

A SEALER'S SEIZURE

Comes Up in the Supreme Court for a Decision on Congress' Power

TO CAPTURE SUCH SHIPS.

Many Prominent Attorneys on Hand to Argue the Question.

INTENSE INTEREST IN THE CASE.

Great Britain's Cause Being Looked After Very Carefully.

THE OPENING SPEECHES ON EACH SIDE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The United States Supreme Court Chamber was crowded to-day with distinguished members of the bar present to hear arguments in the celebrated case of Thomas Henry Cooper against the Judge of the United States Court for the District of Alaska, better known as the Hayward-Bering sea sealeries case.

This now celebrated case arises out of the seizure of the Canadian sealer W. P. Hayward in Bering Sea, for violation of the act of Congress making it illegal to catch seals within the waters of Bering Sea.

A Final Legal Opinion Wanted. The case was then brought to this court on a motion for a writ of prohibition to stop the Alaskan court from taking measures to enforce its decree, the ground for this motion being a contention that the court had no jurisdiction to try the offense, for the reason that it was committed more than three miles from shore, and therefore under the law of nations, without the jurisdiction of the United States.

By this method it is sought to secure an opinion from the court on the question which has been for a long time in controversy between the United States and Great Britain as to the right of the former country to the exclusive control of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea.

Mr. Calderon Carlisle, of this city, opened the case in behalf of the owner of the Hayward. At the outset he said that the vessel seized in this case could not forestall anything that any other branch of the government should do. Of course, he said, it will stop any seizure of a foreign vessel under any circumstances. This could mean, in this case, without expressing any opinion as to the rights of the United States, 59 miles from the Bering Sea was a question before the international law, and not forestall any convention of the United States with reference to seal property.

The Attorney General, Mr. Carlisle said, in addition to the two cases, one of which he had spoken, had set up another more serious one, namely, that the position taken by the Executive with reference to the Bering Sea was a position taken on a political question—that of national sovereignty, which absolutely binds the court, whether the position be right or wrong. If the argument be correct that, regardless of the law of nations and of Congress, the President can extend the national boundaries far out into the ocean, why should he stop there and not make assertions as to our power and right which would, in the language of Justice Story, lead to universal mischief?

He then asked why, if the United States could try British sealers for offenses in any of these waters, why not British sealers for offenses in the waters of the United States? He claimed that the writ of prohibition must be issued because of the fundamental want of jurisdiction in the Alaskan court.

Solicitor General Taft, in opening the case for the United States, said his position could be stated in two sentences: First, that the question which the petitioners seek here to raise is not presented to the court or the record in the case; second, that if it is presented to the court the question has been decided, being a political question, by the political departments of the Government, and this court will not reverse or qualify that decision.

Taking up the political phase of the argument, the Solicitor General said the Government did not deny that the jurisdiction of the Alaskan and the venue of the offense were judicial questions, to be decided by that court and not by the Executive. What he asserted was that the jurisdiction of that court, and the venue of the offense by a single step was made to inevitably depend upon the national jurisdiction in Bering Sea, that is, a political question, and that the decision of the Executive on that political question is conclusive, not only upon this court, but upon every citizen within the jurisdiction.

Uncle Sam Beats Three States. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Court of Claims today rendered a decision dismissing the suits of the States of Indiana, Ohio and Illinois against the United States to recover the 2 per cent fund retained from the proceeds of the sale of the Cumberland Gap road, aggregating \$1,500,000.

The Court held that the fund in question is not a trust fund, and that it is barred by the statute of limitations. An appeal will be taken.

A Brazil State's Subsidy. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Bureau of American Republics is informed that the

THE PAPAL QUESTION

Plainly Pronounced Upon by Italy's Premier Rudini at Milan.

LEO XIII NO MORE THAN A SUBJECT.

The Financial Situation of the Kingdom Is Growing Better.

