

CORRIGAN WRONG, THEY SAY

OF THE MAGISTRATES DIS- PUTE HIS STATEMENT.

The Mayor, Whom He Held Responsible for Police Conditions, Says He's Helped to Dismiss Others for Miscon- duct Less Grave—Rosalsky's Views.

There was an informal meeting of the City Magistrates yesterday afternoon to consider what action should be taken on the matter of Magistrate Joseph F. Corrigan's letter regarding crime in New York and placing the responsibility for present conditions on Mayor Gaynor. The board comprises seventeen Magistrates. Thirteen of these signed a statement disapproving of Magistrate Corrigan's course and contradicting his statements. Magistrate House was out of town, Magistrate Frederick E. Kernochan attended the meeting, but refused to sign the letter, and Magistrate Butts, who had given a statement earlier in the day supporting Magistrate Corrigan, was not reached by the call. Magistrate Corrigan was not present.

The meeting was hastily arranged. Chief Magistrate McAdoo decided that some indication of the position of the Magistrates ought to be given and instructed the clerk of the board, Philip Block, to telephone the members. The fourteen of them who could be reached gathered at 300 Mulberry street after the day courts adjourned and after considerable discussion issued this statement:

The undersigned City Magistrates dis-
agree emphatically from the statements
printed by the newspapers this morning
by Joseph F. Corrigan and signed by him
officially. We most earnestly disapprove
of a City Magistrate, a judicial officer,
undertaking to criticize or exercise a censor-
ship over the executive branches of the
city government. We believe that such a
course tends to bring the judicial office
into disrepute and subjects us as a body
to needless criticism.

We are not appointed to a position which
calls upon us either to attempt to control,
direct or publicly censure the conduct of
the city government. We reserve the right
to make such criticisms of individuals
as come before us as is well within our
judicial province, but not otherwise.

We agree with his Honor the Mayor
in his statements of this character made
by such an officer. We reserve the right
to make such criticisms of individuals
as come before us as is well within our
judicial province, but not otherwise.

When the Mayor reached the City Hall
yesterday morning he was inclined to say
nothing in answer to Magistrate Corri-
gan's statement that the Mayor was re-
sponsible for any shortcomings in the
present policing of the city. But when
Chief Magistrate McAdoo brought official-
ly to the attention of the Mayor the
typewritten document given to the news-
papers by Magistrate Corrigan Mr. Gay-
nor decided to make a formal answer to it.

The Mayor thinks that the attacks which
were made upon him by Magistrate
Corrigan were prompted more by his re-
fusal to appoint Mr. Corrigan to the Court
of Special Sessions or to the Chief Magis-
tracy than to any particular concern as
to the "crime wave" in the city.

This is the statement issued by the
Mayor:

Chief Magistrate McAdoo has communi-
cated with me with regard to this sedi-
tious statement of Magistrate Corrigan
and what means his brother Magistrates should
take to disavow it and prevent the like in
the future. This is now the third time, I
think, that Magistrate Corrigan has issued
such seditious statements. They are in-
tended to make the police force insubor-
dinate or indifferent to their duty.

I have been instrumental by persistent
effort in having two Magistrates removed
by the Appellate Division of the Supreme
Court in the Brooklyn district and one I
forced to resign. None of them was guilty
of graver misconduct, in my judgment,
than this Magistrate is guilty of. It is
evident that I shall need to take the same
course over here. In fact the matter has
been mentioned among us for some time.

Magistrate Corrigan has just returned
from a nine weeks vacation in Florida and
feels so healthy that he cannot contain him-
self and must attack those of us who have
been right here all the while working for
the city. I wish I could have got such a
vacation, or one-quarter of it, during the
last winter.

The Magistrate Corrigan was asked last
night about the possibility of the Mayor
proceeding against him. The Magistrate
declined to add anything to his letter.
Friends of the Magistrate last night took
occasion to reply to two statements given
as reasons behind his letter attacking the
Mayor.

