PAPER BILLIONAIRE BIDDISON

DEEDS TO ALMOST ANYTHING A CROOK MIGHT WANT.

Also a Humble Petition to Queen Victoria to Take Over United States, With the Names of McKinley Men and Gold Democrats Attached—Assets to Rent

Samuel M. Biddison of 116 Nassau street, who was arrested on Friday on the charge of having issued bogus papers purporting to be bonds of the Central Coal, Lumber and Construction Company and was locked up in the Tombs because he couldn't raise $10,000 bail, is, on paper at least, one of the richest men in the world. Assistant District Attorney Kindleberger, who ordered Biddison's arrest after a talk with J. Montefiore Meyers, the "Rothschild agent," now in the Tombs charged with stealing five of the bonds from Biddison, spent the entire day yesterday in going over a great mass of papers seized at Biddison's office. He found what purported to be abstracts of title showing that Biddison had claim to hundreds of thousands of acres of valuable lands in many States and in Canada and Mexico, and $200,000,000 worth on the borders of Lake Michigan. There were also thousands of stock certificates in hundreds of companies.

The papers also showed that Biddison had had at one time or another dealings with the most successful of the bond swindlers known to the police. Charles Augustus Seaton, who got a ten year sentence for forging bonds of the Norfolk and Western Railroad; "Col." Colmey, who is out on bail on a similar charge; Frank C. Helm and Michael Jacobs, both under indictment for bogus bond transactions, and Ellen Peck, the "Confidence Queen," are some of the names that the Assistant District Attorney found. Ellen Peck is in jail charged with swindling on bogus deeds to the "Walcott tract" in Kentucky. Among Biddison's papers was found what purported to be an abstract of title to these same lands. The title dates back to 1725, and the deeds accompanying it come down to recent date, one of them being the deed from Amelia Schelling to Eliza Knight, Ellen Peck's favorite alias.

Perhaps the most interesting thing unearthed by Mr. Kindleberger was a sort of unpublished "Money letter"—a typewritten document signed in ink with the names of McKinley men and gold Democrats of 1896 asking the Queen of England and Prince of Wales to allow the undersigned and the rest of the American people to enjoy the blessings of British rule. No attempt had been made to forge the signatures, which were all in a handwriting that Mr. Kindleberger says is Biddison's. The document is as follows:

To her Majesty the Queen of England and his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales:

We, the undersigned, most earnestly beg your Majesty's, the most Gracious and Beloved Queen of England, and his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales's, pardon for the ungracious act of our forefathers of over 100 years ago in declaring the independence of the United States. And now after 100 years of Independence we come before you with this petition from a Humble People and ask your forgiveness.

We also acknowledge our inability to run this Government alone and beg of you that we may have the great and Glorious privilege of being annexed to your Great and Glorious Domain in order that we may thereby enjoy all the blessings of a Monarchical Government, and we here and now promise you that we will never advocate a measure without International Agreement.

MARK HANNA, JOHN D. PALMER,
LYMAN J. GAGE, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER,
JOHN SHERMAN, JOHN B. TANNER,
GROVER CLEVELAND, SIMON P. BUCKNER,
JOHN G. CARLISLE and
(spelled CARLYLE), GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

Among Biddison's papers were what purported to be options on 22,000 acres of oil and timber lands in Cumberland county, Tenn., and 100 acres in Lake county, Ind. There were abstracts of title to 320,000 acres of the Robert Morris tract in McDowell county, W. Va., and the Star Light, White Cloud and Nehantec Quartz Lode mining claim in Montana. There were letters from men who apparently were squatting on lands along Lake Michigan. One man wrote that he had read that Biddison had obtained title from the Government. He said that he had lived there thirty years and wanted Biddison to give him a clear title. These letters were explained by what seemed to be a newspaper clipping, in which it was stated that the Government had granted title to Biddison of property along Lake Michigan valued at $200,000,000. The "extract" closed with "Mr. Biddison is to be congratulated."

There were papers showing that Biddison was president of a lot of things, including the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank of Columbus, Ohio. There is no pushbank on the books now, however it was in 1901, when a check for $12 signed by him as president and treasurer was marked "N. G."

There was a letter from John A. P. Glore, whose signature on some of the Central Coal, Lumber and Construction Company's bonds Mr. Kindleberger says is the only genuine one in the lot, resigning under date of June 25, 1907, from his trusteeship in the company. Glore, who is a travelling salesman living in The Bronx, has told the District Attorney that his signature where it appears as J. A. P. Glore is forged.

