NEW IDEA FIGHT ON.

COLBY FIRES FIRST GUN.

Leads Off with Winston Churchill at Big Newark Meeting.

Every seat in the new Auditorium in Orange street, Newark, was occupied, and men and women stood in the balconies and the corridors last night at the mass meeting which marked the opening of the ante-primary campaign of the Essex County Republican League for limited franchises and equal taxation. There were almost as many women present as men, and enthusiasm knew no bounds from the minute the opening gun of the fight was fired by Gardner Colby, president of the league, when he introduced John S. Gibson as chairman of the meeting, until the brass band played "Home, Sweet Home."

It was a Roosevelt meeting in many respects, and the President's name came in for mention in almost every speech made. Sentiment in favor of the Roosevelt administration and Roosevelt principles just bubbled over at every reference to the chief executive. The reform spirit was forcibly brought out when Winston Churchill, the New Hampshire man, who was called the "Everett Colby" of his state, came before the audience. Again, when Frank H. Sommer, the reform sheriff of Essex County, who has made Newark's underworld stand on end, appeared, the rafters of the building rang with the cheers of the excited audience. Men and women were struggling at the front doors to get to places near the speakers on the stage when the meeting was called to order.

Senator Colby was the first speaker introduced. When the noise of cheering and hand clapping had died out, after fully three minutes had elapsed, Mr. Colby began his address by extending a welcome to Mr. Churchill. It was during Mr. Colby's address that Sheriff Sommer arrived, and there was a sudden interruption, Senator Colby leaving the speakers' platform at the front of the stage to greet the Sheriff, while the spectators rose and insisted upon giving round after round of applause. Then Mr. Colby said:

We are on the eve of a campaign of reason. In some measure the distempers that have disturbed our peace have been cured; a few of the evils that were found to exist have been remedied, and some little progress has been made in legislation, and, while the sting of the indignities the people have suffered at the hands of unscrupulous politicians still rankles in the heart, yet the public mind is again normal and passion and resentment have given way to calm reflection and sound judgment.

And it is well that this is so. The blow struck in anger, even though in self-defence, is seldom well and effectively delivered. Unreasoning passion destroys the perfect balance of the mind, while temper invites temper, and only aggravates the evils that may exist.

Mr. Colby went to to describe the growth of reform movements in the country, speaking of the warning voice of Theodore Roosevelt six years ago and the St. Louis revelations of Mr. Folk. Continuing, he said:

My friends, there is to be no reaction and no backsliding to old conditions in New Jersey, for the simple reason that we are not striking in anger, we are not attempting the impossible, we are not going to extremes. What is more, we are not trying to make a killing in one grand stand campaign, but instead we are inaugurating a veritable siege of reason that will ultimately starve the bosses out of business, for reason means thought and thought means growth and the progress of ideas, and the political boss that is made to feed on ideas soon gets blood poisoning and retires from the field.

This brings us to a consideration of the situation we face in Essex County, and the method we propose to follow in the conduct of the campaign. It is needless, I think, for me to say that those who wish to make the Republican party an adjunct to their business are simply playing Brer Rabbit, waiting for the reform forces to make a mistake that they once more, under the guise of party regularity, may regulate the party to suit themselves.

The bosses are waiting for you once more to settle down to your business good and tight, and when they think you are again absorbed in those daily tasks which give you no opportunity for attention to the details of government, they will come out of their holes in the ground and hollow stumps and take their stand at the same old places, in the same old way and for the same old purpose. Now, we propose to plug this scheme so full of holes that it will look like a cheese, and we are going to do it by steady, consistent effort to promulgate certain ideas we believe to be in the interest of the people, and by advocating reforms in our elective system that will make it easier to determine the will of the people.

The speaker went into the difference between the ideas of reformers, saying that radical and revolutionary action was not needed. He went on to say:

A bill to bring about a system of direct nominations was killed last winter in your State Senate by the order of those who saw that their day as political dictators would end if the members of each party took its government into their own hands.

Then, further, we believe in a law which will establish an efficient Civil Service system in this state. When every public office shall be occupied by the man best qualified to fill it and by the man who can give the best service to the state, instead of by those whose only claim for recognition is that they have served the party at the request of a party boss—when that time comes, I say again, the power of money in politics is delivered a body blow.

One of the planks in the platform on which the New Idea Assemblymen are running, is a bill to create a commission that will have administrative powers to correct some of the abuses in the operation of the railroad and public utility corporations of our state, and it is this measure that brings us face to face with one of the most important questions of our generation.