NO NEW DEBTS ARE TO BE INCURRED

ROME, Nov. 9.—The Marquis di Rudini, the Italian Premier, today delivered a long speech at Milan. Part of his speech was devoted to the financial situation of the Government, and during the course of his remarks he announced that a complete equilibrium had been established in the budget. Not only were the estimated receipts fully equal to the expenditures, but even a small surplus in receipts might be expected. The Government, he said, would incur no new debts.

Referring to the recent pilgrim incidents in Rome, the Marquis declared that he was firmly opposed to the abolition or modification of the Papal guarantees law. Pilgrims, he said, might come to Italy with no fear of molestation. Italy's relations with foreign powers were friendly, and she would do her best to strengthen peace. The various Governments of Europe were inspired with great prudence and moderation. Italy should have no fear of the grouping of friendly allied powers. Italy had renewed her adhesion to the Triple Alliance in order to guarantee a state of affairs fitted to promote a policy of reparation.

Wholesale Measures to Be Introduced. Premier Rudini announced the introduction of measures to diminish the expense of the local courts, to settle the difficulties of Rome's civic administration and to reorganize banks of issue by liberating capital and issuing uniform notes in the form adopted by the Bankers' Association.

The Irish National League Issues A Plain Address. Their Brethren in Erin Counselled to Unite by Mutual Concessions, Even if Every Leadership Candidate Must Withdraw.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9.—M. V. Gannon, President of the Irish National League of America; William Byman, Treasurer, and John P. Sutton, Secretary, today issued a significant statement addressed to the friends of Ireland in America. The document refers to the rival factions inflamed with hate, arrayed against each other in Ireland, and says those who would be naturally looked to there for counsel tending to peace and unity are foremost in fermenting fratricidal strife, adding:

It is absolutely necessary to the success of the Irish cause, and it must be a union of head and heart based on mutual concessions, even if every present aspirant to leadership has to be forced into retirement. It should be the resolve of the Irish in America that no fratricidal strife shall be permitted to bring upon our motherland a ruin more complete than England's tyrannical acts have ever been able to accomplish. The address calls for more thorough organization and a reworking of efforts to make the Irish League of America a mighty engine for good, not only for Ireland, but for the Irish race all the world over. Entirely non-partisan, the League, he says, will exercise a beneficent and beneficial influence in Irish affairs, and its power to render financial assistance will be far greater than can ever be derived from spasmodic collection tours by Irish priests and laymen. As an independent American organization it should not heed the clamor of interested parties, or stop by the wayside to quarrel with fellow countrymen who may differ in opinion, but go steadily on to the end, and will order out of chaos, union out of disunion, and ultimate freedom to Ireland.

THE MAVERICK BOOKS BALANCE

A More Favorable Statement of Condition Than Was Expected.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Receiver Deal gives this as the state of the Maverick National Bank, as shown by its books at the close of business October 31, 1891: Total resources, \$9,867,496, total liabilities the same. As compared with September 25 loans had decreased in the month before the failure by \$330,000. The bond account was reduced by \$117,000. The cash with reserve agents had been reduced from \$965,000 to \$796,000, and the loans to banks had come down from \$1,047,000 to \$796,000. Exchange for clearing houses upon the city of \$281,000, against \$363,000 upon the previous date. Specifics had been reduced from \$647,000 to \$337,000, but legal tenders had increased from \$490,000 to \$597,000. The deposits at the time of the bank's suspension, including certificates of deposit and deposits of banks and bankers, aggregated \$8,260,000, as against \$9,910,000 five weeks before, a loss of \$1,650,000 in deposits. The balance of \$1,000 was falling off in individual deposits and \$500,000 a falling off in bank deposits. The Maverick had a very large business. Its outward mail averaging from 600 to 800 letters a day, and the posting of 1,000 letters was not an unusual occurrence; but everything is found thus far to have been systematically conducted, and all accounts balance upon the books.