Some of those who got bonds from Biddison on his loan system are, according to receipts found among his papers, Samuel K. Schwenck, who got five Central Coal, Lumber and Construction bonds in September, 1906; the Charlton Contract Company, ten bonds; Dr. G. N. Morton, five United States Mill and Lumber Company; George W. Dresser, ten C. C. L. & C.; William Hooper of 242 West Thirty-eighth street, five of the same; A. P. Rosenen, fifteen bonds; H. B. Mahn, 354 Nassau street, five bonds; A. P. Rosher of 78 Broad street, ten bonds, and Q. F. Clifford seven bonds.

Some of the men whose receipts for Biddison's bonds were found are known to the police. E. H.M. Roehr of the North British Securities Company, one of J. Montefiore Meyers's concerns, got fifteen of the Central Coal, Lumber and Construction Company bonds. Roehr is a fugitive from justice, and when District Attorney Jerome of Brooklyn heard of the find he telephoned Mr. Kindleberger to ask Meyers and Biddison where Roehr might be found. Dr. G. M. Morton was indicted two months ago in connection with note swindling cases.

When the news got out that Biddison's papers were being gone over Mr. Kindleberger's telephone was kept busy by excited people who wished to inform the District Attorney's office that if their names turned up among the papers they were honest just the same and would be down on Monday to explain about it.

It was Biddison who sent A. Regulus Shippey to jail last June for stealing three of his bonds, and some of the letters turned over yesterday showed that Biddison used Shippey's case to scare those who were slow to pay the 10 per cent. he demanded for "renting" his bonds. One of the letters will serve to illustrate Biddison's method. It was to A. Sterck, Chatham Square, and served to introduce Biddison's son, H. W. Biddison, as part owner of a bond on which Biddison wanted to collect. The letter stated that Sterck had promised to pay Biddison $50 for seven days use of the bond and when the time was up had offered $100 for thirty days grace. "Unless the amount is paid," wrote Biddison, "we shall go to the Criminal Court with the matter." A letter from Biddison to George W. Dresser threatened to take him before Jerome if he didn't pay up and quoted Shippey's sentence as a sample of what Dresser might expect.

A letter from Herbert Biddison to his father, dated at Dayton, Ohio, July 15, 1908, asked Biddison to wire to the Computing Scales Company of Lexington, Ky., that bond 46 of the C. C. L. & C. Co. was a good bond and selling at 80. Young Biddison, it appeared, wanted to use the bond as security for samples of the scale company. Mr. Kindleberger was interested in the suggestion contained in the letter that Biddison sign the name of C. P. Wilcox as general manager of the company. Certificates of stock ranging from 500 to 47,000 shares were among Biddison's effects, and among them was found a carefully prepared extract from the penal codes of various States defining larceny and obtaining money under false pretences and detailing how far a trustee might safely go in disposing of personal property entrusted to his care.

According to the police Biddison was arrested in Chicago in 1895 on a Federal warrant charging him with connection with the Mutual Alliance Life Insurance Company, which the Government had declared to be a lottery. Biddison himself told the District Attorney that he escaped from this charge by furnishing the authorities with information which led to the conviction of several men connected with the Chicago post office. A report of a commercial agency found among the papers said that Biddison had been in New York since 1901 and that prior to that he had failed as a real estate dealer in Chicago. On December 10, 1901, the statement said, Biddison filed a petition in bankruptcy with no assets and liabilities of about $11,000.

Elias Goodman, Biddison's lawyer, got from Mr. Kindleberger yesterday the deeds for Biddison's house at 8312 Twelfth avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Goodman said that he would try to realize enough on the deeds to get bail for his client.

FUNERAL OF DR. M'COSH.

His Aged Mother Accompanies the Body to Princeton for the Burial.

Funeral services for Dr. Andrew J. McCosh, who died on Wednesday evening of injuries received in a runaway accident a week ago yesterday, were held yesterday morning in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Hundreds of physicians, representing medical institutions in this city, New Jersey and Massachusetts, attended. There was a large representation from the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, of which Dr. McCosh was the chief visiting surgeon. Many members of the class of 1877 at Princeton, in which Dr. McCosh was graduated when his father was president, and other Princeton men, were present. The men of 1877 were headed by John A. Campbell of Trenton, the class president, and among them were Harvey E. Fisk, Charles Sidney Clark, John Scott, Dr. Frank Hartley, Dr. R. B. Kimball, Prof. Francis Jacobus of Princeton, George H. Forsyth, Henry C. Whitney, Adrian Riker, Profs. W. B. Scott, William Libbey and A. T. Ormand of Princeton, A. G. Pitney, Jr., Henry B. Thompson, R. A. Springs, A. R. Schanck, the Rev. J. C. Hume, William Allen Buler, Jr., Dr. C. Remsen, Prof. Henry F. Osborn, Francis Speir, F. S. Layng and J. Howard Ford.

