IVINS ANSWERS GAYNOR

PREDICTS HIS DEFEAT.

Says He Has Forced Him Into the Open and Shown Him Unfit.

William M. Ivins issued a statement last night, in which he answers Justice Gaynor's speech of Saturday night and dwells on the Tammany candidate's "intellectual dishonesty" and "unfitness." He says that if Gaynor will keep himself in the public eye long enough he will get the worst beating a Tammany nominee ever received. He starts thus:

My principal effort has been to compel Mr. Gaynor to come into the open and to exhibit himself to the people to let them see precisely how his mind works. I cannot too earnestly urge every one to read the speeches which he is now making. They are the most perfect possible illustration of his thorough lack of qualification for the office for which he is a candidate. They are full of vituperation, personalities, exaggeration, error and bad temper.

Mr. Ivins says that Gaynor admits having dictated the nominations of Moore and Galvin. Answering the justice's question as to whether Bannard was asked to scarify the Republican ticket, he says there was no need of such action, as the people who made the fusion ticket saw to it that a clean and competent ticket for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was nominated. Continuing, Mr. Ivins says:

This is only one illustration of Mr. Gaynor's own intellectual dishonesty and his unutterable lack of dignity.

He says that Mr. Galvin will make the best President of the Board of Aldermen the city has ever had. How does he know? Down to the present time the best president that the city has ever had has been Patrick F. McGowan, and Mr. McGowan was unsatisfactory to Mr. Gaynor; and Mr. Gaynor in his own speech admits that he wants nobody on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment whom he cannot go with as he pleases.

The attack upon Mr. Hearst is one which I wish Mr. Gaynor would repeat every night from now until election. He came to Mr. Hearst, hat in hand, and begged his indorsement. He expected to be indorsed or nominated by all parties, and now finds himself with no party except the party of the stripes.

After referring to Judge Gaynor's statements on the traction investigation, concerning the facts in which he says Gaynor betrays a remarkable ignorance, Mr. Ivins says:

His speech is very hard to follow, because it is evident that the poor man is wandering in his mind. The investigation was conducted with the utmost thoroughness, and was carried to the last step which was possible for any one to take.

He condemns the old system and overlooks the fact that its creator was Tammany Hall, whose candidate he now is and whose Board of Estimate and Apportionment he wants elected, because, as he says, "I want no barren sceptre put in my hand."

He speaks of the fact that by act of the Legislature the Rapid Transit Commission was empowered to contract separately for construction and operation. He, however, had nothing to do with that. It was my friends and myself, with the aid of Governor Hughes, who secured the passage of that law.

He speaks of the overcapitalization of the old companies. It was Governor Hughes and his friends who made such overcapitalization impossible in the future by securing the passage of the Public Service Commissions law, and he knows, therefore, that his history of the past has no possible relation to anything that can occur in the future.

He talks about the city's credit in a way which demonstrates conclusively that he knows nothing about it. He asserts, without waiting for the decision of the Court of Appeals, that we have a borrowing capacity of $150,000,000, but adds that even though we have only $15,000,000 borrowing capacity annually that will be enough, at the same time entirely overlooking the fact that it that be our entire borrowing capacity we shall need a very large part of it for docks, school houses, station houses, engine houses and street openings, and that it is not possible that it should all be applied to subway building.

It will be noted, moreover, that while he is talking incoherently about the debt limit, he is very careful not to urge the passage of the constitutional amendment. He talks about the fact that the franchise swindle is halted. He, however, had nothing to do with halting it. He knows it cannot be repeated, and he knows that Governor Hughes is the man who halted it, and that the whole credit is due to our friends and not to his.

The traction problem is one of the gravest and most serious awaiting solution, but Mr. Gaynor's speech is the most conclusive evidence of the fact that there is probably no more incompetent person in the city than he to aid in that solution.

In closing his statement Mr. Ivins hands this one to Justice Gaynor:

If he will only keep himself permanently before the city as an exhibit from now until Election Day I will guarantee his defeat by the largest adverse majority that has ever been cast against any candidate of Tammany Hall.

HOW TO SAVE THE CITY.

The Rev. Dr. Caughey Says Christians Should Take Greater Interest in Its Affairs.

The Rev. Dr. J. Lyon Caughey, pastor of the Harlem Presbyterian Church, spoke at the morning service yesterday on "How Can We Help to Save the City?" and dwelt on the necessity for Christian people to take a deeper interest in public affairs, so that the material and moral advancement of the city of New York might be accomplished. He said:

If Jesus Christ stood on the heights over this lovely city, with its great material resources and its splendid buildings, his heart would be sore and his eyes be filled with tears at the number who have named the name of Christ and are drifting. The city of New York needs to be saved from its political corruption. It has been stated that New York is the worst governed city in the world. This is an assertion that would be most difficult of proof.

