

# \$87,147,561.26 Asked of City For Education

### Figure Lowest Possible in Opinion of Board Head; Increase Is \$37,000,000 Over Last Year's Sum

### Third for New Buildings

### \$7,000,000 More Needed to Pay Higher Salaries; Plan Two High Schools

The Board of Education, after a meeting lasting from 10 o'clock yesterday morning until late last evening, adopted its departmental request for 1920, which will be sent to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for approval as part of the budget.

This asks the city for \$87,147,561.26 to run the department for next year. The 1919 budget was \$49,599,834.

"This is the rock bottom figure," Auning S. Peill, president of the board, said yesterday. "We have spent an entire week cutting down wherever possible. Originally we considered that the least we could run the department for was \$91,648,117. We have managed to reduce this to the present figure."

The item that shows the chief advance over last year's budget is for building. Because of the war and the incidental scarcity of labor and material, practically no building was done under the old budget.

Now the board requires \$26,650,466 for 1920 building programs and an additional \$2,338,316 to meet tax notes already issued.

### \$1,500,000 for New Building

Another item of \$1,500,000 is for a proposed new Board of Education building. The present building, at Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, was damaged by fire on February 1, 1918. Adequate repairs could not be made for less than \$200,000, it is said. Additional items appearing on the present budget that were not on the one for 1919 are:

Three assistant examiners, \$4,000 each; additional district superintendent, \$5,000; for reviving the office of director of lectures, \$2,000; assistant director of lectures, \$5,000; \$4,000,000 for increased pay for teachers.

The increase for purely educational purposes over the last budget is \$11,330,000. Appropriations are also made for the construction of two high schools in Brooklyn and Manhattan. These are to be housed in existing buildings. Brooklyn's is to be the Commercial High School for Girls, and Manhattan's, the Washington Heights High School.

### More Teachers' Pay

The general school fund out of which salaries of teachers and executives must be paid amounts to \$44,228,552. An increase over 1919 of \$4,168,504. The amount of money required to operate the school plant, pay for janitorial services, repairs, fuel, etc., is set at \$11,849,829. Operation of the school plant will cost the board \$24,108,381, or \$79,000 more than last year; \$2,319,970 will go to the school janitors, and represents an increase of \$134,092 over 1919; fuel is expected to cost \$3,437,078, or \$927,459 more than last year. The present estimate, the board calculates, will cost \$22,222,808 during the year, and "unforeseen repairs" \$25,955.

Under the state law the city is compelled to appropriate for school purposes a sum equivalent to 4-10 mills on this dollar of assessed valuation. This produces a little more than \$43,600,000 annually. In addition the state appropriate \$2,500,000 for each school year for educational purposes in this city.

### Hard to Cut Excess

The Board of Education worked late last night in an effort to arrange the items in the budget so that the board of estimate would not find it difficult to meet the requirements in excess of the \$48,000,000 provided under the law. This was done by incorporating in the excess budget school items as recreation centers, playgrounds, vacation schools, summer classes, food economy centers and similar activities which, it is said, have come to be regarded by educators as pupils and parents. The board's proposed program the board issued a statement showing the attendance of part time and full time pupils in the elementary, high, vocational and training schools of the city. It was shown that on September 9, this year, we school registration of full time pupils was 867,208, an increase of 8,637 over 1918. On the same date this year there were 56,908 part time pupils in the schools, an increase of 13,261 over last year. A decrease of 417 in attendance on September 9 was attributed to the desire of the children to celebrate Pershing Day. It is estimated that at the end of the month the registration will be 856,558, as compared with 838,201 on September 30, 1918.

### Promoter of Pershing Meeting Is Set Free

David M. Harvey, publicity man for the George Washington Memorial Association, whose arrest on Monday preceded the abandonment of the association's Pershing Carnegie Hall reception scheduled for the following night, was discharged by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions Court yesterday. Harvey was arrested on a bench warrant issued in 1912, charging him with violation of parole imposed in 1909 when the promoter pleaded guilty to second degree grand larceny and got a suspended sentence. The court agreed with Isador Wasservogel, counsel for Harvey, that it had no jurisdiction over Harvey on the old warrant.