METHODIST CHURCH EXTENSION

Action Taken by the General Committee Looking to More Systematic Work.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 9.—The General Committee of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed its business today. Resolutions were adopted looking to more systematic reports of the work in the different fields; that amounts asked and authorized be discussed in open meeting in the various churches; that all applications for donations to churches costing over \$10,000 shall be made, in the first instance, to the Board of Church Extension, who shall, after gathering all the facts in each case, forward the applications with the ascertained facts to the General Committee. The General Committee may then advise the board to appropriate amounts to the applying churches as the committee may determine.

A BATTLE WITH OUTLAW.

Indian Territory Bandits Will Kill Every Officer They Meet on Sight.

GUTHRIE, I. T., Nov. 9.—Indian Agent Patrick, Sheriff Conley, of the Sac and Fox nations, and Deputy Marshal Williams went to the place where Marshal George Thornton was murdered and were fired upon by the same gang of outlaws who killed Thornton. After a lively battle the outlaws were routed.

A Native Living there said that the outlaws of Guthrie and Thornton were a large section of country. They have a description of every officer in the territory, and would shoot him on sight.

BERLIN BANKS IN PERIL.

THEY WERE SUBJECTED TO A HEAVY RUN YESTERDAY.

New Developments Hourly in the Two Big Failures Already Announced—As Other Banks Continue to Pay All Demands the Excitement Is Subsiding.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—A large number of the customers of the great banking firm on Leipziger Strasse, alarmed by the recent failures of Hirschfeld & Wolf and Friedlander & Sommerfeld, today visited the bankers and withdrew their deposits.

There was great excitement among the depositors, and it was found necessary to detail a number of policemen for the special purpose of keeping the crowd in order. There was a run upon the banks generally. All demands were met, however, and this fact tended to allay the excitement. The feeling is now becoming quieter.

Some people are of the opinion that the worst of the financial storm is over, and that when matters quiet down there will be a beneficial reaction. In any case the market was disorganized to-day, and securities, generally, have taken a "slump." The influence of this decline of prices is already felt in London and in Paris, and it would seem to have reached the Berlin market. The Berlin troubles have disorganized every market in Europe.

Additional revelations in regard to the collapse of Hirschfeld & Wolf, the fall of H. M. Mehauffy, 21 miles southwest of Clearfield. This agreement has been already kept by the Vanderbilts so long as the road was in their hands, but recently the road was leased to the Northern Central, after which affairs changed considerably.

The Railroad Company Organized. Six months ago a company was formed to develop and operate the Great Patton coal lands which lie southwest of Clearfield on the Cambria county line.

Another Indian Mound Unearthed. CLEARFIELD, Nov. 9.—[Special.]—An Indian mound was opened yesterday on the farm of Isaac Elliot Keen, near Kingwood, in which were found a large number of valuable relics, including some rough gold jewelry, arrows, tomahawks, etc.

WALLES HAS SOME FRIENDS. Theatrical People Give the Prince a Gold Cigar Box on His 50th Birthday. LONDON, Nov. 9.—Today is the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales. The occasion is being celebrated in a quiet manner at Sandringham, in Norfolk.

RUSSIA SHUNNED BY TURKEY. The Porte Refuses to Allow the Exhumation and Removal of Dead Soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 9.—As is well known, the relations between the Russian and Turkish Governments are not remarkable for friendliness, and matters have not been improved by a reply from the Porte to a request recently made by Russia. The latter country being desirous of honoring its soldiers who were killed during the late Russo-Turkish war and who were buried in Turkey, recently requested the Porte to grant permission for the removal of the bodies to disinter the dead, it being the intention of Russia to remove them to St. Stefano, near Constantinople, where a National memorial was to be erected in their honor. It was the intention of Russia to erect at San Stefano an Orthodox Greek Church in memory of those who laid down their lives for their country.