If this is the worst city in some ways, in many ways it is the very best on earth. No other city is doing so much for the people in the way of recreation piers and parks, of hospitals and other magnificent institutions for the benefit of the poor and of all humanity. It requires a directory of six hundred pages to enumerate all the institutions of benevolence in this great city for education and morality and humanity. But in this city of great physical progress deep political corruption prevails. There is misuse of public property. The treasury is looted and robbed in an indirect if not in a direct way.

Questions of education, of public health and moral conditions are most fitting subjects for discussion by Christians. Infant mortality in the tenements of the city is appalling. We should have the Saviour's spirit of interest and sorrow for the city's interest. Christians should take more interest in the city's welfare.

FRIENDS BOOM DICKINSON.

Say the Secretary of War Would Accept Election as U. S. Senator from Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 17.—Leading Democrats in Tennessee, who two years ago opposed Bryan and sought to nominate Folk, of Missouri, for President, have started a serious boom for J. M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, for United States Senator from Tennessee, to succeed Senator Frazier in 1911. It is said that he is practically sure of election if he will say the word.

Just before leaving for El Paso Mr. Dickinson was asked if he would consider making the race for Senator, and he said that he had just begun his Cabinet career and would not discuss his future purposes. His close personal friends, however, say that he would accept the honor.

THE

Tariff of 1909

FULL OFFICIAL TEXT

OF THE

Payne Tariff Law

The New Tariff and
The Old Compared

PRICE 10 CENTS

New-York Tribune

154 Nassau Street, New York

Write or Call

GEORGE AND IVINS AT IT.

Each Makes a Statement Denying What the Other Says.

Statements by Henry George and William M. Ivins flew back and forth yesterday. Mr. George quoted from his own book on the life of his father to show that Mr. Ivins had offered him a nomination for Congress if he would withdraw as a mayoralty candidate, and Mr. Ivins denied the whole thing all over again. This is Mr. George's statement:

In his prepared statement, published in the newspapers this morning, William M. Ivins denies a story that in behalf of Richard Croker he offered to Henry George, my father, $25,000 to withdraw from the mayoralty contest in 1886. But he now admits what he denied in 1897, when my father made a public statement on the matter, namely, that he advised my father not to run for the mayoralty, but instead to accept a Democratic nomination for Congress.

Mr. Ivins's memory is faulty if he thinks my father had any such familiar intercourse with him in 1886 as he says. One of the first times, if not the very first time, they met was in Seighortner's restaurant close to the Astor Library, at Mr. Ivins's request, and when the latter, saying he spoke for the two wings of the Democratic party—the County Democracy and the Tammany—urged him to withdraw as a mayoralty candidate for the United Labor party, and to accept instead a joint Democratic nomination for Congress. He pointed out that no matter how many votes my father might get he could not be elected, since election would depend upon the count, and that he had no counters.

In response to a statement made in the newspapers by Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, relative to the 1886 campaign, my father toward the close of the 1897 campaign, and just a few days before his death, issued a statement, which, with the attendant circumstances, may be found on pages 462-465 of "The Life of Henry George" by me. The statement is as follows:

"Before my nomination had formally taken place (in 1886) I received a request from Mr. William M. Ivins, then Chamberlain of the city and a close political friend and representative of Mr. Grace, to privately meet him. I did so at Seighortner's, on Lafayette Place. We sat down in a private room, unattended, and smoked some cigars together. Mr. Ivins insisted that I could not possibly be elected Mayor of New York, no matter how many people might vote for me; that the men who voted knew nothing of the real forces that dominated New York.

"He said that I could not possibly be counted in. He offered on behalf of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy that if I would refuse the nomination for Mayor they would run me for Congress, select a city district in which the nomination of the two was equivalent to election; that I should be at no expense whatever, but might go to Europe or anywhere I willed, and when I came back should receive a certificate of election to the House of Representatives. I said to him finally:

"'You tell me I cannot possibly get the office. Why, if I cannot possibly get the office, do you want me to withdraw?' His reply was: 'You cannot be elected, but your running will raise hell!' I said: 'You have relieved me of embarrassment. I do not want the responsibility and the work of the office of the Mayor of New York, but I do want to raise hell! I am decided and will run.'"

Mr. Ivins's reply to the statement was:

The quotation which Mr. Henry George, jr., now makes is, if my recollection serves, taken from the gentleman's life of his father. My own memory is in no respect faulty with regard to my relations with Henry George, sr., but that is no issue in the present campaign.

