MEXICO UPHOLDS HER OIL DECREES

Ten Arguments Advanced for Continuing Carranza's Decrees.

ADVERSE OPINION HERE

Officials of State Department Give Reasons for Changing Laws.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.

The Mexican Government has advanced ten arguments in support of its continuance in effect of the decrees of the late President Venustiano Carranza relating to the "nationalization" of oil, against which the United States, Great Britain, the Netherlands and France protested continuously. These arguments have not been presented officially to the State Department, but have been advanced in Mexico city, and while the State Department has not, and, until they are presented, cannot reply to them, they have been closely studied and analyzed by officials of the Department.

The Mexican oil question took on added importance when a few weeks ago the British Government precipitated a worldwide contest for control of the oil regions of the world. Therefore the State Department, which is even now measuring strength with Great Britain in regard to the Mesopotamian oil fields and other oil regions in mandatary territory is keeping a particularly careful watch on the Mexican situation. Added importance has been given to the question by the arrival in Washington of Roberto Pesquiera seeking recognition on the basis of the continuation of the decrees. The ten arguments advanced by the Mexican authorities officially and unofficially and the opinions of the State Department officials on these arguments are as follows:

Right to Conserve Resources.

1. The Mexicans contend that the Mexican nation has the right to conserve for itself its important petroleum resources. This, it is contended by officials here, would perhaps be undisputed provided the Mexican did it honestly and with due respect for vested rights already acquired. But the constitutional precept and the Carranza decrees issued to carry it into effect are not conservation measures and do not purport to be. They provide for a distribution among Mexicans and Mexican corporations of properties legally owned and developed by foreign companies under condition of immediate utilization of the properties. This is the antithesis of conservation and eliminates the possibility of reserve supplies being held.

2. The Mexican authorities say that Mexico in adopting the constitution of 1917 is simply reinstating laws concerning petroleum and minerals which existed from the time of Philip II. of Spain, but which were temporarily or erroneously changed between 1884 and 1917, and that Mexico is only "recovering" her rightful property. Even admitting, say Department officials here, the claim that the constitution of 1917 reinstated a former property regime, it is not denied that the law of 1884 recognized the right of the owner of the fee to petroleum beneath, and vested rights were set up in reliance upon this law. But it is pointed out that under the law of Spain only metalliferous mineral deposits were part of the royal patrimony which, transferred to Mexico since the latter's independence, became the basis for the mining laws providing for "denouncement" of metalliferous mineral deposits.

Laws on Public Domain.

3. Mexican officials declare that the laws of Mexico are the same as the laws of the United States in regard to petroleum. This statement was made only last month by Provisional President De la Huerta himself, who said that he referred "to oil legislation of other countries such as the United States, where the same principles such as Mexico now defends in the nationalization of the subsoil prevail." But officials here show that the legislation of the United States which De la Huerta had in mind refers only to national lands, and not to land owned by private individuals.

4. That there can be no ownership of petroleum until it has been "reduced to possession" is the fourth argument advanced. But American officials say this is simply a confusion of real and personal property; that it is true there is no personal property in oil until it has been extracted and stored, but that it is equally true that ownership of real property includes the right to extract petroleum occurring underneath. The laws of Mexico and the laws of the United States were, before the constitution of 1917, identical in this respect.

5. The Mexican officials quote Luis Cabrera, Carranza's Minister of Treasury, that "the Mexican conception of vested rights differs from the American ideas upon this point." In other words, that while a man who has bought petroleum lands and developed a well may be considered as having a vested right in the property, this is not true when he has merely bought the land without developing a well. But officials here state there is not one word in the codes of Mexico prior to the Constitution of 1917 to lend the least support or sanction to any such idea. The mining codes of 1884, 1892 and 1909 explicitly and unequivocally provide to the contrary.

Americans' Privileged Claims.

6. Mexican authorities say that under the "Carranza doctrine," to which the present regime in Mexico still adheres, foreigners may enjoy no rights other than those enjoyed by Mexicans and that diplomatic interposition as contended for by the United States would improperly give foreigners a right superior to that enjoyed by natives. American authorities, on the contrary, contend that the so-called "Carranza doctrine" is exactly contrary to the universal principles of international law which provide that the rights and remedies of foreigners differ from rights and remedies of Mexicans in that the foreigner is always entitled to be treated in accordance with the "fundamental principles of international justice," whereas the Mexican citizen has no such right. On the other hand, the Mexican has his political remedies, which the American or other foreigner does not possess, and the foreigner, being deprived of political remedies, necessarily invokes diplomatic protection in order to insure his being treated in accordance with "the principles of international justice."