I, for one, refuse to take a hand in any campaign, whatever may be the aggravations, that prepares to strike a blow, the hand of which we cannot stay and the bruise from which we cannot heal. I want nothing to do with a campaign the purpose of which is to gratify spleen, the result of which is to bring untold suffering upon the people of this country and this state. But to my mind there is no need for such treatment, because the state has the power as well as the right to regulate these corporations and compel them to serve the people.

We want to dispel the common and accepted notion that no decent man can do practical political work and remain respectable. If anything ever destroys this nation it will be the fallacy that drives away from active participation in the government the very ones who should be serving the people, not necessarily as officeholders, but as leaders in political thought and action.

After William P. Martin, a candidate for the Assembly, had spoken, Winston Churchill rose, amid loud cheers. After referring to the proposed merger of the Boston & Maine and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Mr. Churchill said:

If servants are permitted to run the houses of their masters, the chances are that they will run them for their own pecuniary benefit; in which case the master is the more culpable if, having discovered it, he does not put a stop to it. The citizens of a state are the masters of its public service corporations, inasmuch as they have given these corporations the privilege of making a fair profit in return for serving them.

The signs are increasing that fatuity is not so much a characteristic of the railroad president as it is of the professional politician. Our citizens wish to treat the railroads fairly, and all that they ask is to be treated fairly in return. But they rightly object to being governed by railroad lawyers who have sold their political as well as their professional services for a fee, and who are willing to demean themselves by lobbying and intriguing and buttonholing.

The characteristic of professional politicians which has struck me most forcibly is that they are impractical. I am almost tempted to say that they are dreamers. Like Belshazzar, they devoutly believe that whatever they do their kingdom can have no end. There is only one situation which they really know how to face—an attack in the rear. Their tendon of Achilles is in front, and charge at them from that side and you beat them every time.

People who oppose them lack the Christian virtue charity, for instance, and forbearance, and an inability to see their own glaring faults; and at this moment I am committing treason to New Hampshire, because I am telling you that the people of New Hampshire are such liberty loving and self-respecting American citizens that, having once realized the aims and methods of the professional politician, they are going to make away with him as fast as they can.

I have come, at Mr. Colby's request, to tell you of conditions in New Hampshire, and by my own desire to learn of conditions here. According to some chameleon-like editors in my own state, this will be something like my tenth post-mortuary statement, for I have been officially pronounced dead many times by certain political doctors of the old school. I can only say, with Mark Twain, that "the reports of my death have been greatly exaggerated," and add, with John Paul Jones, that "we have not yet begun to fight."

On the stage were seated, besides Mr. Churchill and Senator Colby, Mayor Mark Fagan of Jersey City, Congressman William H. Wiley, sacrificed last year to the Democrats by the "regulars" because his clean politics had been indorsed by the Colby men, the ten former Assemblymen who are going to fight for their return to Trenton in the coming campaign; Frederick W. Kelsey, Alden Freeman, Colonel Henry A. Potter, Corporation Counsel George L. Record, of Jersey City; Assemblymen Blauvelt and Marelli, of Passaic County, and several others identified with the reform movement.

PUSHCART MEN AT ALBANY.

One of Them Cheers Senator Grady Wildly for Argument on Another Bill.

Fifty delegates, representing the United Citizens Pedlers' Association of Greater New York, were in Albany yesterday to oppose Senator Frawley's "pushcart bill" to restrict the pushcart industry in the congested districts.

It was said last night by one of the delegates that at the capital word had leaked out that two thousand pushcart men were expected to deluge the Senate chamber. After hanging around all day, the bill failed to come up for a hearing.

The pushcart men want to have the bill laid over until the next session of the Legislature, to give time for amendment. The delegates, in talking to some of the Senators and Assemblymen, suggested that the bill call for markets to be built, which would do away with the pushcarts. This suggestion, the delegates say, the Assemblymen thought was good.

A delegate who could understand very little English heard Senator Grady arguing on another bill. Thinking it was on the "pushcart bill," he jumped up from his seat and yelled to his fellow delegates and said: "Goot! Goot! Vot a fine mans he is. He said dot de bill is no goot and ve vin. Ve vish him all de luck in de world."

PLANS FOR LAW SCHOOL'S NEW HOME.

Eleven Story Building To Be Built in Fulton Street.