In 1897 I denied that I had ever offered Mr. George a nomination in behalf of Tammany Hall, and I also denied that any such conversation as that here given took place between us. I still deny it. Mr. George is dead, and I care to say nothing further about the matter. Even the courts will not permit one to testify as to a conversation with parties deceased.

It will be noted that Mr. George does not repeat the accusation which was made yesterday that I attempted to bribe his father.

HOW TO STOP WASTE.

John Purroy Mitchel Answers Questions in People's Forum.

John Purroy Mitchel, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen on the fusion ticket, spoke before the People's Forum, in the Masonic Temple, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The secret of a safe, sane and conservative city administration, he said, was to keep the details before the public. After his talk the people in the audience were permitted to ask him questions. Answering these, he said he was for Bannard and a business administration. Asked if he favored the abolition of borough governments, he declared that he favored home rule, although the present system had its weaknesses and improvements might be made in the city charter.

Some of the questioners seemed to think that Brooklyn was the "goat" of the present system, but Mr. Mitchel assured them that such was not the case and that Brooklyn was receiving from the city about twice as much as she gave in the form of taxes. In his speech Mr. Mitchel declared that there was great waste in most of the city departments. He said:

What the city needs most is a knowledge of its own business. Without such knowledge it is impossible for the people to tell what they need as distinguished from what they think they need. The facts have never been laid properly before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The Department of Accounts is striving to lay the facts before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, so that the members will know what they are doing in making appropriations.

For this the city needs control of departmental work, standardization of specifications, honest and expert and prompt inspection of work done by the departments, control of the bureaus which purchase supplies, cost records of work which can be compared and constant investigation of work done. Through this means facts will be disclosed which will stop waste to a great degree. The waste in the borough governments could be stopped by the reduction of their appropriations.

R. R. MEN FOR WHITMAN.

Members of Various Brotherhoods Will Support His Candidacy.

Charles S. Whitman, the fusion candidate for District Attorney, was told last night that the members of the various railway brotherhoods who live in this county would support him. The news was brought by a committee of ten, which called on him at the Hotel Breslin and were his guests at dinner.

The committee, of which George B. Mitchell, senior conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, is chairman, was appointed at a meeting of 110 members of the various brotherhoods held in Terrace Garden earlier in the day. It was at this same meeting that it was decided to support Mr. Bannard and other members of the fusion ticket, as told elsewhere.

George L. Rives, an independent Democrat, who was Corporation Counsel under Mayor Low, in accepting an invitation to serve on the Whitman campaign committee, said:

I think you were almost the first man I selected as an assistant when I went into the Corporation Counsel's office, and this fact, coupled with my recollection of the excellent work you did there, has naturally led me to follow your career with interest and to entertain the strongest confidence in your success in any place to which you may be called to serve the people.

Your experience of four years as a judge of the criminal courts, added to your native abilities and good judgment and your legal training, qualify you in an unusual degree for the position of District Attorney.

ASK BRONX CANDIDATES TO DEBATE.

The Bronx general committee of the Citizens Union, No. 474 Tremont avenue, announced last night that it has invited the three candidates for the presidency of the borough—Cyrus P. Miller, Republican and Fusion; Arthur Murphy, Tammany, and Louis F. Haffen, Independent—to meet in joint debate. Mr. Miller told the committee that he was willing to debate with his opponents. The other two candidates have not yet replied to the committee's letter.

FAMILY LANDS IN POLICE STATION.

A whole family, minus a small boy, was arrested yesterday afternoon when the police sought to take into custody one of the members, Peter Serveno, thirteen years old, who was accused of shooting craps. Patrolman John Rooney, of the Gates avenue police station, Brooklyn, went to the boy's home, No. 749 Gates avenue, to get him. In the mix-up that followed Rooney's entrance the youngster made his escape, but the policeman brought back with him the rest of the family, charging them with assault. The father, mother and the elder sister were the prisoners.

CHINESE BANKER HELD FOR LARCENY.

Lee Juck Yon, a Chinese private banker and dealer in curios and liquors, was held in $2,500 bail in the Tombs court yesterday on the charge of grand larceny made by Lee You Sung, a fellow countryman, who accused the prisoner of retaining $2,165, which he had intrusted to him for transmission to his wife, Mrs. Sung, at Hong Kong, China. Samuel A. Berger, attorney for the Chinese vice-consulate, appeared in behalf of Sung to prosecute the prisoner. Yon pleaded not guilty.

RHOADES FOR BANNARD

BANKER'S INDORSEMENT.

Election Experts Figure Republican Candidate Winner.

Persons who have made a study of election figures for many years believe they see an excellent chance for the election of Otto T. Bannard, the fusion candidate for Mayor.