7. Mexicans assert that any foreigner who comes to Mexico must "comply with the laws of Mexico." American officials answer that there is no known instance where any American petroleum company has failed to comply with any law of Mexico except the so-called laws consisting simply of unauthorized and illegal decrees of the late President Carranza under which the attempt was made to take properties of American companies from them without compensation and against which the United States has filed ample protests in accordance with its contention both in advance of and subsequent to their going into effect.

8. To permit foreign oil companies to dictate the policy of Mexico would be equivalent to a derogation of the sovereignty of the nation, is the eighth amendment advanced. It is said authoritatively that the only efforts the oil companies have made in regard to the policy of the nation have been to prevent the nation from confiscating oil properties and the sole demand of the United States in sustaining the position of the American companies has been "recognition of rights legally acquired."

9. The charge is made that the American companies are arbitrarily refusing to pay taxes validly levied by the Mexican Government. This is denied by department officials, who declare that the Mexican officials are studiously trying to confuse the mind of the American public by styling as taxes "rentals and royalties," which, although branded as confiscatory by various governments a land owner is called on by the Carranza decrees to pay to the Mexican Government for the privilege of being allowed to continue to enjoy his own property. No American company has paid these "rentals and royalties," for the obvious reason that to do so would amount to a complete acceptance of the Carranza confiscatory scheme, barring the companies from their rights in their own properties. The American Government is flatly on record in regard to this entire proposition in a number of protests made to the Carranza Administration.

10. The last argument of the Mexicans is that the United States by its prohibition amendment and the Volstead act has confiscated properties, furnishing good precedent for confiscation in Mexico, but officials here show that the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act have confiscated no property, that the real estate of the brewers and distillers and the personal property thereunder are left untouched in the hands of the owner. The American Government has simply limited the use of this property. An exact analogy, it is pointed out, would exist only if the Government had taken these assets from their owners and turned them over to others, allowing the same use as before. To make the Mexican contention at all analogous it would be necessary for Mexico to decide that the production of petroleum is an industry harmful to health or morals; to prohibit its production, sale or use, but to leave the properties in the hands of their owners for sale, rent or such other use as they choose to make of them.

STATE CONSTABLE IS HELD FOR EXTORTION

Trooper Wendt Accused of Forcing Money From Whiskey Runners.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 21.—Trooper William C. Wendt of the State Constabulary was arrested last night at Peekskill on charges of extortion in obtaining money by threats of arrest and using his position as a State policeman to enforce his demands. Thomas Massotti, owner of the Springside Inn, and John Diamond, of New York, his partner, are also held, charged with being implicated in two cases of alleged extortion of which the State Constabulary officials have knowledge. In both of these instances it is charged the three men held up automobiles loaded with whiskey and obtained money and liquor from the drivers. The whiskey, it is alleged, was sold over the bar at the Springside Inn.

State officials declare that Trooper Wendt has confessed and alleged that his trouble was due to his infatuation for a woman who lives at the Springside Inn and who was formerly an inmate of the Bedford Reformatory. He told Commander John A. Warner of Troop K that he intended to marry the girl, and that he was trying to get enough money to furnish a home.

Rumors of the actions of one of the State policemen began to reach the department at White Plains several weeks ago, but no information could be obtained. Finally Sergeant E. C. Roberts, Jr., was detailed to get the information and through two women known as Thelma Cappello and Grace Terwilliger he obtained the necessary information. Wendt was immediately trailed to find out if he could be connected directly with any offences.

The authorities say that Massotti also has confessed to two holdups on September 27 and October 2. The first was a short distance outside of Fishkill, when Massotti, Wendt and John Diamond, it is alleged, held up a truck containing five barrels of whiskey. They forced the driver of the car to descend at the point of a revolver and then demanded money, it is charged. At that time Wendt was not in the uniform of a State trooper, but displayed his badge to the driver of the car, it is alleged. Massotti says they received $130 as his and Wendt's share, of which Wendt took $70 and Massotti $60.

The second occurrence was at the top of Soap Hill, a short distance north of Croton-on-the-Hudson. Wendt on this occasion appeared in uniform, it is alleged. They obtained $20 and forty-eight bottles of whiskey, Massotti says.

MEXICAN CONDITIONS IMPROVING, SAYS ENVOY

Mean to Guard Against Exploitation, He Asserts.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.

Conditions are greatly improving in Mexico, according to a statement issued here to-night by Robert Pesquiera, confidential agent of the Mexican Government. Mr. Pesquiera's statement was indefinite on the issues between his Government and the United States, especially the question of the oil decrees, which furnished the rock on which Mr. Calderon's negotiations to secure recognition were destroyed. The new confidential agent suggestively says "we mean to guard our national resources against the exploitation of the past. Those who work with us will share with us." To which Government officials attach significance only because of the understood attitude of the new representative in favor of a continuation of the Carranza decrees.

Concerning the presence in Mexico of George Creel, Mr. Pesquiera said that he understood Mr. Creel was in Mexico preparing an article on present conditions on Mexico, obtaining his material in the remarkably short period of four days.

