

BOSTON VICTIM OF CLIQUE.

AN ALDERMAN OF THE "HUB" PUT IT IN THE SAME CATEGORY AS NEW YORK OR ST. LOUIS.

Boston, Nov. 22.—In an address before the Twentieth Century Club here George H. Tinkham, the alderman who represents the Sixth or wealthy Back Bay district, and who on several occasions has attracted attention by his independent action in connection with financial matters before the city government, declared today that "between New York, with Tammany in control, St. Louis, with its ring, and Boston, with its clique, there is no difference in principle, and little difference in fact, except in organization."

After reviewing the plan of organization of the city government and the means of raising money, Mr. Tinkham said:

A place on the Committee of Finance, a joint committee of both branches, empowered to make up the annual loan bill, is considered by the politicians the most desirable because of its opportunities. It is appointed by the presiding officer of each branch and the desire is always to obtain men in harmony with and should be undertaken by the clique which is in control of the political machinery and which usually is manipulated by the chairman of the Board of Aldermen and president of the common council.

The Finance Committee can only consider those which have been introduced in either branch of the city government or by the Mayor. It is necessary to adopt some of the recommendations of the Mayor in order to placate him and give some appearance to the bill that it is reasonable. Then there is added to the bill all the political and corrupt items.

The political items are adopted on the principle of "if you will help me, I will help you." The corrupt items are proposed and adopted by understanding of the members of the clique. Such a bill is sure of passage because the clique has the votes.

The president of a Boston corporation told me that when legislation of value to his company was pending before the Board of Aldermen certain aldermen approached him and one alderman, in particular, told him that his company was to receive something of value, and should be willing to give a partial return; that in New York he would have to contribute to Tammany; in St. Louis to the organization electing the mayor, but that in Boston it was each man's right; that he was not in politics for his health, and that a price must be paid or the legislation would not be granted.

The president upon being requested to go before the District Attorney said he would rather pay the price than be connected with such a scandal.

Mr. Tinkham related the following incidents:

A bridge was to be reconstructed, both because of its condition and the narrowness of the street. A plan for this purpose was before the finance committee. Beyond this bridge was an establishment which would save thousands of dollars per annum on lighterage by the change. It was intimated in plain terms to this establishment that if money was advanced to those in control of the clique the bridge would be reconstructed, otherwise not.

As a step toward reform, the speaker offered this suggestion:

What has been done in Chicago by the Legislative Voters' League, which defeated a corrupt City Council in 1897 and maintained a decent City Council ever since, can be done in Boston.

MISSILE FROM ROOF KILLS GIRL.

INNOCENT CAUSE OF ACCIDENT WATCHED BY POLICE FOR FEAR HE WILL HARM HIMSELF.

While playing with companions in a vacant lot at No. 108 to 114 West Ninety-ninth-st., yesterday, eight-year-old Florence Manning, of No. 126 West Ninety-ninth-st., was struck by a piece of clay piping which fell from the top of a five story apartment house, inflicting a compound fracture of the skull. The piece of clay pipe was about fourteen inches long and weighed about fifteen pounds. The child was unconscious until she died, just within the doors of J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Herman Lehman, of No. 61 West Ninety-ninth-st., the indirect and unwilling cause of the child's death, was frantic with grief after being placed in a cell in the West One-hundredth-st. station, charged with criminal carelessness, and the police were so fearful that he would try to harm himself that a policeman was specially detailed to sit opposite the cell door and watch him.

Lehman was working on the roof, and was using clay piping. He noticed that a piece which he had laid on the rear coping of the roof was sliding off, and he made a quick grab for it. He failed to reach it. It struck the top of the fence and bounding off struck the head of the child, who dropped as one shot. Her frightened playmates ran screaming to the street, attracting the attention of several persons. Lehman had observed what had happened from the roof, and greatly alarmed he ran to the station and to the West One-hundredth-st. station, where he related the circumstances to Sergeant Devery, who detained him and sent two patrolmen to the lot. They found the unconscious child surrounded by several persons, including Dr. Charles Garlock, of No. 52 West Ninety-ninth-st., who was doing what he could to stanch the flow of blood from her head.

SAYS IT IS "FALSE ECONOMY."