To summarize briefly what has been worked out in more detail: So far as can be seen there is no reason to doubt that Mr. Bannard will get the full Republican vote. If Bannard's vote should approach the vote that Governor Hughes got here in 1906, when he was running against Hearst, his election would seem probable, they argue. It is figured that Hearst ought to get somewhere near the vote his candidates for Court of Appeals got in 1907, running against Republican and Democratic nominees. If this vote be taken away from the vote that Hearst got as Democratic candidate for Governor in 1906, it would indicate the sure defeat of Justice Gaynor.

This is to be a week of whirlwind campaigning for the Republican and fusion forces. Over one hundred meetings in the interest of the fusion ticket will be held in this county each night, except Sunday, until the end of the campaign. In addition to eight or ten large meetings, arranged by the speakers' bureau of the county committee, two truck loads of speakers will be at work in each of the thirty-five Assembly districts, under the direction of the respective district leaders.

In addition to these, the Republican Club is sending out fifteen speakers' trucks each night. Two camps in The Bronx and two in Harlem will have meetings each night, and three noon meetings have been arranged for each business day.

The two big meetings of the week, as arranged so far, will be the Carnegie Hall meeting of the Republican Club, on Wednesday night, at which ex-Mayor Low is to preside, and the Cooper Union meeting of the Bannard Campaign Club, on Saturday night. The latter is to be particularly by and for independent Democrats.

A lawyers' club is being formed under the auspices of the Bannard Campaign Club. Hundreds of requests have been received from lawyers for a chance to work against Justice Gaynor. They complain of what they call his discourteous and unfair treatment of lawyers for years, and declare that it indicates exactly the sort of treatment that citizens may expect from him as Mayor should he be elected.

A committee of ten, made up of representatives of the five railway brotherhoods, called on Congressman Bennet yesterday to say they had indorsed Mr. Bannard for Mayor.

John Harsen Rhoades, the banker, made the following argument for the election of Mr. Bannard last night in a statement issued by him. He said:

To administer the affairs of this great city—this vast business corporation—with honesty, ability and economy makes imperative the services of the honest, efficient and economical man. The head of the corporation, in addition to possessing the aforesaid attributes, should be a man of business and financial training.

For the first time in years the citizens of the city of New York will have the opportunity on November 2 to cast their votes for such a man. Otto T. Bannard is honest, able and economical, and has a large business and financial experience. He is also a philanthropist and a friend of the poor.

Those who expect to hear from Mr. Bannard a plan of remedial measures before the election will be disappointed. He is a man who believes in investigation, that he may know what he is talking about. He is a man of deeds, not words.

While the affairs of the city are in the present chaotic state the situation demands that we forget party friction, and that we remember only the man, his integrity, his training, his fitness and the welfare of the city, the cause for which he stands.

When the affairs of a corporation are in bad shape, what usually follows? A new management, and so with the city of New York. It is in need of a new management, a new board of directors, a new president and complete reversal of policy.

The credit of the city is jeopardized. Thousands have their money, their savings, their all invested in the bonds of the city of New York. Little do they realize what a depreciation in the market value of our municipal debt signifies. The financial wellbeing of the city of New York is of vital importance to the man of thrift.

Meetings under the auspices of the Republican County Committee are:

TO-DAY.

Broadway and 16th street—Committee of 100 (noon), William A. Prendergast and Oscar B. Wiren.

Commercial Travellers' League, Broadway and 8th street (noon), George McAneny, Carl Hauser and Irwin Kurtz.

Star Casino, 107th street and Lexington avenue, Otto T. Bannard, William A. Prendergast, Charles S. Whitman, Max S. Grifenhagen, George McAneny, Job Hedges and Isaac Fuld.

Loth Building, 150th street and Amsterdam avenue, Otto T. Bannard, William A. Prendergast, Job Hedges and C. E. Collins. Edward M. Morgan presides.

Camp Bannard, 149th street and Third avenue, John Purroy Mitchel, William Armstrong and Leopold Leo.

Phoenix Camp, No. 373 East 138th street, Charles S. Whitman, Max S. Grifenhagen, F. L. Guggenheim and Frank Keck.

Camp Bannard, 125th street and Eighth avenue, Charles S. Whitman, Carl Hauser and William M. Chadbourne.

Progress Republican Club, No. 40 Second avenue, Florence J. Sullivan and Jesse J. Goldberg.

American Hebrew Association, No. 174 East Houston street, M. E. Applebaum, Joseph Tausek and A. Jordan.

Committee of 100, No. 196 East Broadway, E. K. Kelsey, R. V. Mathews and Alfred Hardy.

TO-MORROW.