Pesquiera said Mexico desired the friendship and aid of the United States in the "vast programme of reconstruction already under way. It is my business," he continued, "to build up these necessary cooperation contracts, promoting an association in expansion and development that will mean much to both countries.

"We offer friendship and we ask it, not only with respect to the United States but the whole world."

George Creel, in a statement issued here last night, declared he went into Mexico recently solely on his own business as a journalist. He denied ever giving an interview to a Mexico city daily that was quoted in Washington despatches, saying that the alleged interview was not even printed in that paper. "At all times in Mexico I refused flatly to discuss either the oil controversy or the question of recognition," he stated. "I did not hand my conditions to President De La Huerta nor did I leave suddenly because these conditions were rejected."

SEALED INDICTMENTS FOR GAMBLING INQUIRY

Saratoga Jury Hands Down 13; No Date Set.

SARATOGA, Oct. 21.—Thirteen sealed indictments were handed down to-day by the Extraordinary Grand Jury which has been investigating alleged gambling in Saratoga county. The indictments will remain sealed until arraignment, for which no date was set.

The Grand Jury, which has been in session since August, previously had returned more than a score of indictments, including one against District Attorney Charles B. Andrus, who since has been renominated on both the Republican and Democratic tickets.

RADIO LINK IN OCEAN TO OCEAN PHONING

New Record in Talk Between Ship Off Philadelphia and Catalina Island.

What Col. J. J. Carty, vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company said was a new record in long distance telephone communication was made last night when the Atlantic Ocean literally talked to the Pacific Ocean. Company officials on Catalina Island, off the shore of southern California, and aboard the steamship Gloucester, in the Atlantic, off Philadelphia, talked to one another and to Col. Carty, seated in the dining room of the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Catalina Island was linked to Los Angeles by radio, Los Angeles to San Francisco and San Francisco to New York by telephone, and New York to the Gloucester by radio. Although the radio communications, especially between the Gloucester and New York, were occasionally interrupted by "static," when the connection was fully made the voices were plainly audible.

"I can hear you as well as I can hear New York," said Catalina Island to the Gloucester.

Col. Carty, who supervised the remarkable demonstration for the visiting members of the British, French, Japanese, Italian and American delegates to the International Communications Congress, who were the guests at dinner at the Waldorf, said at its close:

"This establishes a new record for radio and wire telephony. There had been no previous talk between Atlantic and Pacific with two radio links."

The length of the radio links is not known, but from Los Angeles to New York is 3,844 miles.

The Gloucester left Philadelphia between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening, steering a course to the southward. It was 11 o'clock when the conversation took place. The navy had agreed to silence wireless apparatus that might interfere with the conversation, but on the Pacific coast numerous amateurs listened in which Col. Carty remarked is "a favorite sport out there."

The entire evening was a demonstration to the distinguished guests of the magnitude of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's achievement in construction, organization and invention. Moving pictures were shown, giving every detail of telephone management from laying the wires and assembling the instrument, with its 255 pieces, to operating a switchboard on long distance lines.

Before the experiment in radio telephony a call from New York to San Francisco was put through one city at a time, its progress across the country being marked on a large illuminated map.

When the connection with San Francisco had been made messages of greeting were exchanged between the heads of the various foreign delegations and their consular or other representatives in San Francisco, and the "Toreador song" from "Carmen," played in San Francisco, delighted the diners in New York.

There were speeches by H. B. Thayer, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who was host at the dinner, and by Col. Carty. There were remarks also by F. J. Brown, head of the British delegation; Gen. Fernie of the French, Capt. Uyeda of the Japanese, and Commandatore Mirabelli of the Italians.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR POLISH-AMERICAN LINE

Ship Plan Organizer Says He Was Frozen Out.

Isreal Lerner applied yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Faber in Brooklyn for the appointment of a receiver for the Polish-American Navigation Company, which runs a line of steamships between New York city and Danzig. He seeks also an injunction to restrain those who aided him in the organization of the company from disposing of the stock they hold until his just share can be determined by the court.

According to Charles S. Aronstamm, counsel for Lerner, his client conceived a plan before the signing of the armistice to benefit Poland by promoting trade relations with the United States. Ignace Jan Paderewski, Poland's former Premier, appointed representatives to support the plan in the interests of Poland.

Lerner then got in touch, according to Mr. Aronstamm, with Bernard Nevelson, experienced shipping man. Plans were laid for the organization of a $6,000,000 corporation. Lerner and Nevelson were to receive $600,000 each of the common stock and the Polish representatives for their labors $300,000 of the stock.

Charles Nevelson, Bernard Nevelson's brother, was then brought into the plans, according to Aronstamm, and Lerner finally agreed to divide his $600,000 of stock with him. Then, said Aronstamm, Lerner was told he was not wanted in the company and was offered $10,000 for his trouble. He rejected the offer and the others went ahead and organized the company without him. Lerner in addition asks an accounting. Justice Faber reserved decision.