One of the statements was that Magis-
trate Corrigan was gripped because the
Mayor had not appointed him to the
Chief Magistracy of the board at the time
that office was created. Mr. Corrigan's
friends said that it was true that the
Magistrate had written the Mayor at that
time that he would take the place if it
should be offered to him, but declared
that that was all he had done to get it.

Another statement was that Mr. Corri-
gan wanted a place on the Special
Sessions bench and Mayor Gaynor would
not give it to him. To this Mr. Corrigan's
friends replied that the law requires that
a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions
shall have been in practice as a lawyer
for ten years, while Magistrate Corrigan
was not admitted to the bar until Oc-
tober, 1900, and so would not be eligible
for that bench until the coming October.

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of the Court
of General Sessions said yesterday that
the courts no longer are trying crooks,
but policemen.

Assistant Mayor, a pickpocket, was
sent to the court yesterday. He was
sent to the court yesterday that he was
the first conviction obtained before
him in two years.

THE CAB AND TAXI CO. FAILS

RECEIVER IS NAMED FOR THE \$2,500,000 COMBINE.

F. C. Huntington Authorized to Continue the Business for Thirty Days Assets and Liabilities Each Said to Be About \$250,000 Allan Lexow President.

The Cab and Taxi Company of New
York of 232 to 262 West Fourth street,
which was incorporated in July last with
a capital stock of \$2,500,000 to consolidate
several cab and taxi companies, is in
financial difficulties. A bankruptcy peti-
tion was filed against it yesterday, on
which Judge Hand appointed Francis C.
Huntington receiver and authorized him
to continue business for thirty days. The
liabilities are said to be \$500,000 and
assets about \$300,000.

The petition in bankruptcy was filed
by Philip, Beckman, Menken & Grieco,
attorneys for three small creditors, Joseph
Gordon, \$100 for merchandise; John
Love, \$80, and John H. O'Connell, \$275,
both for work, labor and services.

It was alleged that the company is
insolvent, transferred a part of its prop-
erty to creditors to prefer them, and
between March 10 and 20 made preferen-
tial payments to the Diamond Rubber
Company, \$2,900; the Texas Oil Company,
\$780, and Smith Gray & Co., \$850, and
is also believed to have transferred money
to other creditors to prefer them.

It was said that the probable value
of the assets is about \$500,000. Mr. Hun-
tington was appointed receiver on the
application of John H. O'Connell, and
Lexow, Mackellar & Wells, attorneys for
the company, consented to the appoint-
ment.

It was stated that the business is of
considerable magnitude; the assets, in-
clude 300 automobiles, 1,000 cabs, horses,
wagons, supplies and outstanding ac-
counts. The accounts are about \$100,000.
The company conducts business at thirty-
five places in this city, has stations at
various hotels and clubs, has stables and
garages in East Twelfth, East Thirty-first,
West Thirty-second, West Fortieth, West
Seventy-fifth, East Seventy-sixth and
West Eighty-seventh streets.

The company is under contract to
supply automobiles, horses and wagons
to various persons and corporations in
this city by the day and month.

The company was incorporated under
New York laws at Millbrook, Dutchess
county, on July 29, 1910, with a capital
stock of \$2,500,000, but was not rated at
Bradstreet's. The object of the company
was to consolidate a number of cab and
taxi companies into one big company to
give a better and more economical ser-
vice. At the start it was said that the
new company had taken on the New York
Cab Company, which had been in business
many years; the New York Livery and
Auto Service Company, the Taxi Service
Company and stocks of the Club Auto-
mobile Company and Club Taxi Company.

It was also said that bonds to the amount
of \$1,000,000 had been issued. Allan
Lexow became president, Harlan W.
Whipple first vice-president and Emil
Kaiser secretary. Some time ago it
was stated that the companies taken in
the consolidation maintained their separate
corporate existence and their allotment
of securities were held in trust by a
trust company until their obligations
were liquidated.

T. Tilston Wells, counsel for the com-
pany, said yesterday that the bankruptcy
petition was caused by the strike last
autumn, which hurt the company's busi-
ness, and it could not get money to con-
tinue the business.