Merchants' Campaign League opening, No. 412 Broadway (noon), Otto T. Bannard, Charles S. Scherem, Isaac Fuld.

Eighth street and Broadway (noon), William A. Prendergast, C. E. Colligan, W. W. La Point.

Bannard Campaign Club, 22d street and Fifth avenue (noon), Otto T. Bannard, George McAneny, Charles S. Whitman, Carl Hauser.

Majestic Hall, No. 125 East 125th street, Otto T. Bannard, Charles S. Whitman, William F. Schneider, M. Linn Bruce.

Maennerchor Hall, Third avenue and 56th street, Otto T. Bannard, William A. Prendergast, Charles S. Whitman, S. S. Koenig, Carl Hauser.

National Bohemian Hall, No. 321 East 73d street, Otto T. Bannard, John Purroy Mitchel, George McAneny, Charles S. Whitman, Carl Hauser.

Harlem Casino, 124th street and Seventh avenue, Otto T. Bannard, William A. Prendergast, John Purroy Mitchel, George McAneny, Max S. Grifenhagen, William F. Schneider, Richard H. Smith, Emanuel Eschwege presides.

Camp Bannard, 149th street and Third avenue, Charles S. Whitman, O. F. Lewis, James H. Hickey.

Fusion Camp, No. 373 East 138th street, Walter M. Chandler, John S. Shea, L. J. Obermeyer, W. C. Davis.

Camp Bannard, 125th street and Eighth avenue, Julius M. Mayer, Max S. Grifenhagen, Joseph F. Perdue.

TO PREVENT CORRUPT PRACTICES.

Association Sends Circular Letter to Officials of Political Committees.

Albany, Oct. 17.—The Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections to-day made public a circular letter which it is sending out to the treasurers, chairmen, members and agents of political committees throughout the state, calling attention to the provisions and requirements of the corrupt practices act. The association says:

The co-operation of three or more persons in aid of, or in opposition to, a political party, a candidate, or proposition submitted to a vote, constitutes a political committee; and such persons should file statements as a committee.

The election of a treasurer by a political committee is necessary before it, any member or agent thereof receives or expends money; and within five days after the election of such treasurer a statement to that effect, signed by at least three members thereof, must be filed with the Secretary of State.

The treasurer of every political committee, any officers, member or agent of which receives or expends money in connection with an election, shall within twenty days after the election to which it relates file statements of their contributions and expenditures with the Secretary of State. Such statement must set forth fully, under "Receipts" dates, names and amounts received, and under "Expenditures" dates, names, amounts, and, where amount expended exceeds $5, the purpose thereof.

Sub-committees, committeemen, agents and every person interested in behalf of a committee are required to give accounts and vouchers relating thereto to the treasurer of such committee within three days after demand, and in any event within fourteen days after such receipt or expenditure. Such accounts from sub-committees, etc., should be on a uniform blank, be annexed to the county committee statement and filed as one statement, using the county committee as a unit for all filing purposes.

Where moneys are received from or expended through a committee, give name of committee, and of person through whom received or expended; two or more contributions received from the same person or committee, at different times, should be set forth immediately following each other; two or more payments made to the same person or committee should be set forth in like manner.

All amounts should be added, brought forward and total amount set forth; show plainly all balances or liabilities. Statements should be indorsed by giving name of county, political subdivision and political party. All statements should be dated and signed.

Upon application, the Secretary of State will supply all necessary blanks for committees, but not those for sub-committees, and a correct blank for sub-committees will be supplied by the association on demand.

GARBAGE STRIKE IN HAVANA.

Havana, Oct. 17.—As a result of the strike last night of the garbage collectors for higher pay no garbage was removed to-day. All the streets of Havana are in a frightful condition, owing to the dispersal of the rubbish by the high wind. There is no prospect of a speedy settlement of the strike.

ACTIVITY FOR NICOLL.

Republicans of 27th District Hope to Roll Up Big Vote for Him.

Republicans of the 27th Assembly District are working energetically to roll up a record vote for Courtlandt Nicoll, their candidate for alderman from the 28th District. This district has been ably represented for four years by B. W. B. Brown, who voluntarily retires this year.

Mr. Nicoll is a lawyer, twenty-nine years old, and comes from a family whose history is closely interwoven with that of the city and state since earliest Colonial days. He was born in the district and has been a lifelong resident of it.

He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at Princeton University, from which

COURTLANDT NICOLL.
Republican candidate for Alderman in the 27th District.

he was graduated in 1903. The summer and fall of that year he spent in Germany as a student, and on his return entered the New York Law School. He was graduated from that institution with honors in 1905. For two years he practised law in the office of his uncle, DeLancey Nicoll, and left after that time to practise independently.