CONTROLLER GRANT WANTS ELEVATED SECTION OF ATLANTIC-AVE IMPROVEMENT PUT UNDERGROUND.

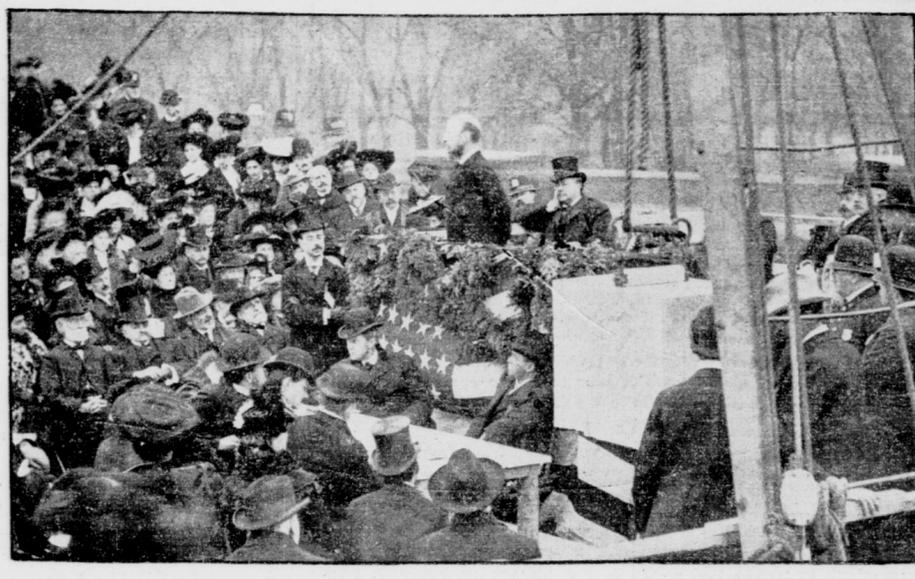
Controller Grant yesterday wrote to William H. Baldwin, jr., president of the Long Island Railroad Company, and to Eugene G. Blackford, president of the Atlantic Avenue Improvement Commission, of Brooklyn, asking them to make the improvement change the character of the Atlantic-ave. improvement. As now being carried out, part of the improvement is to be underground and part elevated. Mr. Grant thinks the overhead section will be hurtful to the neighborhood. It is planned to extend ten blocks east of Bedford-ave. to Howard-ave. Mr. Grant wishes to make the improvement underground as far as the Manhattan Junction. The only reason for an elevated structure, Mr. Grant says, is economy. This he called "false economy," as it would decrease the valuation of land and cause losses to the property owners. It is understood that the foundations for the elevated structure are under way now.

NO "LADIES' DAYS" AT HARMONIE CLUB.

The Harmonie Club has decided to do away with receptions at which members are permitted to bring women guests. To quote the words of a person interested in the club, "The club is solely a man's club."

The organization has been for a long time at No. 4 West Forty-second-st. It has been looking for several months for a new home site, but it has not yet found it.

GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE. America's Best. "SPECIAL DRY." "BRUT." "GOLD SEAL" has been analyzed and tested by the world's best doctors and most eminent chemists in competition with six of the best French Champagnes; the result of the analysis showed "GOLD SEAL" to be purer and more healthful than any French wine, with a more delicious bouquet and flavor. It costs less than one-half the price of imported wine. "GOLD SEAL" is sold by all first-class grocers and wine merchants. URBANA WINE CO., URBANA, N. Y., SOLE MAKER.



LAYING THE CORNERSTONE OF THE NEW BUILDING FOR THE SOCIETY OF ETHICAL CULTURE.

Dr. Felix Adler making his address.

DR. ADLER LAYS CORNERSTONE.

MAYOR ALSO SPEAKS AT GATHERING AT FOUNDATIONS OF NEW ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL.

The cornerstone of the new building of the Ethical Culture School, in Central Park West, at Sixty-third-st., was laid by Dr. Felix Adler yesterday before about three thousand people. Stands had been erected over the nearly completed foundations, and they were filled to overflowing. Carved on the cornerstone's front is "S. E. C. 1902," and set into it is the usual basket containing plans, photographs and other documents, a list of the contributors to the schools, coins, newspapers, etc. The exercises were in charge of Julius J. Frank. Mayor Low was the first speaker. He spoke of the fact that he and Dr. Adler, the founder of the school, were graduated from Columbia College in the same class thirty years ago, and said that the example of Dr. Adler had been to him a source of inspiration and courage. He said the Ethical Culture School had been the first to introduce kindergarten work in the city and prescribe manual training as an important element in school instruction. The example of these schools as to manual training had been widely followed not only in this country, but in many countries in Europe.