Mr. Wasservogel announced that he was trying to discover who was responsible for Harvey's arrest, which he said "was an outrage."

### India Mission Due Today

A special prison commission from India will arrive here today on the steamship Aquitania to study the reformatory and penal methods in this country preliminary to making radical changes in the penal system of India, it was announced yesterday by the Prison Association of New York. Sir Alexander Cardew is chairman of the commission of eight.

It also will study the methods in the courts and those of prisons between New York, State and California.

### Will Study Penal and Reformatory Methods Here

Justice Gustave Hartman of the Municipal Court saw a young man punch an old man at 6 p. m. yesterday on Chambers Street, near Church Street. Justice Hartman chased the young man into a saloon a block away, where he placed him under arrest.

### Judge Makes Arrest

In the right court the defendant, John Perazzo, of 456 West Thirty-eighth Street, said there had been no punching and Justice Hartman could have seen it anyhow. David Kramer, seventy years old, of 25 Ludlow Street, whom Justice Hartman saw knocked into the gutter, declared emphatically that there had been punching and accused Perazzo.

Perazzo was found guilty of disorderly conduct and remanded until Monday.

### Hartman Chases Youth Who Strikes Old Man

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# The City's A

### ALBERT J. FABER, who drove an army motor truck with the A. E. F. in France without mishap, is back, and is hitting rocks on the road of matrimony. According to Mrs. Cora Bell Faber, he is A. W. O. L. from the family headquarters at 3575 Broadway.

Mrs. Faber appeared yesterday to Justice Finch for alimony pending her suit for separation. Faber opposed this by stating that he met his wife through a flirtation on a train coming from Long Beach. He was twenty-eight, he said, and she was forty-five. When Mrs. Faber learned that Faber had enlisted, he learned, she suggested that they get married. Faber demurred on religious grounds and also because, he said, he could not support a wife. They were married in April, 1918.

Mrs. Faber replied that it was her husband who insisted on the marriage. She also announced that she is only thirty-seven and not forty-five, and that her husband, as shown by the records of the marriage license bureau, is now thirty-two years and ten months old.

### Poor Wages Used By Policemen as Defence at Trial

The disinclination of some tailors to extend credit to policemen and firemen was made evident yesterday when three patrolmen of the 28th Precinct Station, in West Sixty-eighth Street, were charged before Trial Commissioner John J. Leach, at Police Headquarters, with failing to purchase summer uniforms between January 20 and May 1.

Two of the men, Patrolmen John J. Hoolan and Peter M. McLaughlin, who had obtained the required uniforms since June 1, but admitted that they had not been able to provide them at the time stated in the charges. These cases were dismissed.

### Unable to Buy New Summer Uniforms Because of Lack of Money; Two Cases Dis- missed, One Adjourned

The third man, Patrolman Martin J. Fisher, testified that he had been to a tailor who had formerly dealt, and found that he had gone out of business. A second tailor, who he applied refused to consider the job unless he was paid cash, which Fisher could not furnish. He said he was able to arrange a system of payments which was satisfactory, and the tailor had undertaken the job, but had not yet finished it, although the time for wearing summer uniforms is nearly over.

Fisher said the tailor had promised to have the uniforms ready in a few days, and the hearing was adjourned for a week.

The greatly increased cost of uniforms, both of patrolmen and firemen, is being made one of the main issues of the campaign for more pay conducted by the men of both services.

Patrolman Elliot J. Peterson and Otto J. Fisher, both of the Fifty-first Street station, were charged by Inspector Thomas V. Underhill with engaging in conversation with each other on July 12, 1919, on July 3, while stationed on Fifth and Madison Avenue, guarding St. Patrick's Cathedral against possible attacks by anarchists.

Inspector Underhill said he watched the men from a nearby nearby house and that the rear of the Cathedral and the homes of the archbishop and the priests, were unguarded during the period named.

Fisher said the conversation complained of took place during eating time drew an angry protest from the Commissioner.