The plans for the proposed home of the New York Law School to be built in Fulton street, between Broadway and Church street, have been drawn and approved by the trustees of the school. The building will be eleven stories high and will cost $300,000.

The first six stories of the building, with the exception of the ground floor, will be used by the law school. There will be a bank on the ground floor. The upper five stories will be rented for office use.

The principal lecture room will occupy the second and third floors. It will be so arranged that only one steel supporting column will interfere with the floor plan. The room will have a mezzanine gallery, and opening on the gallery will be rooms for the use of the professors of the school.

SAYS BANKERS DEALT IN STOCKS.

Accused Enterprise Employe Supposed Cashier Was Furnishing the Money.

Pittsburg, June 4.—While on the stand in his own defence to-day Charles Menzemer, a former employe of the Enterprise National Bank, charged with abstracting and misapplying funds, admitted that he dealt in stocks. His deals, he said, were managed by Clark, the cashier, who committed suicide, and he supposed Clark was furnishing the money—not the bank. Menzemer said further that others in the bank were dealing in stocks, among them several directors.

DAMAGES FOR MRS. A. G. VANDERBILT.

Government Makes Award of $250 for Harm Done Her Yacht Caprice.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, R. I., June 4.—The board of officers appointed by Rear Admiral John P. Merrell to investigate the accident of last Friday afternoon, in which Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's 30-footer Caprice was run into by a government launch bearing Admiral A. Merrell and a number of other naval officers from the German cruiser Bremen, has found the government coxswain to blame, and has therefore awarded Mrs. Vanderbilt $250 as damages for the injuries done to her boat. Coxswain Richardson, a newly appointed petty officer, was in charge of the government launch at the time of the accident. The Caprice is hauled out at the Newport shipyard undergoing repairs.

STOCK EXCHANGE HOSPITAL USED.

Put in Service for Second Time Since It Was Given by Donald Mackay.

The private hospital room, given to the New York Stock Exchange by Donald Mackay, a former president of the institution, was put to use yesterday for the second time since the new Stock Exchange Building was erected. James Lee, a telephone clerk, was stricken with appendicitis while in a telephone booth adjoining the floor of the exchange. He was carried to the elevator and taken to the hospital room on the third floor.

A physician was summoned. He advised the patient's removal to the Hudson Street Hospital, as the private hospital does not undertake operations. The first time the hospital was used was shortly after the new building opened, when one of the members who had fainted was taken in and restored to consciousness. It is fitted up with a bed and all modern hospital appliances.

FROTHING BULLDOG BITES THREE.

Then He Attacks Staten Island School Children and Disappears.

Three persons were severely bitten and a score of school children were thrown into a panic by a suposed mad dog in Kreischerville, Staten Island, yesterday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bouleigh and Paul Daniels, an employe at their home, were each attacked twice by the infuriated animal and bitten on the arms and legs. They were attended by Dr. Meyers, of Kreischerville, who cauterized their wounds.

The doctor said he thought the dog was mad and advised his patients to take the Pasteur treatment. The dog, a brindle bull, belonged to Mr. Bouleigh. He and his wife and Daniels were working in the garden in the rear of the house when the dog came rushing in from the street frothing at the mouth. He first attacked Mrs. Bouleigh and then sprang at Mr. Bouleigh. Daniels was bitten in trying to get the dog away from from his master.

The dog then made for the street and attacked a score of small children on their way from school, but fortunately did not bite them. He disappeared and has not been captured.

STAGE BALLOON BREAKS AWAY.

Miss Adele Ritchie and Louis Harrison robbed the audience at the Casino last night from getting a view of the expert balloonists, according to the manager. In the last act of "Fascinating Flora" there is a balloon ascension by Miss Ritchie and Mr. Harrison. In taking the trip the counterweight holding the balloon from ascending too far broke and it went up to the top of the theatre. It was some time before the couple could be got down in safety.

ALDERMEN STUDYING BASEBALL.

All the aldermen are reading the sporting pages these days and studying the star baseball plays, so that they will be able to make the aldermanic team which will play the city fathers of Philadelphia on June 19. All the members will go up to the Polo Grounds on Thursday, to be weeded out until the nine stars who will make up the team have been picked. The Yankees have offered the use of their grounds any time after they are through playing, but Alderman Downing turned down the offer politely, as he said his team was not sufficiently educated to play by electric light.

"BOMB" HUNG TO TELEPHONE.