BENSON NAMED TO HEAD NEW SHIPPING BOARD

Five of Seven Members Appointed by President.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Five of the seven members of the new Shipping Board created by the Merchant Marine act were appointed to-day by President Wilson.

Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations during the war, was reappointed chairman. The other four members named were Frederick L. Thompson, a newspaper publisher of Mobile, Ala.; Gavin McNab, an attorney of San Francisco; Martin J. Gillen, an attorney of Wisconsin, and Theodore Marburg, a publicist of Baltimore.

The appointments were not announced at the White House, and it was not known whether the other two members had been selected. The President has had a long list of names before him for some time.

REAL ESTATE NEWS, NOTES AND GOSSIP

Seaboard Bank Adds to Beaver Street Site; Heavy Leasing Continues.

The Seaboard National Bank in order to acquire additional space for its new home at the northeast corner of Broad and Beaver streets has leased from the estate of David W. Bishop the four story building, 31x102.2, at 39 Beaver street. Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers.

Rents 16 Room Apartment.

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., rented furnished for Herbert H. Dean his apartment consisting of sixteen rooms and five baths in the sixteen story building at 420 Park avenue, northwest corner of Fifty-fifth street, held at $25,000, to Mrs. George S. Scott of Newport and New York.

Miscellaneous Leases.

National City Realty Corporation leased offices on the tenth floor of the National City Building, formerly the Manhattan Hotel, at the northwest corner of Madison avenue and Forty-second street, through to Forty-third street, to the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation of America. F. C. Walcott president, for executive offices. William M. Shackford, of Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., was the broker.

New York Real Estate Company leased for the Krim Realty Corporation space in the new building at 1 Beekman street, southeast corner of Park row, to Dr. Malkin, dentist, and Miss Elsie Diehl.

Henry Shapiro & Co. leased to Wurtzburger Brothers a store at 120 Delancey street for five years at an aggregate rental of $25,000.

P. M. Clear & Co. leased for Albin & Selikowitz the store and basement at 57 West Twenty-fourth street to the P. & L. Electric Company; also with Ames & Co. the second loft at 235 West Twenty-seventh street for the Keabro Realty Corporation, to the S. & C. Embroidery Company.

Leon S. Altmayer leased the store and basement, 25x100 each, in 893 Third avenue to M. Zohman.

R. Rosen leased for the N. C. Tompkins estate to a Mr. Sternlieb, chain restaurateur, for twenty-one years 348 Bowery and 54 Great Jones street.

John S. Woodward 2d and William Wolff's Son leased for Adelaide H. Montgomery and Janet T. Floyd the three story dwelling at 133 East Eightieth street to Georges Apchain for five years.

Vasa K. Bracher leased apartments in 113 East Thirty-fourth street to George Howe and E. H. Rehnquist; in 121 West Sixty-ninth street to Mrs. Francis Allen; in 131 West Seventieth street to Priscilla Robineau, Dorothea Roos and Gertrude Dallas.

Tankoos, Smith & Co. leased for the Seneca Company to Elliott Rothenberg, represented by Thomas Fahey, attorney, the ground floor store in the building at the southwest corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich streets at a rental aggregating $100,000.

Author Leases Country Estate.

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., leased furnished for Rupert Hughes his country place at Bedford Hills, N. Y., known as Whitewood, to Ralph C. Holmes of the Texas Company. The property consists of about forty-five acres, on which there is a modern stucco house of fireproof construction.

Multifamily House Sales.

James H. Crutkshank sold to Louis H. Smart 122 West 127th street, a five story double flat, 25x100, through James E. Linton, broker. Mr. Crutkshank also resold the adjoining property at 124 West 127th street, a similar flat.

McDowell & Byrnes sold for the Harlan Construction Company to Moe Levy the five story flat at 316 East 102d street, 25x100.

Edward W. Browning purchased through Ernest Bower a five story apartment at 221 East Ninety-seventh street from Betty Collamore.

Bernard Cohen bought the northwest corner of Fourth street and Second avenue, a six story apartment with stores, 24x71; also the adjoining house at 71 Second avenue, a five story flat with stores, 24x71.

Dwelling Sales.

Hector M. Davis of the New York Real Estate Company sold for Mrs. Marie J. Tur to Catherine B. Cuddy the three story dwelling at 306 West 113th street, 18.8x100.11. Henry M. Flateau was attorney for Mrs. Tur.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold for the estate of Ernest Werner 36 East Seventy-third street, a four story dwelling, 21x102.2.

Business Property Market.

W. J. Houston & Son sold for the Wilder Realty Corporation the northwest corner of Third avenue and 128th street, a one story building, 99.11x100.