Addresses were then made by William H. Maxwell, city superintendent of schools; Jacob H. Schiff, and R. Fulton Cutting.

John D. Lange, president of the society, then presented the ebony and silver trowel and mallet to Dr. Adler, and he made his address. He said in part:

Twenty-five years will have elapsed within a few weeks since the first free kindergarten was established in the city of New-York by this society. From that kindergarten a complete school was developed, covering the entire period from infancy to manhood. Among the distinctive characteristics that mark this school the following may be mentioned: It is dedicated to the proposition that no human being, however humble, is negligible; that the best nature which is latent in every individual is worthy of being actualized; and in this sense the school has for its aim the salvation of the soul. It is an error to devote merely upon the church and the Sunday schools the task of awakening the higher aspirations. The daily school, which influences its pupils five days out of the week and during the entire period when they are most impressionable, must cooperate in this task—yes, must perform the major part of it. If it is to be adequately carried out.

Second—The school is a democratic school. While in the country districts and the smaller towns the public schools embrace alike the children of the wealthy and of the poor, in the large cities the public schools in certain respects are almost exclusively attired by the poor, and in other quarters by persons of middle fortune and by the poor; while the wealthy, as a rule, and in increasing numbers, are educating their children in separate class schools. We believe that every effort should be made to maintain the schools as a common meeting ground for the children of all classes, as well as of all religious denominations. We believe that a class school is an evil for the rich as well as for the poor, leading to widen the gulf that already exists, and to prevent that coherence and good understanding which must be promoted in youth if it is to last through after life.

At the end of his address he laid the cornerstone. The exercises were interspersed with music by an orchestra, led by Samuel Franko, and songs by the Maenner-Gesang-Verein Arion, and the children of the Ethical Culture School.

ARRESTED ON GANGPLANK.

PIANOS PRISONER IS SAID TO HAVE STOLEN ALSO TAKEN FROM WARD LINER.

Some excitement was caused among those gathered to see the Ward Line steamship Mexico sail for Havana, from Fulton-st. and the East River, yesterday by the arrest of Joseph Von Jenny, a Hungarian, who is charged by the Washington police with stealing three pianos from the firm there by which he was employed. Just as he was about to ascend the gangplank leading up to the vessel's side, Detective Sergeant Ryan of the Central office, tapped his shoulder and told him he was under arrest. The man's face paled a little, but he went with the detective without making any disturbance. At Police Headquarters he refused to give any information about himself, except to say that he came from Covington, Ky. Two pianos that were on the ship billed to Von Jenny were taken off and will be held to await advices from Washington.

THE RING MRS. PEMROKE JONES'S.

THE WOMAN WHO FOUND IT IN REYNOLD C. VANDERBILT'S BOX AT THE HOUSE SHOW HELD.

Mrs. Catherine McCuskey, of No. 57 West Thirty-ninth-st., who was arrested on Friday while she was attempting, the police say, to pawn a diamond ring, which the woman says she found in the Vanderbilt box in Madison Square Garden, where the Horse Show was on, was arraigned in Magistrate Market in \$1,000 for examination on Monday. Detective Foley, of the West Twentieth-st. station, says the ring is worth about \$300. He took the woman to Madison Square Garden yesterday to have her point out the box in which she says she found the ring, and she selected Reginald C. Vanderbilt's. It was said at the Garden that the ring belonged to Mrs. Pembroke Jones.

COST OF ARMY DECREASES.

MARKED REDUCTION IN AMOUNT OF MONEY REQUIRED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary Root has just completed his estimates for the next fiscal year, and he has succeeded in effecting a marked reduction in the amount of money required for the support of the army and the War Department. Excluding river and harbor appropriations, over which the department has little control, as they are directed largely by Congress, the Secretary says that the estimates for each of the last five fiscal years show an average annual increase from the estimates of the previous year of about \$4,500,000. The estimates for the next year show a net decrease of \$31,420,400, compared with the estimates submitted for the current fiscal year, and the decrease as compared with the current appropriations is \$20,947,960.