Some one hung a little bag partly filled with black powder under the telephone in the hotel of Recorder Joseph Kennell in New Durham, Hudson County, N. J., yesterday afternoon. From the paper bag hung something that might have been a fuse. The fact that the "bomb" had been discovered in the hotel was known in New York before it was in New Durham. The powder, if lighted, would have made a flash and a lot of smoke, but that is all. Who perpetrated the joke could not be learned.

NEGRO NURSES "JUST TIRED OF WORK."

Augusta, Ga., June 4.—With no particular grievance, except that they were "just tired of work," every negro trained nurse in the Lamar Hospital, a large institution for negroes, walked out to-day, leaving no one but the white superintendent and three internes to care for forty patients, some of whom are in a critical condition. The management states that the places of the strikers will be filled with whites at once, and that negro employes about the institution will be dispensed with.

LIFE LOST IN PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

Philadelphia, June 4.—In the southern part of the city John H. Martin, seventy years old, retired last night leaving a lighted candle on the bureau. The candle burned down, set the house on fire, and Martin was suffocated.

SCHMITZ JURY COMPLETED.

San Francisco, June 4.—The jury to try Mayor Schmitz on the charge of extorting money from French restaurants was completed this afternoon.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Reception on Monday Will Mark Opening of New York Building at Exposition.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Norfolk, Va., June 4.—Mrs. Henry, wife of Adjutant General Henry, hostess for New York, formally took charge to-day of the Empire State Building at the Jamestown exposition and, with a corps of assistants and servants, began the finishing touches to prepare it for the formal opening to the public on Monday. The programme includes a reception to President Roosevelt in the afternoon by the state commissioners. The arrival of the President will be the signal for throwing the structure open to invited guests.

CLEMENCY FOR WOMAN NOTE RAISER.

Judge Will Join in Appeal to President Roosevelt Suggested by Grand Jury.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, June 4.—Judge Morris, of the United States Court, who yesterday sentenced Miss Bessie Bond, treasurer of the Sunday School of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to five years in jail for raising a banknote from $10 to $100, declared to-day that he will join in any movement for an appeal to President Roosevelt for commutation of sentence. The movement was suggested by the federal grand jury which returned the indictment. Judge Morris said he gave Miss Bond the minimum sentence under the law, but he believed that in this case it was too severe.

Miss Bond pasted another cipher to a ten-dollar note and turned the proceeds into the church.

MERCHANT FORGIVES THREAT.

Brooklyn Man Willing To Have South African Released.

Gardner D. Matthews, of the Brooklyn drygoods firm of A. D. Matthews Sons, appeared in the Adams street court yesterday and formally gave his forgiveness to Harry T. Walsh, who threatened his life. Walsh arrived a short time ago from South Africa. He was accused of trying to take goods from the Matthews store, and when examined threatened to "get" Mr. Matthews.

In court yesterday he said that he did not mean to harm any one, and if set free he would immediately leave the country. He will be held until Thursday, pending an investigation of his references.

BUFFALO'S NATURAL GAS.

The City May Lose the Supply from Canada.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Buffalo, June 4.—Buffalo is in danger of losing its Canadian supply of natural gas. The Board of Trade at Welland, Ont., has started a movement against the exportation of gas from Canada, and the agitation is fast gaining in other border towns where the wells are principally situated. The Ontario Legislature at its next session will be asked to place a prohibitive export duty on natural gas. There is at present a duty of 2 cents a thousand cubic feet.

Welland expects soon to have a home market for all the natural gas its wells can produce. The Ontario Iron and Steel Company is erecting a large plant there, as are also the Canadian Forge Company and the Billings & Spencer Drop Forge Company. The Buffalo Natural Gas and Fuel Company looks upon the Canadian movement with a good deal of concern.

OPPOSE MERGER IN NEW ENGLAND.

Legislative Action to Prevent It Sought at Boston by Petition.

Boston, June 4.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford-Boston & Maine merger proposition came before the joint rules committee of the Legislature late to-day on the petition of Senator W. T. Hayes, of Springfield, which was ordered to the committee by Representative J. Myers, of Cambridge, the petition calling for action to prevent the merger.

W. B. Lawrence, representing the Lawrence estate, which has large holdings in Boston & Maine stock, appeared before the committee and urged the need of immediate legislation to prevent the merger. He expressed the opinion that the Myers order was of little value. He said: "The swap would be completed while the committee was going over the books." Mr. Lawrence said it was the general verdict that the Boston & Albany merger with the New York Central had been a mistake. He opposed a suggestion that the committee refer the matter to the new commission on commerce and industry appointed by the Governor.