Deals Revealed in Transfers.

The Eighth Avenue and 53d Street Realty Company bought from Adele Kneeland 886 Eighth avenue, a four story flat with stores, 19.7x80, adjoining the southeast corner of Fifty-third street. The buyers own property opposite.

Frederick J. Shalek sold to Maurice V. Freund the two five story flats at 151 and 153 East Fiftieth street, 53x100.

Four Hundred and Eighty Convent Avenue, Inc., sold to Anna Fertel the five story apartment house at the northwest corner of Convent avenue and 151st street, 54.6x62.11x irregular.

Henry P. Jackson sold to Louis W. Peters and Charles W. Humphries 214 East Forty-fifth street, a four story tenement, 16.8x100.

The Conwalt Corporation sold to the Potroth Realty Company (S. Potick, I. Rotholz and F. Leon, directors) 1759 Madison avenue, a five story flat, 25x84.

Samuel Williams sold to Nicola Camerino 2244 Second avenue, a five story tenement, 20x80.

Marcus Schwarz sold to Fannie Frank 1414½ Second avenue, a four story house, 11.2x60.

Rebecca Franz sold to Abraham Liebman 1842 Madison avenue, a five story flat, 25x100.

Henry B. Towle sold to the Nilton Realty Corporation 241 East Fifty-eighth street, a four story tenement 25x100.

Louis H. Ravner sold to Henry Falk 80 East Fourth street, a three story building, 20x72.1.

Citizens' Savings Bank sold to Consglia Arbolino 327 East 109th street, a four story tenement, 25x100.

Harris Feinstein sold to Herman Jacobs the four story tenement at 555 Second avenue, 19.8x77.

Wilhelmina Walther sold to a client of Ezekiel Fixman the three story dwelling at 395 Manhattan avenue, near 116th street, 18x83x irregular. M. Rosenthal was the broker.

Rhoda Rieser sold to Hill Slavin the three story dwelling at 1841 Madison avenue, 16x83.

William F. Schwartz sold to Salvatore Russo 422 East 118th street, a three story dwelling, 25x100.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America sold to Isidor Kaplan the three story dwelling at 136 West 127th street, 15.6x100.

Turtle Bay Holding Company sold to Parker M. Hooper 246 East Forty-ninth street, a three story dwelling, 15x100.5.

Augustine A. Austin sold to the Donod Holding Company 269 West 131st street, a three story dwelling, 16.8x100.

George W. Glaze sold to Clarence E. Mundy the three story dwelling at 6 East 128th street, 20x100.

BRONX SALE PROVES LOT MARKET'S VIGOR

Shows Demand for Vacant Land Has Not Spent Itself, Says Joseph P. Day.

It took Joseph P. Day just three hours and thirty minutes to auction off 443 East Bronx lots in the Real Estate Exchange at 14 Vesey street yesterday. Small investors, mostly of the home-seeking class, set the pace in the brisk bidding, which netted a total of $83,233, or an average of about $188 per lot. The character of the buyers and their eagerness to avail themselves of bargains confirmed Mr. Day in his belief that the purchasing power in the vacant lot market is far from exhausted.

The property sold formerly comprised the Schieffelin estate and is situated about midway between the 225th street station of the White Plains road subway extension and the Baychester avenue station of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad. The highest price paid was for the northwest corner of Eastchester road and 222d street, which brought $700. The northeast corner of the same two thoroughfares brought an equal price.

Probably the largest purchaser at the sale was the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, which paid a total of $3,300 for about twenty-five lots adjoining a large tract which it bought several years ago. The asylum's purchase, which squares out the westerly boundary of its holdings, involved a large plot running through the block from 225th to 226th street, east of Laconia avenue; a four lot gore at the northwest corner of Schieffelin avenue and 225th street, and the northeast corner of Schieffelin avenue and 225th street, a plot of about seven lots. The asylum paid $150 each for all the lots it purchased.

The southeast corner of East Chester road and 224th street brought $550, the northeast corner of East Chester road and 223d street was sold for $475. Inside lots on East Chester road, between 223d and 224th streets, brought from $275 to $475 each, and inside lots on the north side of 223d street, between East Chester road and Schieffelin avenue, were disposed of for $175 to $350 each.

The successful bid for the northwest corner of Schieffelin avenue and 223d street was $225, and the same price was obtained for the southwest corner of Schieffelin avenue and 224th street. The northeast corner of East Chester road and 224th street brought $400.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SCHEDULE.

Joseph P. Day will sell to-day at public auction, at noon, in 14 Vesey street, a number of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, and suburban properties including 451 to 455 West Fifty-seventh street, 11 Market street, and 606 East Sixteenth street; in the Bronx, 5731 Broadway, the residence on the east side of Spencer avenue, 50 feet north of 262d street, and in the Riverdale district, the dwellings at 1919 and 1923 Prospect avenue and 590 Manhattan avenue.