An incorporator of the New York County Lawyers' Association, Mr. Nicoll is a member of the committee on admissions of that organization. He is a member of the 27th Assembly District Republican Club, is chairman of its entertainment committee and a member of the committee on political action. He is captain of the 24th Election District, in which he was born. He is also a member of the Union, New York Yacht and Princeton clubs and of Squadron A, N. G. N. Y.

METZ IN THE PULPIT.

His Text Is, He Who Holds the Purse Strings Rules the City.

Controller Metz, in the Manhattan Congregational Church, 76th street and Broadway, told the congregation last night that nobody in particular, excepting the candidates, of course, cared who would be elected Mayor; that it was the Controller who really ruled the city. Mr. Metz said that he ought to know, as he was still Controller, and as he was going out of office before long he felt free to impart the information. He also told the many women and men who heard him between prayers and singing that there were heavy rumors that the Court of Appeals intended to uphold the Tracy report fixing the debt limit.

Mr. Metz said right off that he would rather see political matters discussed in the church than in the back rooms of saloons, and there was much handclapping. But he didn't discuss all the candidates, only praising Mr. Mitchel once. He said that Mr. Bannard was wrong when he said there was more graft in public life than in private. Mr. Metz declared that he ought to know. Following this, he spoke for the new charter, deplored the fact that it had not been acted upon, and then said in all seriousness that if the fusion candidate for Mayor was not elected the city would get the new charter, and that if he was elected it would be held up.

Under the present charter, Mr. Metz said, Mr. Ivins told him that Napoleon, Washington, Lincoln or any other of a few rather well known men, if alive to-day, could not govern this city successfully. Then he delved into the taxation question, hit at Mr. Coler when he said that the Borough President, with the biggest pull and the most newspapers back of him, got most of the taxes from Manhattan, and wound up his set speech with a story of forcing "Little Tim" Sullivan, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, to agree to an appropriation for $30,000 to pay for a force of expert accountants in the Controller's office.

Among the questions asked after the regular meeting was one about the Civil Service—whether Mr. Metz knew of a practical way to break it up. The Controller said that he did not want to do away with it if he could. He told of so-called organizations in the offices among the Civil Service employes. He wanted greater power of control; that was all. Subway operation he would have by private capital. Speaking of the cost of city government, he said:

"If you could let the government of the city to a private corporation the expense of administration would be cut in half."

The Controller went over the whole subway situation, spoke of what he called the "biggest graft in the city," the condemnation proceedings, but said they were done according to law, and then was warmly thanked for his talk.

UPSTATE REGISTRATION.

Rochester, Oct. 17.—The total registration in Rochester is 43,388, as against 41,848 two years ago.

Albany, Oct. 17.—The total registration in Albany this year is 25,445, as against 27,239 in 1908.

Buffalo, Oct. 17.—The total registration here is 76,625, compared with 71,787 for the last municipal election. It was 81,944 last year.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Troy's total registration this year was 18,610, as compared with 19,017 in 1907, the last previous municipal campaign year.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Yesterday's registration was 1,462, making a total for four days of 5,961, which is 296 less than last year, but exceeding 1907 by 132.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The total registration for the city of Watertown is 4,995, as against a total registration in 1907 of 4,897.

Cortland, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The total registration in Cortland this year is 2,817, as compared with 3,150 last year. The registration in 1907 was 2,620, and 3,005 in 1906.

Auction Sales.

GREATEST DIAMOND SALE
ever held in the United States.
CHARLES SHONGOOD,
United States Auctioneer,
Will offer for sale to the trade at public auction, without reserve, on behalf of the purchasers, a stock recently acquired of
JOSEPH FRANKEL'S SONS,
Commencing MONDAY, October 25th, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., at the store, 505 FIFTH AVENUE, next to the CORNER OF 42ND ST., and continuing until sold.
This stock is the balance of goods purchased by Joseph, Frankel's Sons of Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, and consists approximately of $500,000 worth of Jewelry mounted in a highly artistic manner with the finest grades of
DIAMONDS PEARLS and PRECIOUS STONES.
Exhibition from Monday, Oct. 18th, until Saturday, Oct. 23rd, from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M., with descriptive catalogue.

Apartment Hotels.

HOTEL SEVILLE
Madison Ave. and 29th St.
Rooms and suites by the day, by the season and by the year in various sizes.
EDWARD PURCHAS, Mgr.

GAYNOR SUED FOR TAX

CAMPAIGN BOOK FACTS.

Part II of Republican Document To Be Issued to Fusion Speakers.