Senator James H. Vahey, of Watertown, opposed the order. He declared that if the present Legislature did not prevent the consolidation it would be effected before the next session and expressed the opinion that the order would help the merger by delaying action. Mr. Vahey charged that the proxy law had been deliberately omitted from the statutes at the last session for the express purpose of permitting mergers.

The committee then went into executive session and later adjourned until Thursday.

DR. TUPPER'S LIBRARY FREED.

The keeper assigned by the Sheriff's office to keep watch over the library of the Rev. Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper in the parish house of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church was released from his vigil yesterday. This was after John C. Coleman, attorney for Dr. George J. Helmer, one of Dr. Tupper's parishioners, informed the Sheriff that the writ of attachment for $2,000 for money lent on December 1, 1905, had been satisfied.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN TO BE REPLACED.

Deputy Fire Commissioner Hugh Bonner, who is acting commissioner during the serious illness of Commissioner Lantry, announced yesterday that within a few days twelve companies of volunteer firemen in the Borough of Queens and six in that of Richmond would be replaced by paid companies belonging to the Fire Department. It was said at Fire Headquarters that Commissioner Lantry's condition was somewhat improved.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

Schlechter Meets Defeat, but Still Holds His Lead.

Ostend, Belgium, June 4.—Play in the international chess masters' championship tournament was resumed in the Kursaal here this morning, the players being paired in the fourteenth round. Of chief interest was the meeting between the two leaders Schlechter and Tarrasch, in which Tarrasch won. Schlechter, however, remains in first place. Marshall, the American, lost his game to Janowski, and the one between Burn and Tschigorin was not finished. The standing of the players to date follows:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Schlechter	9	5	Marshall	6	8
Tarrasch	8	4	Burn	5½	7½
Janowski	6½	5½	Tschigorin	4	9

The following adjourned games will be decided to-morrow: Marshall vs. Tarrasch, Burn vs. Janowski, Janowski vs. Tarrasch, Schlechter vs. Janowski, Tschigorin vs. Tarrasch and Burn vs. Tschigorin.

In the general masters' tournament the results to-day were as follows:

Billecard, ½; Van Vliet, ½; Salwe, 1; Mortimer, 0; Teichmann, 1, Shoosmith, 0; Leonhardt, ½; Swiderski, ½; E. Cohn, 0; John, 1; W. Cohn, ½; Metger, ½; Blackburne, 0; Suechting, 1; Rubinstein, 1; Jacob, 0; Scheve, 1; Shorles, 0; Mieses, 1; Niemzowitsch, 0; Bernstein, 1; Tartakower, 0; Marco, ½; Forgacs, ½; Perlis, 1, and Lee, 0. Duras vs. Snosko, adjourned in favor of Snosko; Spielmann had a bye.

CORNELL WANTS TO PLAY PRINCETON.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 4.—The coach of the Cornell baseball team left here to-day for Princeton, where he will try to arrange a post-season series of games with the Tigers.

THE PLAINFIELD HORSE SHOW.

The fourth annual horse show of the Plainfield Riding and Driving Club will be held at Plainfield, N. J., to-morrow, Friday and Saturday. Four hundred horses have been entered. Among those who will show their horses are Reginald Vanderbilt, J. W. Harriman, Charles W. McCutchen, Miss Emily H. Bedford, Ronzo Sauvage, H. D. Holloway, Harvey Fisk, W. J. Butterfield, Mrs. T. J. Ryan, Lehman Strauss and George Watson.

JOHNSON AND JOHNSON WIN A TITLE.

Newtown, Mass., June 4.—H. C. Johnson and Charles Johnson won the Massachusetts lawn tennis championship to-day by defeating Irving Wright and Edgar Leonard, the title holders, in a long, hard fought five set match by a score of 6—4, 3—6, 6—2, 1—6, 8—6.

Public Notices.

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS.
(Pearl Street to Park Row.)

The City of New York (hereinafter called the City) acting by its Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners (hereinafter called the Board) contemplates building a certain Rapid Transit Railroad, known as Route No. 9, in Centre Street (Manhattan) and other streets in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, including ultimately Delancey Street, Grand Street, Desbrosses Street, Canal Street and William Street in Manhattan, and Fulton Street, Lafayette Avenue and Broadway in Brooklyn.