HAROLD BINNEY IN CUSTODY

Arrested by Philadelphia Traffic Police- man for Alleged Queer Actions.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Harold
Binney of New York, an attorney who is
related to several prominent families in
this city, was arrested at Broad and Arch
streets this afternoon by Traffic Police-
man Devere, who alleges that Mr. Binney
while driving a motor car acted in a
strange manner.

When taken to the City Hall Mr. Binney
seemed greatly excited. He was searched
and a revolver was found. He was ar-
raigned on the charge of carrying con-
cealed weapons and held under \$400 bail
for trial.

At the hearing a Mr. Quome, who said
he was a friend of Mr. Binney, explained
that the latter had been suffering from a
nervous breakdown for some time.

Dr. Egan, a police surgeon, who ex-
amined Mr. Binney, said he was greatly
excited. According to Mr. Quome, Mr.
Binney drove a motor car from New York
last night and carried the revolver for
protection.

According to the policeman, Mr. Binney
drove his car past Devere several times
and finally stopped and asked something
in reference to traffic. The policeman
said he seemed excited and inquired
whether his moving vehicle must go to
the left and slow moving ones to the right.
The policeman's explanation did not suit
Mr. Binney, it was said, and an argument
followed that resulted in his arrest.

Mr. Binney said that the policeman had
grabbed him roughly by the arm when he
asked for information and that he had
resented the action. It was said that Mr.
Binney had been suffering from nervous
trouble for about a year.

P. R. R. MAY SELL TERMINAL

Reported That Jersey City Station May Be Offered to the Reading.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—There was current in financial circles to-day a report that the Pennsylvania Railroad con- templates abandoning its Jersey City terminal and that the company will propose to sell that station to the New Jersey Central or Lehigh Valley or per- haps to these railroads jointly.

Having expended \$113,000,000 on its
tunnel terminal system in New York,
the Pennsylvania Railroad wants to con-
centrate its passenger business there
and to save the cost of handling traffic
through its old Jersey City station.

About June the Newark line from the
Hudson tubes in Jersey City is expected
to be ready for service. That will enable
the operation of electric trains between
the Hudson terminal in New York and the
Manhattan Transfer, where Pennsylv-
ania Railroad trains stop to change from
steam to electric power and to discharge
or take on passengers to or from lower
New York.

It is understood that with the inaugu-
ration of service on this line the Pennsylv-
ania Railroad management proposes
to discontinue the use of the Jersey City
station, not only for the few through
trains now operated there but also for
local trains to and from New Jersey
points. Passengers not desiring to use
the big uptown station would have to
change at Manhattan Transfer.

Between Philadelphia and New York
the Pennsylvania Railroad now operates
only ten trains into Jersey City and seven
trains from there. The idea is that the
Lehigh Valley, which has the Jersey City
station, might be willing to buy it,
or at least to purchase it jointly with
the New Jersey Central.

It is thought that to carry the Reading
fliers to a point where passengers could
have the choice of ferry or tube between
Jersey City and New York President
Baer would give favorable consideration
to a proposition for the purchase of the
Jersey City terminal of the Pennsylvania.

FELL FROM A BALCONY

Miss Meserole of New York Sustains Very Grave Injuries in Napier.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
NAPLES, March 23.—Miss Cornelia Meserole,
who has been staying with her
parents at the Grand Hotel, jumped or fell
from the balcony of the building to-day
and sustained mortal injuries. She was
conveyed to the Hospital Pellegrini, where
the physicians regard her case as hopeless.
It is unlikely that she will survive the
night.

The parents of the girl accompanied
her to the hospital. Miss Meserole, who is
27 years old, has been suffering from
nervous breakdown and the general im-
pression is that this caused her to make
the attempt at suicide.

The family deny that Miss Meserole
tried to end her life. They say she fell
from a window by accident. They admit
that she was suffering from a nervous
ailment.