"Tammany Misrule" is the title of Part II of the Republican campaign book, which will be issued to the speakers of the fusion forces to-day. It does not deal in vituperation or generalities, but takes up specific instances of the way in which the taxpayers have been mulct by the extravagant and unbusinesslike methods of Tammany's officials.

Facts and figures are given in this arraignment of the political organization which is seeking to retain its grasp on the city and the expenditure of the taxpayers' money. There are no personal attacks upon Justice Gaynor, but the following statement, which the campaign managers say they are prepared to prove, is made:

Judge Gaynor failed to pay his personal taxes for 1906 and was sued, settling after service of process. His personal taxes for 1907 were paid a few weeks ago, after he had been warned that he would be sued again.

Under the sub-title "The Tammany Mortgage" the following statement of fact is printed:

The increase of tax levy under Tammany shows an alarming condition. The following table shows that while the increase in population during the last ten years, eight of which were under Tammany rule, has been but 35 per cent, the increase in the budget has been 100 per cent and the increase in the debt 131 per cent. The third table shows how the tax rate has increased under Tammany:

INCREASE OF THE TAX LEVY.

	1898.	1908.	Increase.	Inc. P.C.
Population ...	3,372,418	4,442,685	1,050,267	35
Tax levy.....	$70,175,896	$140,449,731	$70,273,835	100

The budget for 1909 amounts to $156,454,148, or 9 per cent more than in 1908, showing that the abnormal increase still continues, as the population increase was probably about 3 per cent.

The following table, comparing increase of debt with increase of population, is even more startling:

INCREASE OF PUBLIC DEBT.

	1898.	1908.	Increase.	Inc. P.C.
Population ...	3,372,418	4,422,685	1,050,267	35
Debt	$232,248,785	$537,577,801	$305,329,016	131

The total city debt on April 1, 1909, had increased to $719,691,701, including, however, minor items not included in the estimate for 1905 in the foregoing table. The growth of debt has been much larger during the latter part of this period, from 1904 to 1909. Tammany regained control in 1904.

Figures are given showing that since 1903 Tammany has increased the tax rate in Manhattan and The Bronx from 1.41 to 1.77, in Brooklyn from 1.48 to 1.73, in Queens from 1.47 to 1.72, and in Richmond from 1.49 to 1.77.

Instances are given to show why the tax rate has increased for the benefit of Tammany laborers and others. For instance, it is stated that twenty men worked four months sodding 150 feet of bank in Van Cortlandt Park. The book goes on to say:

The Tammany mortgage is no mere catchword. It has real existence in every dollar of the city's bonds issued to pay for the extravagances of the Tammany administration. The Hunt's Point Park purchase is a part of the Tammany mortgage. The millions wasted on the Catskill water supply project have all gone into the Tammany mortgage. When the McClellan administration came into office, on January 1, 1904, the net interest bearing debt of the city was $435,392,160. On April 1, 1909, it had increased to $719,691,701, and by January 1, 1910, when the Tammany administration goes out of office, it will have advanced well on toward $800,000,000. The difference represents the mortgage that Tammany has placed on the city in the last six years of misrule.

It is shown how the increase in the budget from $106,674,955 in 1904 to $156,545,148 in 1909 affects the man who is not a taxpayer but only a rent payer. The book says:

Indifference on the part of the rent payers to the increase of city expense, debt and taxes is short-sighted. Except as disturbed by sudden shifting of population, or overplus of building, or speculative realty movements, the charge on real estate for the support of government—namely, the tax levy—is naturally shifted by the owner of real estate to the user. In the last analysis the rent payer is the real taxpayer. Moreover, when the city's funds are squandered reproductive improvements are withheld. Lack of transit facilities, for instance, due to waste of money, results in congestion of population, accompanied by high rents. Added to this is the lack of public accommodation from improvements, to which all citizens, rent payers among them, are entitled. Rent payers as a class are of moderate means only. They depend upon public facilities far more than the wealthy. If by the official waste and extravagance these things are denied the rent payer is the first to suffer.

The record of Borough President Ahearn, who was removed by the Governor, is reviewed, and the re-election of that official by the Tammany members of the Board of Aldermen is cited as an instance of the utter disregard of that organization for public sentiment or public welfare. The scandals of Borough President Haffen's administration in The Bronx are also referred to.

The city lacks subways, the book shows, because Tammany has wasted $38,000,000 a year in the purchase of supplies at exorbitant prices, in salaries paid to useless officials, in excessive awards for land, extravagant contracts and other things. A chapter is devoted to "Facts About Tammany Land Purchases," including the Hunt's Point bathing beach.

Considerable attention is given to the "Catskill extravagance," and it is shown that through maladministration millions of gallons of water are allowed to go to waste daily.