Mrs. Isabella McCosh, the dead surgeon's mother, who is 92 years old, attended the church services and accompanied the body to Princeton. The interment was in the family vault in Princeton Cemetery.

OBITUARY.

James W. Leahy, a well-known Hudson county, N. J., civil engineer, died yesterday of heart failure following a complication of diseases at his home, 123 Kensington avenue, Jersey City. He was born in Philadelphia on September 12, 1860. He came to Jersey City in 1893 as engineer of maintenance of way for the Jersey City and Bergen Street Railway Company, which operated a horse car system. He continued in the same capacity for the Consolidated Traction Company, which began the operation of trolley cars, and was retained by the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey at the time of the consolidation of the trolley, gas and electric light interests. He subsequently was employed as an engineer by the McAdoo tunnel company. Mr. Leahy was a county engineer at the time of his death. He had charge of the construction of the eastern section of the Paterson Plank road and the Newark Plank road bridge over the Hackensack River. His last work was in connection with the building of the Fourteenth street viaduct from Hoboken to the bluffs at West Hoboken. Mr. Leahy was a member of the Robert Davis Association, the Jersey City Lodge of Elks, the Jersey City Club and the Knights of Columbus. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

Julia Kean Benjamin, one of the daughters of the late Hamilton Fish and widow of Col. Samuel N. Benjamin, U. S. A., died yesterday at her residence, 65 East Seventy-seventh street. Mrs. Benjamin was born in 1841 and married in 1869. Her husband was graduated from West Point at the outbreak of the civil war, through which he served. Shortly after the close of the war he was attached to the office of the Adjutant-General and became Assistant Adjutant-General. He died in 1890. Since that time Mrs. Benjamin had lived in New York. She is survived by her three sons, William N., Hamilton F. and Julian A. Benjamin, all of Garrison, N. Y.

Miss May Ten Broeck, the actress, died of heart trouble at the Hotel Bartol in Boston on Friday night at the age of 51. She had been ill for two years. She was the daughter of Jerome B. Hale, a Boston merchant. She became associated with John E. Henshaw as his partner in vaudeville sketches in 1880. She was associated with Stuart Robson, playing the part of *Mrs. Hardcastle* in "She Stoopd to Conquer." She next appeared in "The Strollers," and then for two seasons in "The Chinese Honeymoon." Afterward she supported Mr. Henshaw in "Capt. Careless." Her last appearance on the stage was two years ago.

Miss Emily Blanche Depuy Hubbard, who recently was graduated from the law school of New York University, died on Friday at the home of a friend, Mrs. A. A. Oat, 1733 North Park avenue, Philadelphia, of typhoid fever. She was to have been married in a few weeks to Federick D. Bandell, president of the Philadelphia and Mapleton Park Realty Company. Miss Hubbard was a daughter of the late Capt. James H. Hubbard, who for years commanded coasting vessels between American ports and Porto Rico. She was 23 years old.

Mrs. Ellie Bond Robinson Morgan, wife of William Forbes Morgan, died yesterday at Pau, France. William Forbes Morgan, Jr., of this city, received a cablegram on Friday saying that his mother was ill. He was notified of her death twenty-four hours later. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan had lived abroad for the last nineteen years. Mr. Morgan made Pau his winter home. The surviving children beside William Forbes Morgan, Jr., are Mrs. Wilfred Chapman, Mrs. H. M. Ward and Harold Morgan.

Capt. John W. McDougall of Company C of the Seventh Regiment died on Friday night at his residence, 145th street and St. Nicholas avenue. He was born in this city and was in his sixty-first year. He enlisted in Company I of the Seventy-first regiment in 1865 and joined Company C of the Seventh in April 1872. At the time of his death he was the third senior Captain of the Regiment. The funeral will be at the Central Presbyterian Church in West Fifty-seventh street on Tuesday at 10 A. M.

The Rev. Mary H. Graves, the first woman to be ordained to the clergy of the Unitarian Church in Massachusetts, died at her home in Boston yesterday afternoon at the age of 71. She studied theology with the Rev. Olympia Brown while teaching school, and afterward preached in North Reading, Mass., and at Earlville, Ill. She was ordained at Mansfield, Mass., in 1874, where she was pastor several years.