By this advertisement, the City invites proposals to construct that part of said Railroad which is situated between a line crossing Centre Street about forty feet north of Pearl Street, and the southeasterly side of Park Row, in accordance with the detailed plans and specifications adopted therefor. This part will consist principally of an underground railway station, together with the railroad tracks running through it and extending for short distances northerly and southerly from it. Suitable crossovers, turn-outs and sidings are also to be provided, all as shown in the detailed plans of construction. The railway tunnels are to have a height of not less than thirteen (13) feet in the clear, and a maximum width of fifteen (15) feet for each track, except at curves, etc., where the width may be increased. The roof of the tunnels is generally to be as near the surface of the street as street conditions and grades will permit. The roof and sides of the tunnels will be of iron or steel and masonry. Entrances to the station are intended to be placed on property acquired or to be acquired by the City.

The manner of construction shall be by excavation under cover within the lines of Centre, Pearl, Duane, Reade and New Streets and Park Row, within the lines of Park Street and City Hall Place, and except as noted above, by open excavation, unless otherwise directed by the Board.

In the detailed plans for construction, provisions for pipe galleries on the westerly side of Centre Street are included, as indicated on the detailed plans. Bids for the construction of the station and railroad tracks must be accompanied by a separate bid for the construction of the pipe galleries above referred to, as it is essential for the City to separate the cost of railroad construction from the cost of the pipe galleries. The Board reserves the right to accept a bid for the railroad construction, and at the same time to reject the accompanying bid for pipe galleries.

The price stated for railroad construction is to include the furnishing of all materials and the performance of all labor requisite to the complete construction of that part of the proposed railroad which is to be built under this contract, including the station, and all sewer and street construction and reconstruction and other work caused by or incidental to the construction of the same as set out in the proposed form of contract.

A fuller description of the work to be done is set forth, and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are stated in the printed form of contract now on file in the office of the Board, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, and in the detailed drawings therein referred to, at which office copies of the contract and of the form of bond and contractor's proposal may be had on application. The contract drawings may be inspected at the same office. The printed form of contract and the detailed drawings are to be deemed a part of this Invitation.

Partial payments to the contractor will be made monthly as the work proceeds, as provided in the form of contract.

The work of construction (including pipe galleries) is to be completed as soon as practicable, and within twenty months from the date of delivery of the contract.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the said office of the Board, at No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until Thursday, the 13th day of June, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time or at a later date to be fixed by the Board the proposals will be publicly opened.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Board, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Board.

Each proposal must be signed and acknowledged and also verified by an affidavit of the bidder (or if it be a corporation then by an officer thereof) to the effect that the several matters therein stated are in all respects true. If the proposal is made by a firm, it will be sufficient if the proposal is signed and acknowledged, and the affidavit sworn to, by one member of the firm.

Each proposal must specify an office within the City of New York at which notices may be delivered, and delivery of a notice at such office shall be deemed a sufficient delivery and notice to the bidder.

Each proposal or bid must contain the name and place of residence of the person or persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; and if the bidder shall be a corporation, there shall be submitted a certified copy of its certificate of incorporation, with a certificate of the amount of stock paid in in cash, and the names and business addresses of all officers and directors of the corporation shall be stated; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making a proposal or bid for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the board of aldermen, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the corporation, or any member or employee of the Board, is interested, directly or indirectly, as contracting party, partner, stockholder, or otherwise in or in the performance of the contract, or in the supplies, work or business to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof.

No proposal will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever after it shall have been deposited with the Board.

The Board is not obliged by law to accept any of the proposals received by it, but may reject all such proposals and readvertise, or may accept any of such proposals as will in the judgment of the Board best promote the public interest and award a contract accordingly, subject to approval by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment as required by law.

The award of the contract or contracts (if awarded) will be made by the Board within ten days after the opening of the proposals. The bidder or bidders whose proposal shall be accepted shall in person or by duly authorized representative attend at the said office of the Board within ten days after the delivery of a notice by the Board that his proposal is accepted and that the contract is approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and such bidder shall then deliver a contract in the form referred to, duly executed with its execution duly proved.

At the time of the delivery of a contract, the contractor will be required to furnish security to the City by giving a bond in the penalty of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. At the option of the successful bidder cash or approved securities may be deposited instead of giving a bond. If securities are deposited in place of a bond under this contract, they must be of the character of securities in which Savings Banks may invest their funds and must be approved by the Board. The Contractor's bond must be in the form annexed to the form of contract.