Tammany's punishment of Police Inspector Russell because he dared to close up dives in which Tammany men were supposed to be interested is outlined.

How Tammany failed to fulfil its promise of doing away with the part time evil in the schools is referred to, the building code scandal is outlined, and the rotten hose jobbery in the Fire Department is brought out in succinct form.

Speaking of the neglect of the tenements, the homes of the poor, the book says:

The blame lies partly at the door of the Tammany Tenement House Commissioner, partly at the door of the Tammany Corporation Counsel, who has failed to enforce the penalties, and largely at the door of the Tammany Board of Estimate, which has failed to provide money enabling the two officials named to act.

"Tammany's Treatment of Prisoners" is the title of another chapter, which treats of the disgraceful conditions existing in many of the police courts. The habit of many city employes of using expensive automobiles, paid for by the taxpayers, for "joy riding" is mentioned, as are the facts regarding the Chelsea pier leases.

The frontispiece of the book is a picture of Otto T. Bannard, under which is the inscription, "A Business Man for a Business Administration." Above is the exhortation, "Be fair enough to your city to elect trustworthy officials."

There is an appreciative sketch of Mr. Bannard and the reproduction of some commendatory articles that have been printed about him.

There are pictures and sketches of all the fusion candidates, copies of the fusion and Republican platforms and copies of Mr. Bannard's speech of acceptance and Cooper Union speech.

Unimproved Property

For a few days hereafter we are going to discuss the improving of New York real estate.

Unimproved, or inadequately improved, property in New York presupposes a very good reason—or should.

Some of these reasons we can take care of—others we cannot.

The fact is, property in New York must be improved; financial and economic reasons demand it.

What we are anxious to find out is: Why more owners do not improve their property.

This will enable us to give some study to particular cases.

Some owners are confronted by insurmountable obstacles.

On the other hand, the difficulties of others can be obviated by us.

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BOARD HEARS CONTESTS.

Civic Alliance in Trouble Over Its Emblem.

The Board of Elections was busy all day yesterday, but did not hand down any decisions on contested nominations. The work will begin again today at 10 o'clock, and will probably last till late at night. The Civic Alliance lawyers argued against the appropriation of their name by candidates for the Assembly and Board of Aldermen in New York, Kings and Richmond counties.

There was a warm discussion between Herbert R. Limburg, representing the Civic Alliance, and George E. Joseph over the nominations of Mitchell M. Friend for Assembly in the 31st District, and Samuel Marx for member of the Board of Aldermen in the 33d District. Mr. Joseph contended that any body of citizens had the right to file a petition nominating any independent persons to office, and that the only question for the board to decide was that of priority in filing the petition. He said that his clients, who were the candidates of the Democratic party also, had as much right to the name Civic Alliance and the emblem of the goddess of justice as Mr. Hearst or any one else, if the nominations were made in good faith.

Mr. Limburg retorted that in case the board arrived at such a conclusion there would never be a chance for an independent party, and that it would be merely a scramble for names in each district and a race to the office of the Board of Elections to file them first.

When the Civic Alliance contest in Richmond County was called up, Abraham S. Gilbert, representing the objectors, produced a letter written to President Dooling of the Board of Elections by Assemblyman William Allaire Shortt, renominated by the Democrats, in which he stated that he had authorized no one to place his name on any Civic Alliance ticket, and that he consented that his name be withdrawn.

POLICE TRAPS CATCH "SPEEDERS."

The New Rochelle police conducted another crusade against speeding automobilists who were hurrying through New Rochelle on Saturday to attend football games. Those arrested and fined were Mrs. Alice C. K. Pierce, Herbert Closs and Sanford Stoddard, a lawyer of Bridgeport. Yesterday the police were unable to get any scorchers, as the automobilists had a secret code by which they notified each other where the police traps were located.

Political. | *Political.*

GEORGE GORDON BATTLE
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

GEORGE J. GILLESPIE, Chairman. FELIX H. LEVY, Treasurer. ROGER B. WOOD, Secretary.

FLATIRON BUILDING. Telephone 4230 Gramercy.

THE following committee has been organized to conduct the campaign of GEORGE GORDON BATTLE for DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

THOMAS M. MULRY
JAMES T. WOODWARD
MORGAN J. O'BRIEN
ROGER A. PRYOR
HERMAN RIDDER
ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE
CESARE CONTI
FREDERIC R. COUDERT
CHARLES DANA GIBSON
SAMSON LACHMAN
MICHAEL J. SCANLAN
HERMAN W. HOOPS
JOHN D. CRIMMINS
ANTONIO ZUCCA
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WILLIAM J. AMEND
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DUDLEY FIELD MALONE
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