The estimates for the military establishment, which include all items for the support of the army and the Military Academy, show a net reduction of \$2,822,921 from the estimates for 1903. The pay of the army is reduced more than \$3,000,000 in consequence of the reduction of the force. The cost of the subsistence is reduced more than \$2,500,000, and the expense of barracks and quarters in the Philippines is reduced \$1,000,000 for the same reason. The cost of army transportation has been reduced \$9,000,000 as a result of the peaceful conditions now existing in the archipelago.

It is explained at the department that the increase of \$138,800 asked for the Signal Service is largely to enable the Signal Corps to provide proper installation and maintenance of artillery fire control in our seacoast defenses. The increase of \$1,000,000 for barracks and quarters is due to resumption of work on new and reconstruction of many of the old posts rendered necessary by the increase in the regular army.

An increase of \$750,000 will be required in order to provide a full year's supply of clothing and equipment during the next fiscal year. In the estimates under the head of "Public Works" shows a net reduction of \$4,738,770, as compared with the estimates for 1903, and of \$6,497,088 as compared with the amounts appropriated for 1902. The more important items are the appropriations for large-scale work under this general head are river and harbor improvements, fortifications and seacoast defenses and military posts.

There is a decrease of \$18,053,839 in the estimate for river and harbor improvement under the chief engineer, \$1,268,855, for building and grounds at the Military Academy, and \$1,616,141 for buildings and grounds at Washington. An increase of \$2,000,000 is asked for gun and mortar batteries; for sites for fortifications and seacoast defenses, \$1,800,000; for military posts, \$2,182,007, and for arsenals, \$338,736.

MAY NOT PROSECUTE STRUBEL.

THOSE TO WHOM HE WROTE LETTERS IN JERSEY CITY DO NOT CONSIDER THE AFFAIR SERIOUS.

William Van Ojen and Cappel Rubens, the Jersey City wholesale grocers who received threatening letters from both Strubel, and who turned them over to Chief of Police Murphy and caused the arrest of Strubel, are not inclined to prosecute that young man. Both are convinced that Strubel had no intention of carrying out the threats against them, and Chief Murphy shares their opinion. The chief looked upon Strubel's offense as the prank of a foolish boy. When arrested Strubel had only eight cents in his pockets and his feet were nearly through the soles of his shoes. Chief Murphy purchased Strubel new shoes and communicated with the lad's father, who is chief of police in one of the suburbs of Hamburg.

MAY SUPPLANT LEADERS.

SUB-COMMITTEES UNDER CONSIDERATION TO WATCH CAMPAIGNS IN THE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

It is expected that at the next meeting of the Republican County Committee some changes will be announced that will make for added efficiency in this body. It may be stated that Robert C. Morris will be retained as president of the County Committee, but it is expected that changes will be made in sub-committees.

EMMA GOLDMAN RAISED \$18.

SHE TALKED AN HOUR AND A HALF TO A CHICAGO AUDIENCE OF JEWS, AND THIS WAS THE RESULT.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The Russian Revolutionary Aid Society has been organized by Emma Goldman, who spoke last night in its behalf at Rugh Hall, at Jefferson and Twelfth sts. In anticipation of trouble at the meeting, Captain Rehm, of the Maxwell-st. station, placed twelve policemen in plain clothes in the audience. He warned Emma Goldman as she entered the hall that he would permit no inflammatory speeches against the United States Government. The speech, which lasted one hour and a half and was in German throughout, was devoted almost entirely to describing the condition of the Jews in Russia and entreating for money to help them. Rugh Hall was crowded to its capacity, the audience being composed almost entirely of Jews. Her appeal for funds, however, elicited only \$18, whereupon the speaker disappeared.

MUST MEET ON EQUAL TERMS.

CAPITAL AND LABOR, BISHOP POTTER THINKS, GAIN NAUGHT BY COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

Bishop Potter talked on "Industrial Arbitration" before the League for Political Education, at No. 23 West Forty-fourth-st., yesterday, saying that he had never heard of a court of compulsory arbitration that had justified its existence. He declared that the only way to settle disputes between employer and employe was by the disputants to meet on an equal plane and an equal willingness to agree on facts.