Miss Cornelia Meserole is the daughter
of Alfred Meserole, formerly of New York.
The family has been travelling for the
last ten years. Mr. Meserole sent a cable
message yesterday to a relative in New
York saying that his daughter had fallen
from a balcony. She has been in bad
health for several years.

HALDANE A VISCOUNT

British Secretary of War Transferred to the Marlborough House of Lords.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, March 23.—The Right Hon.
Richard Burdon Haldane, for the last six
years Secretary of State for War, has
been raised to the peerage with the title
of Viscount.

It is one of the anomalies of the present
constitutional fight that the Government
while determined to curtail the power
of the Lords deliberately strengthens
its personnel there by sending to the upper
house such an influential member of
the Cabinet as Mr. Haldane.

The explanation is apparently that the
Government's position in the House of
Lords is considerably weakened by the
loss of the services of the Earl of Crewe,
who fell recently in a fit of vertigo and
was badly hurt. It is recognized too
that through bad health Viscount Morley
is unable to fill the place of leader, which,
it is believed, will now fall to Viscount
Haldane.

CANT TAKE U. S. LAND

Court Says Act of Congress Only Can Change Ownership.

BOSTON, March 23.—Judge Brown of
the United States Circuit Court of Ap-
peals decided to-day that land once
deeded to the Federal Government cannot
be recovered by the grantor without
Congressional enactment.

This decision was rendered in the suit
of Henry H. Fay, Sarah B. Fay and Joseph
S. Fay, Jr., of Falmouth, heirs of Joseph
S. Fay, against the United States Gov-
ernment to recover about an acre of land;
now valued at about \$100,000, which was
deeded to the Government by the elder
Fay in 1882.

DAVIS AND THE COUNTY FUNDS

INQUIRY IN JERSEY CITY AS TO LEADER'S OBLIGATIONS.

Attorney for the Estate Says That All Debts Will Be Made Good—Judge's Comment on Tax Methods in Handling County's Money—Senate May Probe.

Prosecutor of the Pleas Pierre P. Gar-
ven of Hudson county, N. J., began a
personal investigation yesterday into the
unofficial charges that the estate of the
late Robert Davis, the Democratic county
leader, is indebted to County Collector
Stephen M. Egan for county funds which
Egan is said to have loaned to Davis at
various times in the last two years. The
Prosecutor had a conference with County
Judge Robert Carey in the morning and
later in the day he visited the First Na-
tional Bank, through which the money
is alleged to have been transferred from
the county account to Davis's personal
account by means of checks made payable
by Egan to the Jersey City Supply Com-
pany, of which Davis was the owner.

James R. Bowen, counsel for Mrs. Annie
Toppin Davis, Robert Davis's widow,
received yesterday a copy of a sworn claim
filed by Egan against the estate for mon-
ey advanced to the Democratic
leader. Mr. Bowen said last night that the
claim was either \$20,000 or \$30,000. Former
State Senator William D. Edwards, coun-
sel for the Davis estate, said yesterday
that two weeks or so ago the estate paid
to Egan a certain sum in settlement of
loans to Davis.

"We saw to it," he added, "that this
money went into the County Treasury."
Edwards repeated his statement that
all amounts which are found to be legally
due to Mr. Egan will be paid by the estate.

It is said that the money turned into
into the county treasury amounted to
\$28,000 and was a part of a loan which
Davis got from County Collector Egan
to enable him to buy for \$40,000 the old
Parnly Memorial Church property in
Grove street. An unsuccessful attempt
was subsequently made to sell this prop-
erty to the city as a site for a police head-
quarters. The price asked, it is said,
was \$70,000, and Mayor H. Otto Wittpen
and the Board of Finance refused to buy.
The old church was converted into a
moving picture house. It wasn't a money
maker and was closed after a few months.