Edward A. Downey of 446 Madison avenue died at his home on Friday. He was a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School, class of 1903, and had been associated with his brother, John Downey, in the John Downey Building and Construction Company. He was a member of Squadron A, the Riding Club, the Yale Club and the Apawamis Golf Club.

The Assets of Brandenburg.

Broughton Brandenburg, the writer, from his cell in the Tombs made a statement yesterday that he has until the close of night court to-night to arrange for a bond guaranteeing his payment of $12 for the support of his wife. If he doesn't get the bond he will go to Blackwell's Island to remain there until December 31. Brandenburg said yesterday his assets were his "ability to earn money, a sense of humor, 12 cents and a clear conscience."

Evans Ale

In the brewing of EVANS' ALE an original path is followed, and the result is as near perfection as can be attained in ale making. Besides there's the ***Brewery bottling.***

In "Splits" as well as regular size.
Hotels, Restaurants, Oyster Houses, Dealers.

POLISH DANDY BARRED OUT

WOMAN HE BROUGHT OVER ALSO DETAINED.

Dandy's Wife and Her Lawyer Were Waiting With Letters From Abroad Describing an Unceremonious Programme of Divorcing the Wife.

Leopold Dudka, a short, slight Pole with a blond mustache, Emperor William style, and the air of a dandy, returned to New York yesterday in the cabin of the North German Lloyd steamship Main after an absence of a few months, bringing with him a young and pretty woman, Vera Gorczynska, a Galician, and was surprised to find himself held up by Inspector Biglin of the Immigration Bureau. He made several efforts to leave the liner at her pier and each time was hauled back by the inspector. He supposed that a residence of two years in America entitled him to come back as a citizen. The young woman found a man waiting for her who she said was her uncle, but she did not know him until he was introduced by Dudka. He attempted to leave the ship with her and was prevented, and was forced to go away without her.

At Ellis Island Dudka found a lawyer waiting for him with three reasons why he should not come into the country again. The reasons are that Dudka shot a widow with whom he had been living in Galicia; that he was bringing the young woman in for improper purposes, and that he was likely to become a public charge. The lawyer had with him Mrs. Minna Dudka, whom Dudka married in this city four months ago, and who expressed a strong desire to get at her husband.

Mrs. Dudka showed a letter that she had received three weeks ago from the pretty Galician in which the latter said she was coming to America with Mrs. Dudka's husband; that they had loved each other for some time, and that she was going to be married to him as soon as he could get a divorce. The lawyer showed another letter addressed to a friend of Dudka, named Joe, by Dudka, who wrote that he had married Minna, who is somewhat older than he, solely for the purpose of getting enough money from her to take him back to Galicia. He said he had announced his engagement to the parents of Vera and that they were satisfied to let her come with him, with the understanding that he would get a divorce when he arrived here.

"I think Minna will give in," he wrote, "when she sees that Vera is the only one for me."

He had obtained $100 from Minna, he said, to go to his sweetheart, and Minna had recently sent him $80 more to bring him home. It was all that she could spare and he, Dudka, wanted $60 additional to bring Vera along, and would Joe please send him that amount. Vera had a beautiful sister, Walla, whom, Dudka wrote, he would bring over next year, paying her passage, and Joe might marry her. The letters of Vera and Dudka were the undoing of them.

Dudka said in answer to the charge that he had shot a widow that he had accidentally shot her, and that he had been acquitted of the charge of murder. He was not likely to become a public charge, he said, because he had a place as a bookkeeper waiting for him. He denied that he had been living with Vera; but would not deny that he intended to marry her if he could get a divorce.

Mrs. Dudka has been living in America seventeen years. She did not indicate yesterday that she wanted to have her husband sent back, but she did say she would like to have him within reach for a few minutes. She does want the young woman deported, and there is no doubt that that will be done. There is also little doubt that Dudka will be sent back.

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Invite attention to large and very carefully selected assortments of articles for Useful

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in Laces, Hanckerchiefs, Leather Goods, Stationery, China, Glass and Sterling Silver Articles, Gloves, Furs, Umbrellas, Men's Furnishings, Dress Patterns, Lace and Silk Waists, Silk Petticoats, Aprons, Rugs, &c., &c., all new goods at unusually low and

VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Le Boutillier Brothers

West Twenty-third Street.

WOMEN GREET MRS. SNOWDEN.