The suburban properties are 592 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.; nine building sites at St. Albans, L. I., and a residence and garage, on a 4½ acre plot, at Greenwich, Conn.

IN THE AUCTION ROOM.

[14 VESEY STREET.]
By Joseph P. Day.

EAST 115TH ST, 167½, n s, 245 w 3d av, 12x100, 3 story dwelling—Hudson P Rose Co agt Alex Lecker et al; Herbert D Lent, atty; due, $5,079.51; taxes, &c, $360; to the plaintiff.....$6,000

By James J. Donovan.

GLEASON AV, 1806, n s, 75 e Beech av, 25x100—Chr Weirfo agt Edw L Rossi et al; Thos Downs, atty; due, $4,035.19; taxes, &c, $200; to the plaintiff.....$5,500

SUBURBAN FIELD YIELDS LENGTHY LIST OF DEALS

The remainder of the Schenck property, comprising fifteen acres, at the corner of Great Neck-Hyde Park road and the Little Neck-Old Westbury road, Lakeville, Great Neck, L. I., has been purchased by Mrs. Henry Phipps, who now controls about 100 acres at this point. The most recent purchase has a road frontage of nearly one-half mile. It is opposite the estate of William K. Vanderbilt and across the road from Mrs. Phipps's residence. Stewart C. Schenck was the broker in the sale.

E. S. & S. F. Voss rented for Mrs. E. W. Jennings, residence on Washington avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Edward Hays; for Chas. G. Moller, house on Franklin avenue, Hewlett, to J. L. Boynton; for Wm. H. Pendleton, house on Ocean avenue, Cedarhurst, to George J. Benziger and for Bernard Rodgers, houses in Cedarhurst, to H. Sellers McKee, and Mrs. J. Waldorf.

William P. Jones sold for Mary Kate Tichenor to Jessie Inez Grotyoham four lots, each 25x100, on the northwest corner of Sherman and Lafayette avenues, Rosedale, L. I.

J. Clarence Davies sold for the Environs Realty Co. to Charles Gold, forty-seven lots at Long Beach, L. I.

Prince & Ripley leased for Henry Garrity his property at 40 Ridgeview avenue, White Plains, to Joseph E. Barrett.

Simpson-Merritt Company purchased for William J. Morton a dwelling at 132 Lincoln street, Montclair, N. J.

The Gibson Restaurant Company, headed by Rodney Gibson, have leased at an aggregate rental of $50,000, the Madison Beach Hotel at Madison, Conn from D. Ellis Hamburger, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Barton Chapin was the broker.

Lewis H. May Company sold for the Belvedere Realty Corporation premises at 65 East Chester street, Long Beach, L. I., to R. M. A. Chacon. Property consists of a two and a half story dwelling, with garage, 60x100.

BRONX DEALS REPORTED.

M. M. Ringler & F. Kramer sold for Philip Becker to an investing client 2141 Prospect avenue, an apartment house, 33.4x150.

Thomas Ford sold to James P. Pinto the southeast corner of Barkley avenue and Clarence street, consisting of the large frame dwelling formerly known as the St. Joseph Orphan Asylum, together with eight lots having a frontage of 200 feet on Barkley avenue.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Ada E. Maslen to Hudson P. Rose 405 and 407 East 141st street, two three story frame dwellings, 35x100.

Mary A. Tower sold the frame dwellings at 273 and 281 East 236th street to clients of Hall J. How & Co.

BROOKLYN MARKET REPORTS.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold 605 St. Mark's avenue, a three story dwelling, 18.9x73.6, for Blanche C. Henderson.

A. J. Murphy sold for Mrs. Annie Meyer to Miss Anna Marino and Joseph Bennetti, the three-story dwelling with two-car garage, on the northwest corner of Tenth avenue and Fifty-second street in Borough Park Heights.

Realty Associates sold to Antonio J. Castallano two lots on the west side of Stillwell avenue, 440 feet north of Neptune avenue, through Lorenzo Vastolo.

Baffa & Dixon leased portion of third loft in Building No. 2, Bush Terminal, to the Pearson Engineering and Machine Company for five years.

DEAL ON STATEN ISLAND.

M. James Hughes sold for Ernest Peters his residence on Faber street, Port Richmond, to Giacomo Tirone and Carmelo Tirone.

SHIPPING NEWS.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8.)

Eastern Shore, New York; Boston Bridge, Brunswick.

Sailed 16th, str Stephen (Br), New York.

PLYMOUTH, Oct 19—Arrived, str Johan Ludvig Mowinckel (Nor), Baltimore.

PORT NATAL, Oct 17—Arrived, str City of Colombo (Br), New York.

PORT SAID, Oct 13—Sailed, str Baylcaf (Br), Newport News.