When Egan was first appointed County
Collector he furnished a \$200,000 bond
bearing the names of the following in-
terested men, some of whom are now dead:
E. F. C. Young, former Sheriff Carl Reump-
ler, Daniel E. Cleary, Henry Byrne, James
Doherty, M. T. Connolly, Robert Davis,
Abraham Post, Louis Fischer, James
Coyle, Patrick McArdle, Patrick McGrath
and John F. Boyle. A new bond was
subsequently offered. It was signed by
ten of the twelve bondsmen, and County
Counsel John Griffin refused to approve
it because it did not bear the signatures
of Dennis McLaughlin and Daniel E.
Cleary, who happened to be out of town
at the time. It was not accepted by the
Board of Freeholders and is therefore
not in force.

The signers of this bond are Edward
Young, John F. Boyle, Patrick McGurg,
James Doherty, James Coyle, George B.
Bergkamp, James McNamara, Samuel
E. Rennar, Robert E. Jennings and Samuel
Nagle.

County Counsel Griffin said yesterday
that the county is fully protected, as
the old bond remains in force until the
new one is approved and accepted.
County collectors in Hudson county
have been allowed to bank county funds
wherever they pleased and they have not
been compelled to see to it that the county
received interest on its deposits. They
have had the widest latitude and have
been expected only to turn over to their
successors the amount of money that
the county had in hand. Egan has never
been called upon to show a balance.

In speaking of these methods yester-
day County Judge Robert Carey said:
"Every public officer having custody of
public funds should be required by law
to publish each month over his own sig-
nature a statement of the balances on
hand and the amount in each bank. A
bill making this mandatory should be
introduced in the Legislature at once."

A movement is on foot to secure the
passage of a resolution in the State Senate
providing for the appointment of a Senate
investigating committee with power to
probe the County Collector's office and
the office of the Hudson County Board of
Freeholders.

Davis was City Collector of Jersey City
at the time of his death. All moneys re-
ceived in the course of a day's business
in that office are checked up by the Com-
ptroller and had to agree with the records
in his office. It was common talk in
political circles that Davis had his eye
on succeeding Egan as County Collector.

If a Senate investigating committee
drops into Hudson county it is believed
that Prosecutor of the Pleas Pierre P.
Garven will wait until it concludes its
probe into the county's financial affairs
before he asks for a Grand Jury investi-
gation.

County Collector Egan is one of the so-
called "Big Six" who have undertaken
to succeed Davis in the management of
the affairs of the Democratic county
organization.

MAGISTRATES' HINT RESENTED

Court Clerks Indignantly Wonder What McAdoo Meant.

The assistant clerks of the various
police courts in Manhattan and The
Bronx are exercised over typewritten
instructions from the office of Chief
Magistrate McAdoo. The letter says that
the assistant clerks are to be divided into
eight squads, to be distributed to the
different police courts. The part of the
letter that stirred the clerks ran this
way:

"The plan will be satisfactory by the
assistant clerks giving strict attention to
their business and not getting mixed up
in anything connected with the courts
other than their official business."
The clerks were asking on another
yesterday what the Chief Magistrate was
hinting at when he spoke of their getting
"mixed up" with something not connected
with their official business. Did he mean
that they were carrying on a private
business in court? they asked. They
declared such an imputation unfeared for.

Antidistillery Whiskey is recommended by
physicians for invalids.—Ad.

WOMAN FELLED AND ROBBED

School Teacher the Victim in Broad Day on West 146th Street.

Miss Evangeline Horwitz, who is a school teacher in School 90 at 147th street near Seventh avenue, heard some one hurrying after her yesterday afternoon and walked along West 146th street toward the Lenox avenue subway station. There was no one in sight and she paid little attention to the steps behind her.

An arm was thrown about her throat
and a clenched fist delivered two heavy
blows on her face. Miss Horwitz fell
to the pavement and a man bent over
her and wrenched her silver mesh bag out
of her hands. In the bag was \$1.25 and
some subway tickets.

Before she could gain her feet the man
ran to Seventh avenue and around a cor-
ner. The school teacher shouted for aid
and several ran to her.

She was assisted into a drug store and her
face was bandaged. There were several
fresh wounds and one of her eyes was
blackened. Policeman Fitzgerald, of
the West 152d street station was notified
and set out to find the assailant, who was
described as about 5 feet 7 inches tall and
wore a short overcoat.