Their University Club Entertains the English Suffragette.

Mrs. Philip Snowden, the British suffragette whose oratory made so profound an impression upon the audience at the woman suffrage mass meeting held Friday evening in Carnegie Hall, achieved yesterday afternoon a smaller though no less significant triumph.

She spoke for more than an hour at a reception given in her honor by the Woman's University Club in their rooms at 19 East Twenty-sixth street, and when she had finished the members and guests crowded about her with such eagerness that she was almost driven to follow the precedent recently established by Mr. Croker and beg that it be assumed that she had shaken hands with everybody.

Assuming that A. B.'s, A. M.'s and Ph. D.'s before her were, if not antis, at least in President Roosevelt's attitude of lukewarmness, Mrs. Snowden told them at the outset that she was not entirely possessed by the proselyting spirit, but that what she yearned for more than for converts was judicially minded listeners.

"I just want a chance to make plain my reasons for thinking as I do," she said, "and I am equally anxious to hear the reasons of those who don't agree with me for the position which they take in the matter. I have tried very hard to get some one to enter into public debate with me on the subject of the enfranchisement of women, but thus far I have been unsuccessful."

She then touched upon a number of the points which she had taken up the night before, her principal object apparently being to show that the English suffragettes are not so unladylike as they are painted.

She did not believe, she continued, that the interest of the American woman in the suffrage question was so dormant as many persons seemed to think. She had been positively amazed, she said, at the enthusiasm with which she had been listened to whenever she spoke about the London movement, and she had been specially astonished when she was requested more than once to change her scheduled subject of "English Politics" for that of "Votes for Women."

She spoke in high terms of Israel Zangwill, the founder of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage, and said that since such names as those of George Meredith, Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells and Thomas Hardy were enrolled upon the books of that organization she thought the women could get along very well without Mrs. Humphry Ward.

Mrs. Ward's fallacy consisted, she said, in the assumption that it would be possible to persuade the House of Commons to turn over to various local government boards upon which women are allowed to sit all bills relating to domestic affairs, education and women and children.

"Parliament hasn't done any such thing," she said, "nor is it all likely to do so. As for Mrs. Ward's contention that women know nothing of high finance, diplomacy or the great issues of peace and war between nations, let me reply that neither does the average man."

In conclusion she spoke somewhat scornfully of the alleged chivalry of men toward women, especially in England, where, she said, the prevalent masculine idea was that women were primarily designed for service. She also said, however, that she thought that women were just as much under an ethical obligation to be chivalrous toward men as were men to be chivalrous to women.

The only man who was present, and who chanced to be the guest of Miss Elizabeth Cutting, thanked Mrs. Snowden for "dealing so gently with us."

Mrs. Snowden sails for Liverpool on Wednesday.

BIG SALE AT EAST ORANGE.

Hempstead Man Buys and May Develop the Boiling Spring Tract of Land.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 5.—A real estate deal involving the transfer of 150 acres at a price close to $300,000 was completed here to-day when contracts were signed by the Orange Water Company for the sale of all its real estate in this city, Bloomfield and Newark which formerly comprised the site of the wells from which it drew the supply for East Orange and Bloomfield before the White Oak Ridge plant was installed by the city.

The purchaser is John C. Tredwell of Hempstead, L. I., who it is said is forming a company for the development of the property as a high class residential section. The papers were signed by Joseph L. Munn, a director in and counsel for the water company, and Anderson, Pendleton & Anderson of 25 Broad street, New York, acting for Mr. Tredwell. A deposit of $10,000 was made to bind the purchase.

The water company's property was known for years before the company occupied it as the Boiling Spring tract because of the abundance of springs in the section. It is low ground and one of the engineering difficulties that the development company will have to contend with is the problem of drainage. Several conferences were held on the matter between the purchaser and City Engineer W. H. V. Reimer, who told him frankly that the problem was difficult, but that it could be solved.

The west boundary of the tract is Arlington avenue, on which lives Gov. John Franklin Fort and many of the wealthiest men of the city. In that part of the new tract the high grade of building will be maintained, but in the other sections the class of houses will be less pretentious.

The acquirement of this property for the purposes of building practically closes up the city to further advances along these lines, all the available territory now being under present or prospective development.

Hit a Self-Dumping Mud Scow.

The Norwegian fruit steamship Fortuna, which sailed yesterday for Norfolk, collided with the last of three self-dumping mud scows, knocking a large hole in her starboard quarter and compelling her crew to dump her load immediately to keep her from sinking. The mud went bottomward off Romer Shoal light, which is not a legal dumping ground. The rising of the scow afterward brought the hole above the water line. The Fortuna was not damaged and proceeded

Wm. M. Ivins Confers With Gov. Hughes.