RUSSIA CREDIT POOR IN FRANCE. BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The North German Gazette says that the reaction against Russian stocks is due to the fact that France has within three years been flooded with four milliards in Russian securities, and that the decline in the value of the rouble is traceable to the failure of the Russian harvest.

Hamburg and Prussia Trading Territory. BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The free city of Hamburg is treating with Prussia for the sale of Cuxhaven to the Government. It is probable that the compromise will be the case of Altona to Hamburg.

French Legislation for Labor. PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Senate has passed a bill regulating the hours of labor of women and children.

Frightful Cruelty at an Orphanage. DUBLIN, Nov. 9.—Rev. Samuel Cotton, rector of Carogh, Kildare, was recently charged with criminal neglect and ill treat-

A FIGHT IS COMING.

The New York Central Outwits the Pennsylvania People in BUILDING A SHORT CONNECTION.

The Beech Creek Route to Shorten the Distance to Chicago.

NEWSPY NOTES FROM NEARBY TOWNS

(SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.)

CLEARFIELD, Nov. 9.—There is great excitement throughout this county in railroad circles, as it is now stated the Beech Creek Railroad, which has so long been a thorn in the Pennsylvania Railroad's side, will reach its Pittsburgh and Western connections at last. For many years this county was without a single railroad, and it was not until last fall that roads began coming in. Last of all came the Beech Creek, now controlled by the New York Central, which comes up through the southeast from Williamsport and has already entered nearly all the best coal fields in the county.

All the roads in the county are really owned and controlled by the Pennsylvania, with the exception of the Beech Creek. Some years ago it was understood that an agreement had been entered into between the Pennsylvania and the Vanderbilts, who controlled the Beech Creek, that they were not to extend their lines further up into the coalfield country than the line of the Bell's Gap at Mehauffy, 21 miles southwest of Clearfield. This agreement has been already kept by the Vanderbilts so long as the road was in their hands, but recently the road was leased to the Northern Central, after which affairs changed considerably.

The Railroad Company Organized. Six months ago a company was formed to develop and operate the Great Patton coal lands which lie southwest of Clearfield on the Cambria county line. When these parties perfected their arrangements the important question of shipping the coal was taken up. The Pattons and W. H. Dill, the banker who recently failed, and was at that time very influential in Pennsylvania, had decided to build a Pennsylvania Railroad, wanted that road to the tonnage, but McGee, Lang and Kerr insisted so strongly on the Beech Creek that they finally won their point.

But the Beech Creek people were playing a deeper game than that. The grading went on smoothly until this month, when the Pennsylvania, under the leadership of the Beech Creek people, were suddenly and unexpectedly to occupy all good positions up the water way. The Pennsylvania was about to be completed by the Beech Creek people, and with their hundreds of men on the ground, a general railroad war was looked for. While the Pennsylvania was busy running up Chest Creek, the opposition quietly went ahead and located on the river to Cherry Tree, and to-day they have fully 1,000 men on that line "occupying" the land in different ways.

The Pennsylvania people realized the game they began desperate counter tactics, and now there is going on a wild game between the Pennsylvania and the Beech Creek people trying to reach Cambria by any other route than the old Chest Creek, but they now see at a glance what the Pennsylvania had smothered in the old Pennsylvania. The coming week will be one of great excitement in the southwest of the county.

COOLEY'S AUDACIOUS GANG. They Assail and Rob a Peddler in Sight of a Crowd of Children.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 9.—[Special.]—Frank Cooley and his gang of desperadoes are up to their old tricks again. This afternoon they attacked Joel Rosenstein, a Hebrew peddler, near the East Union School building, in Collins' addition, and after beating him unmercifully, robbed him of \$51, all the money he had on his person. The deed was committed before the eyes of half a hundred school children, within sight of a dozen dwelling houses. Rosenstein recognized this audacious gang, and knowing the desperate character of the gang, feigned unconsciousness as if he was struck the first blow.

