JACOBS & M'GILVRAY.
no3-46-TTF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A "SWELL" HAT, INDEED,
—IS—
RUBEN'S
POPULAR YOUNG GENTS' DERBY,

The Beau Brummel,
$2 40, $2 90, $3 40.

This unique and stylish hat has caught the young men's fancy from the very start. Its merits are such that no rival now in the field can compare with it. Rare elegance, combined with correctness of style, are the chief points of this jaunty hat, and these qualifications confer upon the wearer an air of graceful ease not attained by any other shape now before the public. We have them in black and the new shade of brown so popular this season. Come and see them.

RUBEN,
The Hatter and Furnisher,
421 and 423 SMITHFIELD STREET.
no1-WFSu

DON'T BE A MONKEY.

Call and see those Gents' Solid Gold Initial Rings, set with 6 genuine diamonds, for $6 75. Solid Gold Band Emblem Rings, for all orders and societies, $5 50 and $6 50. For sale only by

B. E. ARONS, Jeweler,
no1 65 Fifth Avenue.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Some of the symptoms from which many women suffer are a pain on top of the head and back of the neck, extending down the spine, pain across the small of the back, dragging weight and pain across the abdomen, a tired, weary feeling, dark circles under the eyes, cold hands and feet, palpitation, nervousness and despondency.

The physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute have for years made a specialty of this class of diseases. Their medicines are positively curative and so prepared that the patient can use the treatment herself at her home. If you cannot call, write for their question sheet. An educated lady in attendance.

CONSULTATION FREE. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M.; Sundays, 1 to 4 P. M.

CATARRH AND DYSPEPSIA INSTITUTE,
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oc14-MWF

HIRES ROOT BEER THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling, and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. FREE a beautiful Picture Book and cards sent to any one addressing C. E. HIRES & CO., Philadelphia.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
GEO. K. STEVENSON & CO.,
SIXTH AVENUE. oc14-MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT. GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
HANLON'S
MATINEE SATURDAY. SUPERBA.
ENTIRELY NEW.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1. no4

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
NEXT WEEK,
J. K. EMMET,
FRITZ IN IRELAND.
POPULAR WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
no5-46

Bijou THEATRE
TO-NIGHT.
AFTER DARK.
Matinees—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Nov. 9—"The White Slave." no2-12

BIJOU THEATER—
J. CHARLES HARRISON, M. D.,
Eminent Specialist.
TWO LECTURES TO MEN ONLY, SUNDAY EVENINGS, November 8 and 15, at 8.
Magnificent Dissolving Views of Anatomy, Art and Travel.
ADMISSION FREE. no6-56

THE ALVIN THEATER
Charles L. Davis.....Owner and Manager.
To-night.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
RICH & HARRIS COMEDY COMPANY
—IN—
BOYS AND GIRLS,
By John J. McNally, author of a Straight Tip.
Next week—Barry & Fay in McKenna's Flirtation. no2-36

DUQUESNE—
Pittsburg's Leading Theater.
To-night, Saturday matinee and Saturday evening,
GEOFFREY MIDDLETON GENTLEMAN.
no6-93

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY—TO-NIGHT. Matinees, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Whallen and Martell's KOH-I-NOOR VAUDEVILLES.
Election returns read from the stage Tuesday night. no1-35

HARRY DAVIS' FIFTH AVENUE MUSEUM-THEATER.
Week Commencing Nov. 2.
JONATHAN BASS, the Original and Only OSSIFIED MAN. WM. WELLS, Man with the Iron Skull. Admission, 10 cents; Children, 5 cents. Open 1 to 5, 7 to 10 P. M. no1-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KAUFMANNS'
UNRIVALED SPECIAL DRIVES FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW IN
MEN'S CLOTHING