In addition and as further security to the City, ten per cent. of each amount certified from time to time to be due to the contractor will be retained until the work is fully completed.

Each bidder must state in his proposal the names and places of business of the proposed sureties on the bond and describe any securities proposed to be deposited.

A bidder whose proposals are otherwise satisfactory to the Board may, in case the sureties or securities named by him are not approved by the Board, substitute the names of new sureties or a different schedule of securities approved by the Board; but such substitution must be made within five days after notice of disapproval by the Board, unless this period is extended by the Board.

In case of failure or neglect to execute and deliver the contract or to make the required deposit or to execute and deliver the required bond, the bidder whose proposal was accepted will, at the option of the Board, be deemed either to have made the contract or to have abandoned the contract. In the latter case the Board will give notice thereof to such defaulting bidder. And the Board may thereupon proceed to make another contract with such, if any, of the original bidders as, in the opinion of the Board, it will be to the best interest of the City to contract with, or may by new advertisement invite further proposals. The defaulting bidder shall thereupon be liable to the City for all loss and damage by it sustained, including the excess, if any, of the amount it shall pay any other contractor over the amount of the bid of such defaulting bidder.

Every proposal must, when submitted, be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed "Proposal for Constructing Rapid Transit Railroad—(Pearl Street to Park Row)" and must be delivered to the Board or to its secretary, and in the presence of the person offering the proposal it will be deposited in a sealed box in which all proposals will be deposited. No proposal will be received or deposited unless accompanied by a certified check drawn upon a National or State Bank or Trust Company within the City of New York and satisfactory to the Board, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the City of New York, for the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

If the Board shall give notice to any bidder that his or its proposal is accepted and the contract is approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and if the bidder shall fail within ten days thereafter, or within such further period, if any, as may be prescribed by the Board, to execute and deliver the contract and to execute and deliver the bond with sureties, or make a deposit in cash or securities, then this Invitation to Contractors and proposal accepted as aforesaid shall be a contract binding the bidder to pay to the City the damages by it sustained by reason of such failure; and in such case the bidder hereby absolutely assigns to the City the ownership of the check accompanying his or its proposal as a payment on account of such damages.

Such check must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the proposal, but must be separately delivered to the Board or to its Secretary, who will give a proper voucher for the deposit.

All such deposits made by bidders whose proposals shall not be accepted by the Board will be returned to the person or persons making the same within five days after the contract shall be executed and delivered. The deposit of the successful bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and its provisions as to security are complied with.

THE BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
By
A. E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS.
(Centre Street to the Bowery.)

The City of New York (hereinafter called the City) acting by its Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners (hereinafter called the Board) contemplates building a certain Rapid Transit Railroad, known as Route No. 9, in Delancey Street (Manhattan) and other streets in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, including ultimately Centre Street, Grand Street, Desbrosses Street, Canal Street and William Street, in Manhattan, and Fulton Street, Lafayette Avenue and Broadway, in Brooklyn.

By this advertisement the City invites proposals to construct that part of said Railroad which begins at the northerly side of Broome Street and curves through Clevland Place (formerly Marion Street) and private property into the new Delancey Street extension, and runs thence under said extension and under and across the Bowery and under Delancey Street to a point about 225 feet east of the centre line of the Bowery.

The general plan of construction calls for a four-track sub-surface Railroad. A station at the Bowery and extending to points between Elizabeth and Chrystie Streets will be constructed, and suitable cross-overs, turnouts and sidings are also to be provided, all as shown in the detailed plans of construction. The tunnels are to have a height of not less than thirteen (13) feet in the clear, and a maximum width of fifteen (15) feet for each track, except at curves, etc., where the width may be increased. The roof of the tunnels is generally to be as near the surface of the street as street conditions and grades will permit, but will be depressed at the Bowery in order to avoid a grade crossing with a subway to be hereafter built. The roof and sides of the tunnels will be of iron or steel, and masonry. Entrances to the station are intended to be placed within private property, rights in which will be acquired for the purpose.

The manner of construction shall be by excavation under cover, unless otherwise directed by the Board.

In the detailed plans for construction provisions for pipe galleries through Delancey Street and the new extension are included. Bids for the construction of the railroad must be accompanied by a separate bid for the construction of the pipe galleries above referred to, as it is essential for the City to separate the cost of the railroad from the cost of the pipe galleries. The Board reserves the right to accept a bid for construction of the railroad and at the same time to reject the accompanying bid for pipe galleries.