Eating time is getting to be an old custom, he said, and each day you hear nothing but "eating time," an beginning to be quite exasperated with this "eating time" excuse.

Decision was reserved.

### Police and Firemen to Ask Increase Monday

Petitions requesting an increase in salaries for all grades of patrolmen and firemen will be presented to the Board of Estimate next Monday by officials of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and of the Uniformed Firemen's Association.

Both petitions will be short and will present the facts upon which the members of both forces base their claims for increases. The salaries asked, as finally decided upon, will be \$1,500 for third grade men, \$1,800 for second-grade men, and \$2,000 for first-grade men. Officials of both associations say they are ready to back up their requests with evidence.

The Board of Estimate has until October 26 to act upon these petitions. After that date no increases can be included in the 1920 budget.

John B. Johnston, now a member of Congress and Democratic candidate for District Attorney, presented a resolution to the South Brooklyn Board of Trade Wednesday night putting the board on record in favor of increased salaries for patrolmen and firemen. Mr. Johnston presented figures showing that from December, 1914, to June, 1919, the cost of food in the New York district had gone up 73.32 per cent, men's clothing 138.62 per cent, and housing 133.88 per cent. The average increase, Mr. Johnston said, of all necessities, was 79.22 per cent. All of these figures, he added, were called upon to meet an added increase in the costs of their uniforms and equipment, which they are required to maintain in good order.

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# Nickel Fate in Contract Void, Nixon Argues

### Manhattan and Queens Line Franchise Provision Con- flicts With the State Law and Is Null, He Says

### Calls Burr's Plea Strange

### City's Attempt to Prevent Raise Is Aired in Court; Decision Is Reserved

The authority of the Public Service Commission to increase street railway fares within the limits of New York City was argued yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Finch. Corporation Counsel Burr urged that the writ of prohibition restraining Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon from acting further on the application of the Manhattan & Queens Traction Corporation for an increased fare be made permanent.

Affidavits were filed by the Corporation Counsel, the Commission and Watson B. Robertson, attorney for William R. Begg and Arthur C. Home, receivers for the traction corporation.

A detailed history of the traction company's fight for existence was heard and the city's representatives contended relief should be sought from the Board of Estimate and that it would be illegal for the Public Service Commission to grant the company an extra fare. The Corporation Counsel said the city's franchise contract with the company contains a provision for a 3-cent fare.

The courtroom was filled with lawyers representing various traction lines in the city.

### Burr Presents City's Case

Mr. Burr said the corporation applied to Federal court for an injunction in fare and that the application was denied on the ground that a contract existed between the corporation and the city, which could not be changed without the consent of the contracting parties. He declared that if such a power were given the commission with grant perpetual franchise, it could give eight and ten cent fares.

Affidavits filed by Commissioner Nixon and Terence Farley, counsel to the commission, denied the right of the city to interfere. Commissioner Nixon pointed out that in the contract between the city and the South Shore Traction Company, predecessor of the Manhattan and Queens Traction Corporation, it is provided that the franchise grant is made upon condition that the provisions of the railroad law shall be strictly complied with by the company.

### Nixon Calls Terms Void

He was advised by counsel, he said, that the Court of Appeals, in the South Shore Traction Case, held that the municipal authorities had no power to insert in their contracts terms and conditions in conflict with the general laws of the state, therefore, all such conditions and terms were null and void.

Commissioner Nixon declared that the Corporation Counsel had cited certain acts of his "arrogantly with the intent in mind of prejudicing the court against me." The Commissioner's statement refers again to the Corporation Counsel's accusation as "a strange mixture of law and fact." He said the Corporation Counsel failed to tell the court that the company operates in two districts, 1st and 2d, and that the Public Service Commission merely followed the ruling of the commission for the 2d District in establishing zone rates.

The affidavit of the commissioner concludes: "It is the duty of the commission to provide the public with adequate transportation service, and when a railroad company notifies the commission that it will be compelled to discontinue operation if its income is not increased it is the commissioner's duty to investigate its financial condition and ascertain the facts. That is what we are doing in the New York and North Shore Traction Company and the City of New York did not attempt to enjoin the commissioner's action. Subsequently it requested and received a rehearing."