After the villains left him he started to crawl to a house nearby, but the gang were watching him, and running back they pounced upon him again and beat him worse than ever. This time he received such a terrible punishment that he lay unconscious until the frightened school children brought assistance. The gang escaped, and as yet no effort has been made to capture them. The authorities are all afraid of the Cooleys, and no doubt they will still be obliged to carry on their depredations unmolested.

VENGEANCE ON A FRATRICIDE. A Sickening Double Tragedy Among the Slaves of Grindstone Village.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 9.—[Special.]—Reports reached here last evening of a terrible affair at Grindstone late last night. Last night two Slavs with unpronounceable names became involved in a quarrel while drinking heavily. One of the men was struck, when he drew a revolver and shot his brother dead.

An angry crowd chased the murderer, who escaped into another part of the house, and then out his throat. This afternoon reached here that the coroner was wanted, and he started at once for Grindstone and is holding an inquest there to-night. The messenger stated that the murderer was in a dying condition. There is no telegraphic communication to the place.

Found Alive in a Deep Well. ALLIANCE, Nov. 9.—[Special.]—Thursday afternoon, William Wickham, an aged and wealthy farmer, residing within a few miles of this city, mysteriously disappeared. He had gone to visit a neighbor and never returned. Vigorous search was made for the old man, but not until to-day was it discovered that he had fallen into a field he had stumbled into a newly-made well. His hip was broken. He is nearly dead with exposure and hunger, and cannot recover.

The Murderous Stiletto's Work. BRADFORD, Nov. 9.—[Special.]—Mike

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION \$250,000 OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE PITTSBURGH Gas, Coal & Coke Co.

AT PAR.

NO INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

FULL-PAID STOCK NOT ASSESSABLE.

OFFICERS: JOHN D. DAVIS, President; W. D. ROWAN, Vice President; R. W. McMURRAY, Secretary; W. E. JACKSON, Solicitor.

This company, as its name implies, is a corporation organized under the laws of West Virginia for the purpose of mining coal and manufacturing the same into coke or other products of coal. The lands owned and controlled by the company consist of two tracts, containing 4,000 acres, having a frontage of 3/4 miles on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., and situated at Farmington (three miles from the center of the town, which is known as the Farmington field), Marion county, W. Va. Geographically its location is all that could be desired, the distances from Farmington by the main line and branches of the B. & O. R. being as follows: To Grants, 22 miles; to Wheeling, 77 miles; to Baltimore, 216 miles; to Sandusky, 294 miles; to Cumberland, 124 miles; to Cincinnati, 416 miles; to Chicago, 537 miles; to Pittsburgh 415 miles (via Fairbairn, 100 miles).

The Farmington district is the same coal bed mined throughout the Connetquot basin, and in the Westmoreland and Pennsylvania gas coal basins, and is distinguished by its thickness of from 9 to 11 feet of stable coal.

As regards the quality of the coal, the United States Geological Report (pp. 479-482) contains the following analysis of both Connetquot and Farmington coals, to which we invite careful attention:

Fixed Carbon, Ash, Sulphur, Volatile Matter, Moisture, etc. etc. Within the past year over half a million dollars have been invested in this field by such men as Hon. James G. Blaine, ex-Secretary of State; Hon. G. D. Davis, ex-Governor; Hon. T. B. Elkins, ex-Senator; Don Cameron, J. M. Husted, P. Y. Hite, etc. Experts claim that this coal can be operated cheaper under the same rates of labor than the coal of any other region in this country, without exception.

Many large plants are now in successful operation, both mining coal and making coke, so that the Pittsburgh Gas, Coal and Coke Company has no expense in developing their property. While perhaps it is unnecessary to state the fact, it is guaranteed that the whole amount of the capital stock will be used in the legitimate establishment of the company, and a dollar will be appropriated to any and every business purpose, such as the acquiring of real estate, the sinking of shafts, putting up of machinery, hiring of labor, and every other proper expenditure necessary to the placing of the company in successful operation.