"I ask you to notice," he went on "two confidences in a great industrial arbitration now pending. Wayne MacVeagh, with his wonderful skill as a cross-examiner, tried for days with the keen rapier of his skill to find some weak joints in the armor of my friend John Mitchell. Unfortunately he was not able to find any and he went away. Then look at the testimony of the doctors, how at the age of fifty, when a man should be at his prime, the miner is fit only to go to a hospital. Don't tell me that the miner doesn't complain. Men who are men don't complain of the hardships they come to meet in their work as part of their job. But don't you forget the cost at which the miner does his work.

"I do not believe," he said "that the permanent value of enforced arbitration. So far as I have been able to learn in court of compulsory arbitration has ever yet justified its existence. "If we want to solve this problem, we must bring the classes together. I was one of that self-appointed body of mediators and consultants which has ended some of the greatest strikes New-York ever saw. Nobody wanted us; nobody appointed us, and we had no real authority. I was president. I decided that everything should be dignified, and we were to meet in the See House, in a court modeled after the House of Lords. Well, we met. It was very uncomfortable. The lawyers had no objection to the fact that we had labor men, but we didn't get together. I saw that that would never do, and I suggested that we meet at my house in my big comfortable study. The maid brought in some coffee and tea and some cakes, and I offered the men cigars. I saw that we must get together, and we did. We settled strikes. Our main value as industrial arbitrators was because we came together of our own will under conditions that promoted exchange of facts from a plane of equality. You can't solve problems like that by legislation. It is the only way to solve them. We are sympathetic with one another's perplexities. We are not communicating with one another by telephone, shut off from the outside world, and hearing only the reports of the other side. There is no contact of sympathy. We are separated. You can't constitute society on any such principles. It is the only way to solve them. We are sympathetic to the other and to every one else."

WANTED TO FINISH NAP IN FIRE.

EX-ALDERMAN UNAWARE OF BLAZE BENEATH HIM—SEVERAL PERSONS BURNED IN BOARDING HOUSE.

Ex-Alderman Vincent Golding was asleep on the top floor of the boarding house at No. 237 West Thirty-eighth-st. when it caught fire yesterday. Policemen Lane and Ewell went to the roof of No. 235, crossed to the burning house and smashed the skylights in Mr. Golding's room. The broken glass fell on him, and, gazing sleepily at the two, he said: "Go away, I'm tired," and turned over for more sleep. The policemen soon cured him of his drowsiness, and after much difficulty hoisted him through the broken skylight.

WATER SYSTEM VALUED AT \$125,000.

CONDEMNATION COMMISSIONERS REPORT ON THAT AT EAST ORANGE, WHICH WAS OFFERED FOR \$800,000.

Condemnation Commissioners appointed by Chief Justice Gummere, consisting of Amzi Dodd, J. William Clark and Eugene Vanderbilt, appointed last April to appraise the value of the East Orange water system, the Orange Water Company, which East Orange is desirous of acquiring, made a report to the Chief Justice at Newark yesterday, fixing the value of the plant at \$125,000. The company originally offered to sell its plant, including the distributing system, the pumping plant, forty-five acres of land embraced in the Boiling Springs tract and the franchise, for \$800,000. East Orange rejected the offer. Last December the people voted to accept a statute of 1875, under which the city could buy the aqueduct system. Experts were employed to appraise its value, and last March condemnation proceedings were begun. East Orange's contract with the water company expired on July 1 and a temporary contract was made. East Orange experts decided that the distributing system, connections, etc., could be duplicated for \$25,000. They did not take the value of the franchise into consideration. Under a contract to be entered into between East Orange and the water company for the term of one year, East Orange will buy the water from Newark at 50 cents per 100 gallons, and will pay the minimum quantity taken by the city. For the use of the distributing system the city will pay the company 4 per cent on the valuation as fixed by the condemnation commissioners.

NEW STEAMSHIP COMING HERE.

The Siberia, the new steamship of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which, like her sister ship, the Korea, was built at Newport News, is to be here this week, and will be open for inspection. Interest in the steamship has been increased by the recent record breaking trip of the Korea from China to San Francisco. Both the Korea and the Siberia are of 11,200 gross tonnage, with length over all of 572 feet, and in point of size and freight carrying capacity they are the biggest ships afloat.

THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES.

Madison Square South, New York.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

OF AN IMPORTANT ART SALE.

The undersigned have been instructed by the Executors of the late Mrs. S. D. WARREN, of Boston, to sell at unrestricted public sale during the fortnight of JANUARY, 1903, the VERY VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLORS, AND PASTELS, by celebrated masters of the BARBIZON and CONTEMPORANEOUS FRENCH, EARLY ENGLISH, DUTCH, FLEMISH, AND ITALIAN SCHOOLS, collected by the late owner during the past thirty years.

The collection, which is of admirable quality and selected with excellent judgment and a cultivated instinct, will be found to abound in pictures of the highest artistic quality.

A CATALOGUE DE LUXE, which will be an extraordinary production, is in course of preparation. It will be illustrated by 70 finely produced photogravures, which together with the text will be printed on imperial Japan vellum. The general character of the work will be thoroughly artistic, and in conformity with the best workmanship. The edition will be limited to 250 copies (one-half of which has already been subscribed for) and will be furnished to subscribers at \$15.00 each and in the order in which applications are filed. The undersigned reserving the right to increase the price without advance notice.

Further information will be furnished by THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

OFFERINGS AT THE STORES.

STERN BROTHERS, West Twenty-third-st., are showing choice furs and fur garments, and tomorrow will offer many of the most desirable at reduced prices. Excellent values in women's tailor-made suits, with important reductions in imported dress fabrics, will prove attractive to womanhood. Winter apparel for girls is shown in all the newest styles, as well as outfits for infants. Special values in lace curtains, with the standard qualities of the upholstery department, complete the attractions.

JOHN DANIELL, SONS & SONS, Broadway, Eighth and Ninth-sts., will offer a magnificent assortment of necessities for the Thanksgiving table. Linoges and other choice table-covers, in the latest styles and prettiest effects. Cut glass and silverware abound.

A. JACOBEL & CO., No. 37 Union Square West, announce a line of evening and carriage coats for the opera season. White cloth, ermine, Remonts lace, choice furs, all combinations and effects will be the newest and most delightful.

SEIGEL-COOPER COMPANY, Sixth-ave., Eleventh and Twentieth sts., will hold this week a sale of china, glassware and exquisite bric-a-brac for Thanksgiving. Dinner sets of choice china in pretty designs, and delicate glassware, will serve to brighten the holiday table. A remarkable sale of Smyrna rugs will begin to-morrow, and beautiful dining room furniture "must go."

R. J. HORNER & CO., Nos. 61 and 65 West Twenty-third-st., show a generous line of furniture, excellent in its artistic beauty, its exclusiveness, completeness and moderate price.

SAKS & CO., Broadway, Thirty-third-st. to Thirty-fourth-st., announce an important sale of women's shoes. Of all sizes, of all styles, the "Saks" shoes—the top notch of excellence in service, style and comfort—will be sold at about half price, to "cut across lots" in introducing them to the notice of Mrs. Manhattan and her sisters and daughters. The sale will last all the week.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, of Brooklyn, have a remarkable offering of women's walking suits, which they are enabled to sell at unusually low prices. A sale of black peau de sole—6,700 yards of it, of