Arrived 19th, str Romeo (Br), New York for Manila.

Arrived 17th, str Hallbjorg (Nor), New York.

ROTTERDAM, Oct 15—Arrived, strs Independence, Baltimore; 17th, Kinderdyk (Dutch), Philadelphia; Yildum (Dutch), Baltimore, 18th, Minooka, Norfolk.

Arrived 18th, str Dunaff Head (Br), Montreal.

Arrived 19th, strs Olue, New York via Baltimore; Goldenfels (Br), Philadelphia.

Sailed 16th, str Florence Luckenbach, Portland.

Sailed 19th, 6 PM, str Rotterdam (Dutch), New York via Boulogne and Plymouth.

Sailed 19th, strs Lydia, Norfolk; Muneric (Br), Baltimore.

ROUEN, Oct 15—Sailed, str H C Folger, New York.

Arrived 20th, str Pearlmead (Br), Philadelphia.

SABANG, Oct 15—Sailed, str Keketticut (from Hong Kong), Antwerp.

ST MICHAELS, Oct 19—Arrived, str Giulia (Ital), Savannah for Barcelona.

ST NAZAIRE, Oct 17—Arrived, str Roath (Br), New Orleans.

SANTOS, Oct 17—Arrived, strs Mitchell, New York and Baltimore; Opequan, New York; West Indian, do.

SHANGHAI, Oct 18—Sailed, str Woonsocket, Baltimore.

Sailed 17th, str Arizona Maru (Jap), from Tacoma for Hamburg.

Arrived 19th, str Nanking, San Francisco.

SHIELDS, Oct 19—Sailed, str Lake Frugality, New York.

Sailed 19th, str Saphir (Nor), Hampton Roads.

Sailed 20th, str Huronian (Br), Galveston.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct 18—Arrived, str Zeeland (Br), New York.

STAVANGER, Oct 11—Sailed, str Kaggefos (Nor), Baltimore.

Arrived 12th, schr Albert D Cummins, Galveston.

SYDNEY, NSW, Oct 19—Sailed, str Niagara (Br), Vancouver.

VICTORIA, BC, Oct 20—Sailed, str Grace Dollar (Br), from Manila, &c, for New York.

WEST HARTLEPOOL, Oct 20—Sailed, strs Ethelmead (Br, formerly Ethelhilda), Hampton Roads.

YOKOHOMA, Oct 16—Arrived, strs Hawaii Maru (Jap), Tacoma; Lima Maru (Jap), San Francisco.

Sailed 16th, str Tyndareus (Br), Seattle.

FOREIGN PORTS.

[By Mail.]

CALETA BUENA, Oct 10—Arrived, motor Oronite, Newcastle.

CALLAO, Oct 13—Sailed, str Idaho, San Francisco.

HALIFAX, Oct 18—Arrived, strs Watuka (Br), Santiago, &c; Lady of Gaspe (Br), St Johns; Pro Patria (Br), St Pierre.

Arrived 19th, strs Redondo, Aalborg for Norfolk (for fuel oil); Manchester Corporation (Br), Manchester.

Sailed 18th, str Rosalind (Br), St Johns, NF.

HAVANA, Oct 14—Arrived, schr Horace M Bickford, Philadelphia.

Sailed 13th, strs Delmira (Br), Tampico; Espagne (Fr), Vera Cruz.

KINGSTON, Ja, Oct 15—Sailed, str Canadian Adventurer (Br), Montreal.

MEJILLONES, Oct 12—Sailed, str Delrosa, San Francisco.

MONTREAL, Oct 17—Arrived, strs Canadian Otter (Br), Halifax; 18th, Crabtree, Philadelphia.

NEWCASTLE, NSW, Oct 14—Arrived, ship James Rolph, Hayre.

QUEBEC, Oct 18—Passed in Father Point, strs Turcoman (Br), Avonmouth for Montreal; Cromolite (Br), Tampico for do; Baranga (Br), London for do.

Passed in Father Point 19th, str Canadian Miner (Br), St Johns, NF, for Montreal.

Passed in Pame Point 19th, strs Georgie (Fr), Havre, &c, for Montreal; Canadian Victor (Br), Liverpool for do.

Passed in Heath Point 19th, str Victorian (Br), Liverpool for Montreal.

Passed in Cape Magdalen 18th, str Elswick Park (Br), Norfolk for Montreal.

Arrived 18th, str Manchester Division (Br), Manchester for Montreal (and sailed 20th).

Sailed 19th, str Wisley (Br), Montreal.

SYDNEY, CB, Oct 17—Arrived, str Durham (Br), Montreal for Australia.

Sailed 17th, strs Maskinonge (Br), Wahana; Turret Cape (Br), Clarenceville; Manola (Br), Botwood; Canadian Hunter (Br), probably Montreal; Cura Camus (Ital), Montreal for Italy; Alatrium (Br), ——.