The price stated for railroad construction is to include the furnishing of all materials and the performance of all labor requisite to the complete construction of that part of the proposed railroad which is to be built under this contract, including all sewer and street construction and reconstruction and other work caused by or incidental to the construction of the same, as set out in the proposed form of contract.

A fuller description of the work to be done is set forth, and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are stated in the printed form of contract now on file in the office of the Board, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, and in the detailed drawings therein referred to, at which office copies of the contract and of the form of bond and contractor's proposal may be had on application. The contract drawings may be inspected at the same office. The printed form of contract and the detailed drawings are to be deemed a part of this Invitation.

Partial payments to the contractor will be made monthly as the work proceeds, as provided in the form of contract.

The work of construction (including pipe galleries) is to be completed as soon as practicable, and within twenty months from the date of delivery of the contract.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the said office of the Board, at No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until Thursday, the 13th day of June, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time or at a later date to be fixed by the Board the proposals will be publicly opened.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Board, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Board.

Each proposal must be signed and acknowledged and also verified by an affidavit of the bidder (or if it be a corporation, then by an officer thereof), to the effect that the several matters therein stated are in all respects true. If the proposal is made by a firm, it will be sufficient if the proposal is signed and acknowledged, and the affidavit sworn to, by one member of the firm.

Each proposal must specify an office within the City of New York at which notices may be delivered; and delivery of a notice at such office shall be deemed a sufficient delivery and notice to the bidder.

Each proposal or bid must contain the name and place of residence of the person or persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; and if the bidder shall be a corporation, there shall be submitted a certified copy of its certificate of incorporation, with a certificate of the amount of stock paid in in cash, and the names and business addresses of all officers and directors of the corporation shall be stated; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making a proposal or bid for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the board of aldermen, head of department, chief of bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the corporation, or any member or employee of the Board, is interested, directly or indirectly, as contracting party, partner, stockholder, or otherwise in or in the performance of the contract, or in the supplies, work or business to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof.

No proposal will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever after it shall have been deposited with the Board.

The Board is not obliged by law to accept any of the proposals received by it, but may reject all such proposals and readvertise, or may accept any of such proposals as will in the judgment of the Board best promote the public interest and award a contract accordingly, subject to approval by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, as required by law.

The award of the contract or contracts (if awarded) will be made by the Board within ten days after the opening of the proposals. The bidder or bidders whose proposal shall be accepted shall in person or by duly authorized representative attend at the said office of the Board within ten days after the delivery of a notice by the Board that the proposal is accepted and that the contract is approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; and such bidder or bidders shall then deliver a contract in the form referred to, duly executed with its execution duly proved.

At the time of the delivery of a contract, the contractor will be required to furnish security to the City by giving a bond in the penalty of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. At the option of the successful bidder cash or approved securities may be deposited instead of giving a bond. If securities are deposited in place of a bond under this contract, they must be of the character of securities in which Savings Banks may invest their funds and must be approved by the Board. The contractor's bond must be in the form annexed to the form of contract.

In addition and as further security to the City, ten per cent. of each amount certified from time to time to be due to the contractor will be retained until the work is fully completed.

Each bidder must state in his proposal the names and places of business of the proposed sureties on the bond and describe any securities proposed to be deposited.

Bidders whose proposals are otherwise satisfactory to the Board may, in case the sureties or securities named by them are not approved by the Board, substitute in their proposals the names of new sureties or a different schedule of securities approved by the Board; but such substitution must be made within five days after notice of disapproval by the Board, unless this period is extended by the Board.

In case of failure or neglect to execute and deliver the contract or to make the required deposit or to execute and deliver the required bond, such bidder or bidders will, at the option of the Board, be deemed either to have made the contract or to have abandoned the contract. In the latter case the Board will give notice thereof to the defaulting bidder or bidders. And the Board may thereupon proceed to make another contract with such, if any, of the original bidders as, in the opinion of the Board, it will be to the best interest of the City to contract with, or may by new advertisement invite further proposals. The defaulting bidder shall thereupon be liable to the City for all loss and damage by it sustained, including the excess, if any, of the amount it shall pay any other contractor over the amount of the bid of such defaulting bidder.

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By
A. E. ORR, President.
BION L. BURROWS, Secretary.

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS.
(Delancey Street between the Bowery and Norfolk Street.)

The City of New York (hereinafter called the City), acting by its Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners (hereinafter called the Board), contemplates building a