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $8.00
Men's well made, durable and stylish Cassimere Suits, in Sack and Frock styles; very desirable goods; actual value $12.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $9.00
Men's Nobby Box and Fly Front Overcoats, in Meltons and Cheviots, all colors and shades; neatly made; actual value being $12.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $10.00
Men's Single and Double-Breasted Sack and Cutaway Frock Suits, in fine Scotch Cheviots; actual value, $14.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $12.00
Men's very fine Kersey and Melton Overcoats, full flannel lined; seamless back, fancy stitched; all shades and colors; actual value, $18.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $12.00
Men's Single and Double-Breasted Sack and Cutaway Frock Suits in fine Worsteds, Scotch Cheviots and English Cassimeres; actual value, $17.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $15.00
Men's Genuine Imported Kersey, Melton and Cheviot Overcoats; all styles and colors; custom make and finish.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $15.00
Men's Sack, Cutaway and Prince Albert Suits, in Tan Scotch Cheviots, Imported Worsteds and Cassimeres; actual value being $20.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $18.00
Men's Choice Imported Custom-Made Overcoats, all new styles, colors and shades; over 150 different kinds; actual value, $25.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $2.75
Children's Beautiful Combination Vest Kilt Suits, sizes 2 to 6, in fine, serviceable French Cassimeres; entirely new patterns; actual value, $4.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $4.50
Children's Fancy Kilt Overcoats, sizes 2½ to 6, in five English Cloakings, 20 different patterns, deep, detachable Cape; very fine and fashionable; actual value, $6.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $2.50
Boys' Double-Breasted Short-Pant Suits, sizes 4 to 15, with plain or pleated back, in heavy Cassimeres, Checks or Plaids; actual value, $4.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $1.50
Boys' Heavy Union Cassimere Overcoats, sizes 4 to 14, in handsome Plaids and Checks, with deep, detachable Cape; very durable; actual value, $2.50.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $3.00
Boys' strictly All-Wool English Stockinette Jersey Suits, sizes 4 to 10, with either shield or plain front; very serviceable and stylish; actual value, $5.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $5.00
Boys' extra fine, heavy Melton and Cassimere Overcoats, in plaids, overplaids, checks, etc., with deep detachable cape; excellent garments; actual value, $8.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $5.00
Young Men's Nobby Black Cheviot or Silk-mixed fancy Cassimere Suits, sizes 14 to 19, neat and durable; actual value, $9.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $6.50
Young Men's English Box Overcoats, sizes 14 to 20, tan, grey, brown, blue, black, etc.; seamless back, fine Meltons and Cheviots; actual value, $10.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $7.50
Ladies' fine Seal Plush English Walking Jackets, with or without seal olives; heavy satin-lined; gorgeous garments; actual value, $15.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $5.00
Ladies' fine, fur-trimmed, heavy Diagonal Jackets, with full shawl collar and 4-inch wide facing of Coney Fur; 28 inches long; raised seams; actual value, $10.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $5.50
Ladies' fine French Diagonal Chevron Jackets, warranted tailor-made, neatly bound, four silk ornaments; best finish; actual value, $9.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $10.00
Ladies' genuine (one piece) Astrakhan Fur or best Canadian Seal, deep shoulder capes; medici collar; heavy satin lined; actual value, $15.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $3.00
Ladies' fine All-Wool Black English Stockinette Jackets, tailor-made, high shoulders; satin finished; very serviceable; regular price, $5.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $1.98
Ladies' fine Flannelette Tea Gowns, with full surah silk or cashmere combination fronts; princess back; nice patterns; actual value, $3.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $5.00
Ladies' ultra-fashionable, long shoulder capes, in finest tan, grey, blue and black cloths; raised shoulders; feather trimmed; actual value, $9.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. $5.00
Ladies' fine quality Cashmere Suits, all colors and black; plain skirt with fan back; stylishly-made waist; velvet collar; actual value, $10.

Bring this advertisement with you and point out to the salesman the articles you wish to buy.

KAUFMANNS'
Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.