Justice Finch gave the attorneys until next Wednesday to file briefs. He is expected to announce a decision on Thursday.

### Mothers of Strikers Talk of Opening School

CLIFTON, N. J., Sept. 12.—Mothers of some of the school children who went on strike on account of the transfer of Principal Ernest Peffer, were school teachers before they married, and they announced today that unless Mr. Peffer is reinstated promptly they will open a private school with Mr. Peffer as principal, and the mothers as teachers.

A mass meeting has been called for Monday which Mayor George F. Schmidt and William C. Jackson, president of the Board of Education, have been invited to attend.

Mr. Peffer's transfer is said to have been because the principal refused to pass Mr. Jackson's son when he had an examination rating of only 48.

Mr. Jackson gave out a statement today asserting that the school strike was entirely due to politics. He is running against Herbert Fenner, one of the strike leaders, in the Republican primaries, for a councilmanic nomination.

### Girl Found Dead in Lake; Trenton Police Mystified

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 12.—Mystery surrounds the finding of the body of Miss Varona A. Lamb in Groves Lake, Yardville, today by a little girl on her way to school. Miss Lamb was the adopted daughter of Joseph Lacy, a prominent farmer of White Horse.

The girl was seventeen years old, of taupes and Lucille fox, \$30 to \$100; of black fox, \$30 to \$105; of cross fox, \$110 to \$200; of nutria, \$300 to \$500; of raccoon, \$255 and \$300.

### SMALL FURS—Scarfs of taupes and Lucille fox, \$30 to \$100; of black fox, \$30 to \$105; of cross fox, \$110 to \$200; of silver fox, \$300 and \$360; of stone marten, \$50 to \$120.

In skunk-slip collars at \$22 to shoulder capes at \$335. In mink—one-skin collar at \$22 to cape coat at \$635. In squirrel—neckpieces at \$30 to \$110.

### Second floor, Old Building.

# JOHN WANAMAKER

The Store That Does Things

Good morning!  
This is September 13!  
The weather today will probably be fair.

### "At Their Head Was Pershing"

When New York Went Wild  
upon Wednesday! Reception to  
the Great American General

### John J. Pershing

Two millions of people thronged the streets then to do honor to

### Pershing the Great Commander

familiarly known among

### The Soldier Boys as "Jack"

"At their head was Pershing," read the newspapers in telling of the marvelous pageant.

Pershing's war record says wherever there was duty, danger or a desperate undertaking, Pershing headed the column.

Big soldiers, like General Grant, do not talk much; they simply do things.

When Pershing visited Lafayette's tomb in Paris on his birthday to put a wreath upon it he simply said:

### "Lafayette, we are here"

Doing things, getting the merchandise the people want, even if we have to go to the other end of the world for it, keeps the Store busy.

(Signed)  
*John Wanamaker*  
Sept. 13, 1919.

Frequent bus service between 7th ave. Subway at Christopher street (Sheridan Square) and the Store.

### Sturdy Aluminum Saucepans

—for as little as 90c—saucepans with handles made of two pieces of steel, turned and hollow, nice and light, and easy to hang on to. "The hollow" lets in air and keeps the handle cool (and easy to handle).

### Real Aluminum Kettles

—a huge one, holding 10 qts., for only \$2.50. This has a good feature. Its "hollow handles" have patented ears, little things to keep the handles raised up in the air from falling all over the pot and getting hot.

### "Can't-Miss-It Floppers"

Real joys are omelet pans—that is, if you like omelets. They give so much anxiety at the vital moment when you must give the omelet the essential flop. All you have to do to make an omelet a mile high and light as air and brown as toast (delicious) is to beat your whites and yolks separately; put them together; pour in two or three tablespoonsful of boiling water; put into your very hot aluminum omelet pan and put it over a real hot fire; then at the right moment, Zip! just turn it over and it will come out without the intensely embarrassing "fall" that generally makes an omelet look like peculiar scrambled eggs. Well, all who like omelets should buy their pans in this sale, when they are nice and low priced.