TALARA, Oct 11—Sailed, str Santa Rita, San Francisco.

TAMPICO, Oct 17—Sailed, str Paul H Harwood, Portland (not previously).

WELLINGTON, NZ, Oct 14—Sailed, str Marama (Br), San Francisco.

AMERICAN PORTS.

[By Telegraph.]

ABERDEEN, Wash, Oct 20—Sailed, schr Forester, Lyttleton.

BELLINGHAM, Wash, Oct 20—Sailed, str City of Vancouver (Br), Grangemouth.

BOSTON, Mass, Oct 21—Arrived, strs Nitonian (Br), London; Cretan, Philadelphia; City of Oran (Br), Yokohama, &c; North Land, New York; Bakersfield, Alexandria, &c; tugs Warrior, Buzzards Bay, towing barges Biwabik, from Port Reading, and Chisholm, from Norfolk; Bermuda, Portland; Mercury, towing barges Foggy Dew and Mayor Scully, New York; Suanico, New York, towing barges Mary C Hughes and Hughes Line.

Cleared 21st, strs Prince George (Br), Yarmouth; Langtind (Nor), Djuron, Sweden; schr W H Waters (Br), St Martins, NB.

Sailed 20th, 5 PM, str Schenack, Kobe via New York.

Sailed 20th, schrs Grand Turk, Manopia, Cuba; Morris & Cliff, Belfast; tug North America, towing barges Devon and Nay Aug (to pick up at the canal barges Hattrans, Chenango and Stafford, for New York); Roger Williams, Buzzards Bay, towing barges Francis Scully and Congressman Scully, for New York; Mars, Philadelphia, towing barges Nonpareil No 6 and Charles F Pritchard, Philadelphia.

Sailed 21st, strs Arlington, Baltimore; North Land, New York; Pawnee, do; Pinemore (Br), Philadelphia; San Jose, Havana; Capelinta (Br), New York; tug Warrior, towing barge Chisholm, from Norfolk for Salem.—Wind at Highland Light, SW, 10 miles; cloudy and hazy.

BALTIMORE, Md, Oct 21—Arrived, strs Lake Fanquier, Nuevitas; Everoat (Br), New York; Steel Mariner, Valparaiso; South Pacific (Br), Shields; Terrier (Nor), Norfolk; Coperas, Port Tampa; Olympos (Br), Tyne; Indiana Harbor, Antofagasta, &c.

Cleared 21st, strs Hampstead Heath (Br), Bordeaux; Rokos Vergottis (Greek), Rotterdam.

Sailed 21st, strs E A Morse, Philadelphia; Stephen B Jones, Portsmouth; Psyche (Fr), Boulogne; M J Scanlon, Buenos Aires; Port Antonio (Nor), Norfolk and Newport News; Birk (Nor), Skaw (for orders); Courageous, Rotterdam; Ilford (Br), Norfolk and Newport News; Regulus (Nor), Trondhjem; Jobshaven (Dutch), Sebastopol; Cornish Point (Br), Dunkirk.

BATH, Me, Oct 20—Arrived at Parkers Flats, barge 785, Perth Amboy.

BUZZARDS BAY (Cape Cod Canal), Mass, Oct 21—Passed E, tugs Mary McNally, with 3 barges; Roger Williams, with 2; motor barge Pocony No 5.

CHARLESTON, SC, Oct 21—Arrived, strs Comanche, New York (and proceeded for Jacksonville); tug Barrenfork, with barges in tow, from New York for Cuba.

Sailed 21st, str Penalba (Sp), Fernandina for Bilbao.

CAPE HENRY, Va, Oct 21—Passed in, str Manchester Importer (Br), New Orleans for Baltimore.

Passed out 21st, strs Millinocket, Baltimore for Port Tampa; Erie (Nor), do for Dunkirk; Hargood, do for Port Lobos; Pacific Transport (Br), do for Havre; Clement Smith, do for Port Lobos; Chickasaw, do for Hamburg and Bremen; Craigrownie, do for Boston; Catalonia (Sw), do for Hermosand; Leonita (Sp), do for Dunkirk; Upo Mendi (Sp), do for Havre; Ordunte Mendi (Sp), do for do.—Wind E, 4 miles; dense fog.

FALL RIVER, Mass, Oct 20, 1 PM—Sailed, str Cabrille, ——.

GALVESTON, Tex, Oct 21—Arrived, strs Federica, Philadelphia; Melpo (Greek), Norfolk; Telesfora de Larrinaga (Br), Shields; El Norte, New York; Gulfstar, Tampico; Romulus, do.

Sailed 21st, strs George W Barnes, New York; Bakana (Br), Liverpool; Riva Trigoso (Ita), New Orleans; Sori (Ital), for port in Italy; Orjen (Ital), port in Italy