Pittsburghers are well aware of the large amount of money that has been made in this business. The trouble heretofore has been that the man of moderate means has not had an opportunity to invest on the ground floor, and taking into consideration the fact that the lands of this company have been purchased at prices far below the cost of those in which our Pittsburgh millionaires have made their money, we feel justified in anticipating that this stock will be quickly subscribed for by careful investors, and other proper expenditures necessary to the placing of the company in successful operation.

The company will issue 50,000 shares at the par value of \$5 per share, and subscriptions for same will be taken at the office of Morris & Aisbitt, No. 78 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., payable as follows:

\$1 PER SHARE ON APPLICATION. \$1 PER SHARE ON JANUARY 1, 1892. \$1 PER SHARE JANUARY 1, 1892. \$1 PER SHARE MARCH 1, 1892.

Subscribers have the option of paying in full for their stock at time of subscription, in which case interest on the anticipated payments will be allowed at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

We invite subscriptions from capitalists, business and professional men, clerks, salesmen and the public generally. The shares are unassessable, and the interest and profit returns reasonably sure.

The subscription list will open Monday, October 13, 1891, and close as soon as all the stock has been subscribed.

Mr. Walter Morris of one firm has visited the Farmington coal field, made a personal examination of the property of the Pittsburgh Gas, Coal and Coke Company, compared it with other property in that field, has also investigated the coal, and has advised the company proposes operating, and as a result feels justified in recommending subscriptions to their capital stock.

MORRIS & AISBITT, 78 Diamond St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL. NEW RAPID PHONOGRAPHY AND

Curry University, CURRY COLLEGE DEPARTMENT, The Best CURRY Normal School, The Best CURRY English Business School, The Best CURRY Business College, The Best CURRY School of shorthand, The Best CURRY Conservatory of Music, CURRY School of Education, The Best CURRY Faculty and Discipline, The Best CURRY and Catalogue, H. M. CURRY, President.

DUQUESNE COLLEGE. Is growing rapidly. Two large Literary Societies, the Arcadian and the Prometheus have just been organized. Students enter in classes at any time. The same studies in both day and evening sessions. Diamond street, opposite Court House, Pittsburgh. E. M. WOOD, D. D., LL.D., President.

WINTER RESORTS. Thomasville, Ga.

PINEY WOODS HOTEL. SEASON OPENS DECEMBER. N. A. BOWER, Proprietor.

THE LAKEWOOD, LAKEWOOD, N.J. Second Season. Now Open.

IN THE MIDDLE OF PINE FORESTS. Pine wooded in glass one-third of a mile in extent. Pure drinking water from artesian well. PAVILION VENTILATED SUITES SOLD BY AIR THROUGHOUT THE HOTEL. SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS PERFECT. OPEN WOOD FIRE HEARD TO MAKE THE LAKEWOOD THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT OF AMERICA.

Agents and Auctioneers, 313 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Auction Sale.

On Account of the Heirs of the Late Jane Young, Deceased, of

Houses and Lots, known as No. 14 West Carson Street, Southside, city, with lot 23 feet 8 inches in front and extending back to water, with the right of way, and the right of way of Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad across the rear lot; one of the houses has a store room, and a dwelling house, and the other has four dwelling rooms. Sale preliminary, to close up the estate, on account of the heirs of the deceased, will be held at public sale, on TUESDAY, November 10, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, at the residence of JAS. DRAB & CO., Auctioneers, 313 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Auction Sale.

Direct Importation. The Compania Collection.

A very large stock of magnificent oriental rugs, carpets, portieres, etc., will be displayed by public auction, on the premises of Henry Auction Co., on Ninth st., from Penn av.

SALES: On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 9, 10 and 11, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. each day. Exhibition on Saturday, November 7. HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

H. R. SMITHSON, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER, Room 10, Eiser Building, Fifth av. and Wood St. Sales of Jewelry and Merchandise at stores Furniture at residences promptly attended to.

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