Our Famous omelet pans, only \$1.45 in sale.

### Wanted for Years

Many of us have wanted a corn and asparagus boiler for years, but because we could "manage" without, we have done without one.

The Sale offers an excellent opportunity to buy this convenient utensil at an economical price. 6 1/2 qt. boilers, \$3.

### Good Smooth Ironing Boards

Any size you want in the sale, 75c to \$1.70.

Folding stands for ironing boards, \$2.70.

### Sad but True

In many very well equipped homes one discovers a very sadly bad knife to cut the bread. If you have not a good knife this is the time to get it, for better knives for less money will not be seen again in many days (we think).

# The Wanamaker Housewares Sale

puts Prices Down WITHOUT putting down quality

If this were the universal practice, there would be no point in the above statement.

### But it is not!

Buy carefully. The market is full of the cheapest, flimsiest counterfeits of housewares we have seen in many years.

### Buy Carefully!

We might buy a fluffly little perishable collar and not be inexcusably foolishly extravagant, but to buy a perishable "pot or pan" just because it is inexpensive is indeed the "height of folly." Any way, it is not necessary.

### For Pot Roasts

—and all that sort of thing, there is nothing like an old Dutch oven. We have five new ones, made after the strong, sturdy old-fashioned pattern.

In the sale are some that are as sturdy as the hills; \$1.90, \$2.20 and \$2.50, according to size.

### Attractive Casseroles

The casseroles in the sale are just the nice sort one likes to use all the time, for every day and "Sunday." They are not only useful, but will give a certain decorative quality to a dinner table. Made of Pyrex glass, some plain, some with etched designs. The standards are of good nickel plated brass.

Round casseroles, \$4.  
Oval shapes, \$4.25.  
Pie dishes at \$2.50 and \$2.75.

### Percolators Save Eggs

One can make really good coffee in a percolator with no trouble at all—and without any little five and six cent eggs. Then percolated coffee is sure to be good, and it isn't apt to "boil over," like coffee in an ordinary pot.

Percolators of heavy nickel plated copper, holding four pints, in sale at \$4.75.

### Real Mahogany Trays at \$5.50

Reproductions of old Colonial trays are found in this sale at a very moderate price. These trays are of beautifully finished good solid mahogany, with the "Urn" and "Sunburst" decorations.

### Do You Need A Bread Box?

If you do, now is the time to get one, for there are endless ones in the September Sale, all of course, at interesting prices.

White canisters and boxes for everything from cake to rice, sugar, barley, spices—for all sorts of things—and of course every white box is trimmed with bands of blue and properly lettered.

The prices range from 45c for a canister to \$4.25 for a large size bread box, according to size.

### Kreamers Tin Ware

No. 6 Oval boiler copper bottom, \$2.80 ea., were \$3.30.  
No. 7 Oval boiler copper bottom, \$3.65 ea., were \$4.25.  
No. 8 Oval boiler copper bottom, \$3.85 ea., were \$4.85.  
No. 9 Oval boiler copper bottom, \$4.40 ea., were \$5.35.

1 qt. graduated lipped measures, 35c, were 45c.  
No. 8 covered pot steamers, 90c, were \$1.10.  
11 in. colanders, 80c, were 95c.  
10 in. jelly strainers, \$1.05, were \$1.20.  
No. 6 gray strainers, 45c, were 50c.  
No. 7 gray strainers, 50c, were 60c.  
No. 9 pot strainers, 80c, were 95c.  
4 qt. covered buckets, 65c, were 70c.  
9 1/2 in. deep broad pans, 35c, were 45c.  
Flour dredgers, 40c, were 50c.  
1 qt. lipped measures, 40c, were 55c.

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Good steel-bladed knives in many different shapes, 50c.

### And So It Is

All through the enormous sale every single article is good and reliable, every single thing is exceptionally low priced.

Table knives & forks—ebony handles—set 6 knives & 6 forks, \$2.00.

Bread knives—plain and serrated edges, 50c.

Butcher knives, 60c.

Kitchen cleavers,