Saks & Company. AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. Relative to SAKS SHOES FOR WOMEN. Good Shoes for Women are the rule rather than the exception in this town. We realized that before one pair of Saks Shoes were made. We knew the standard to be high; we raised ours a peg higher. We made the Saks Shoes a little better than the best. We exhausted the basic principles of all good shoes—service, style and comfort. The result was a perfect shoe. But it was a stranger without the gates—an unknown quantity. We tried to introduce it by argument and logic through the daily press. It has been uphill work all the way. Expensive, too. Now we are going to cut across fields to your favor; we'll take a week to do it. Beginning to-morrow and for the entire week only we will offer ten thousand pairs of our regular Saks Shoes for Women at the following Generous Reductions: For this week we will offer our regular \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 Shoes for Women, at \$4.00. Women's Heys Patent Leather Dress Shoes, Louis XV. heels, turn sole; Patent Leather Dress Shoes, turn soles, military heels; Patent Leather Street Shoes, welt sole, Cuban heels; Vici Kid, button, welt soles, very flexible; Vici Kid, lace, welt sole; Patent Leather, lace, welt sole. IN ALL SIZES AND ALL WIDTHS. For this week we will offer our regular \$3.50 Shoes for Women, at \$2.25. Women's Enamel Leather, lace Shoes, welt soles; Vici Kid, lace, welt soles, military heels; Patent Leather, button, welt soles, kid top; Patent Leather, lace, welt soles, dull top; Vici Kid, lace, welt soles, mat top; Patent Leather, button, French heels, kid top. For this week we will offer our regular \$2.50 Shoes for Women, at \$1.75. Women's Vici Kid, lace, patent tip, medium sole Shoes; Patent Leather, lace, kid top, welt sole; Vici Kid, button, patent tip, welt sole. The loss may be great, but the benefit greater. They will not only serve to introduce their virtues, but you will be a staunch convert to the Saks standard for all time. Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

The American Art Galleries. Madison Square South, New York. ANNOUNCEMENT OF AN IMPORTANT ART SALE. THE undersigned have been instructed by the Executors of the late Mrs. S. D. WARREN, of Boston, to sell at unrestricted public sale during the fortnight of JANUARY, 1903, the VERY VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLORS, AND PASTELS, by celebrated masters of the BARBIZON and CONTEMPORANEOUS FRENCH, EARLY ENGLISH, DUTCH, FLEMISH, AND ITALIAN SCHOOLS, collected by the late owner during the past thirty years. The collection, which is of admirable quality and selected with excellent judgment and a cultivated instinct, will be found to abound in pictures of the highest artistic quality. A CATALOGUE DE LUXE, which will be an extraordinary production, is in course of preparation. It will be illustrated by 70 finely produced photogravures, which together with the text will be printed on imperial Japan vellum. The general character of the work will be thoroughly artistic, and in conformity with the best workmanship. The edition will be limited to 250 copies (one-half of which has already been subscribed for) and will be furnished to subscribers at \$15.00 each and in the order in which applications are filed. The undersigned reserving the right to increase the price without advance notice. Further information will be furnished by THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York. OFFERINGS AT THE STORES. STERN BROTHERS, West Twenty-third-st., are showing choice furs and fur garments, and tomorrow will offer many of the most desirable at reduced prices. Excellent values in women's tailor-made suits, with important reductions in imported dress fabrics, will prove attractive to womanhood. Winter apparel for girls is shown in all the newest styles, as well as outfits for infants. Special values in lace curtains, with the standard qualities of the upholstery department, complete the attractions. JOHN DANIELL, SONS & SONS, Broadway, Eighth and Ninth-sts., will offer a magnificent assortment of necessities for the Thanksgiving table. Linoges and other choice table-covers, in the latest styles and prettiest effects. Cut glass and silverware abound. A. JACOBEL & CO., No. 37 Union Square West, announce a line of evening and carriage coats for the opera season. White cloth, ermine, Remonts lace, choice furs, all combinations and effects will be the newest and most delightful. SEIGEL-COOPER COMPANY, Sixth-ave., Eleventh and Twentieth sts., will hold this week a sale of china, glassware and exquisite bric-a-brac for Thanksgiving. Dinner sets of choice china in pretty designs, and delicate glassware, will serve to brighten the holiday table. A remarkable sale of Smyrna rugs will begin to-morrow, and beautiful dining room furniture "must go." R. J. HORNER & CO., Nos. 61 and 65 West Twenty-third-st., show a generous line of furniture, excellent in its artistic beauty, its exclusiveness, completeness and moderate price. SAKS & CO., Broadway, Thirty-third-st. to Thirty-fourth-st., announce an important sale of women's shoes. Of all sizes, of all styles, the "Saks" shoes—the top notch of excellence in service, style and comfort—will be sold at about half price, to "cut across lots" in introducing them to the notice of Mrs. Manhattan and her sisters and daughters. The sale will last all the week. ABRAHAM & STRAUS, of Brooklyn, have a remarkable offering of women's walking suits, which they are enabled to sell at unusually low prices. A sale of black peau de sole—6,700 yards of it, of