ALBANY, Dec. 5.—William M. Ivins is the guest of Gov. Hughes at the Executive Mansion over Sunday. Mr. Ivins came to Albany to talk over with Gov. Hughes the work of the New York City Charter Revision Commission, of which he is the leading spirit. The commission is to report at the coming legislative session.

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Ready Made Shoes to Meet the Requirements Of Individual Differences in Human Feet

Our tremendous stock, the greatest stock of footwear in all the world, enables us to fit all the feet of men and women, boys and girls perfectly and at once with the newest up-to-date shapes or approved old fashion styles as may be preferred.

Our Footwear is the very best, our prices are the very least.

A convincing example can be found in our

"Standard" $3.00 Shoes for Women

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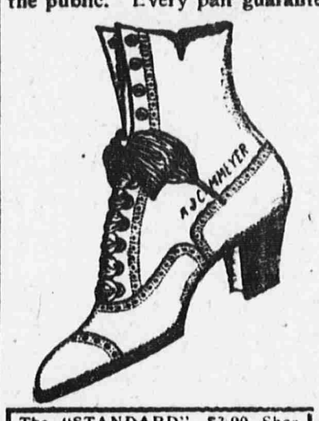
Equal to any $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes sold elsewhere. In all sizes and widths, giving perfect fit, and in all leathers and designs, giving widest range of selection.

These are the grandest lines of $3.00 Footwear made, and we give them the highest possible recommendation and endorsement to the public. Every pair guaranteed.



The "STANDARD" $3.00 Shoe for Women, in Russia Calf, Patent Leather, Black Kid and Gun Metal Calf, Button and Lace.

The "HARVARD" $3.00 Shoe for Men, in Patent Leather, Wax Calf, Black Kid and Russia Calf, Button and Lace.

This is the Season for Women's Fancy Slippers

Here are the most exquisite designs, with fascinating embellishments and decorations to match or contrast with all gowns and effects that may be desired and to gratify every taste and artistic preference. Our stock the finest in the world. Imported Shoe Buckles and Bows.

Also Carriage Boots to cover the dainty slippered feet.

FINEST HOSIERY to match all slippers in Our Great Hosiery Department.

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SOME BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLES FROM THE ENGLISH

find perfect reproduction in our gallery for the Living Room and Library.

The "Walpole" Desk—a typical Chippendale specimen, the "Twickenham" Sofa—a piece that simply breathes Hepplewhite, the "Carlton" Table from the facile pen of Robert Adam—are mentioned as a few classic copies in reflection of early atmosphere and beautiful surroundings.

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We are offering the remainder of our French models in coats and small furs at prices considerably under the cost of importation.

Beginning Monday, December 7th, we place on sale at radical reduction a large number of fur coats, muffs and scarfs fresh from our workroom and representing the best of the winter's fur fashions.

Men's Coats, Caps and Gloves

Fur-lined coats of imported broadcloth, carefully cut and tailored; lined with sable, mink, muskrat, marmot and other furs, with collars and facings of contrasting furs. Fur coats, caps, gloves and robes for motoring and severe weather in a great variety of skins.

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Sale of a Rare Collection of

ORIENTAL RUGS

This lot (761 pieces in all) was not purchased in the open market at Constantinople, where Rug merchants carefully select and price each piece according to its value, but was gathered from the interior surrounding Bagdad, personally by Mr. Dimetri Horastoni, a famous collector. Nearly every piece is a GENUINE ANTIQUE, and many are perfect GEMS OF ART. Our regular custom of retailing will prevail,

"Small Profits and Quick Sales!"

Lovers of the unusual in Oriental Rugs, Connoisseurs and Collectors are invited to inspect this collection.

Twenty years ago such specimens were more easily obtained. To-day they are almost priceless.

The Entire Collection will be sold at a Small Advance Above Actual Cost.

In connection with this sale we mention a few specially priced examples:

Mossoul, Kazakjies, Shirvans, Karabaghs.
Sizes from 3x5 ft. to 4x7 ft.,
$15.50 to $18.50

Sizes from 3.6x6 ft. to 5x8 ft.,
$24.50 to $30.00

Hall Strips and Runners
Sizes from 3x9 ft. to 4x20 ft.,
$25.00 to $65.00

160 Mossoul Mats, Average Price $10.00 Each

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