Miss Horwitz teaches class 1B and
lives at 84 West 115th street.

BIG FIRE IN CRISTOBAL

Eight Blocks Burned Near Canal Street —U. S. Property Destroyed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
COLON, March 23.—As the result of a
fire this afternoon eight city blocks were
destroyed in the vicinity of the canal
commissary buildings at Cristobal. The
burned structures were all of the wooden
frame type. The loss has not been as-
certained as yet.

While the fire was in progress a special
train came from Panama bringing ap-
paratus and all the spare firemen in that
city. A detachment was also sent from
the Canal Zone to aid the firemen. Some
of the canal property was destroyed.

DIVORCE LID THROWN AWAY

Governor Signs Nevada "Time Lock" Bill and Six Months Makes a Resident.

RENO, Nev., March 23.—The divorce
lid is off in Nevada. Gov. Odine last
night signed the "time lock" act passed
by the last Legislature. The act provides
as the sole requisite for jurisdiction that
the plaintiff shall have been for six months
within the county in which the action is
brought, with the provision that in emer-
gency cases absence from the county may
be permitted.

This act disposes of the power of the
courts to inquire into the element of
intent or good faith when the question of
residence is before the court. It has the
effect of substituting an entirely different
theory of law from that adopted by Judge
Orr of the Second district and many other
Judges in this State. It defines what
has been subject to construction by the
courts and it leaves nothing for the courts
to construe.

ANOTHER FIREMAN AMBUSHED

Queen and Crescent Strike Breaker Picked Off by a Sharpshooter.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—Mountain
marksmen picked off another strike
breaker on a Queen and Crescent freight
engine to-day at Robbins, Tenn. This
time the sharpshooter fired from ambush
in the daytime instead of waiting for a
cover of darkness.

Carl Street was the victim. He was
pinned off in a passenger train and carried
for Somerset, but died before reaching
there.

The guard on the passenger train that
brought the dead body to Somerset left
the train, bought a ticket and said good-by
to the road. He said the road did not have
enough money to hold him.

A passenger conductor on the road
reported that about 100 shots were fired
at his train at Erlanger and Hinton last
night and that the engineer hid in the
tender. Several engines passing Somerset
shook bullet marks, and armor plate is
still used on engine cabs.

A DRY DOCK FOR WHALES

Device is to Be Used for Keeping Car- cases Afloat After Capture.

LONG BEACH, Cal., March 23.—The only
known "dry dock for whales" has been
ordered built at the Western Boat Works
and Capt. E. E. Dodge, proprietor of the
boat works, to-day began hauling from
San Pedro 35,000 feet of lumber, which
will be required to build the barge. It
will be 30x70 feet in size and will cost
\$2,500. It will be completed in five weeks.

"I am to build the barge for J. D. Loop,
launch owner and whale hunter," said
Capt. Dodge to-day. "He calls it a dry
dock for whales. I understand he will
use it to buoy up whales that he may
capture in the future as well as use
it for a landing at the side of big ships
which may anchor in the bay."

Loop has caught many whales in the
channel between the mainland and Cata-
lina Island, his last capture being made
a few weeks ago.

NOTES MADE IN DEAD MEN'S NAMES

Carnegie Trust Company Had \$200,000 in Worth- less Paper.

BANK DEPARTMENT INQUIRY

Hyde Directed Prendegast to Deposit in the Northern Bank.

Ghostly materialized by the financiers
of the Carnegie Trust Company made
notes for more than \$200,000 which that
institution was ready to discount. The
Grand Jury wants to know what flesh and
blood benefited from the proceeds.

A series of frauds that transcends
mere note juggling has been uncovered.
These transactions have interested the
jurymen almost as much as the relation
of city deposits to the health of the Cum-
mings syndicate or the influence that
Cummings and his friends were able to
bring to bear on Andrew Carnegie.

There were times in the recent his-
tory of the luckless Carnegie when in-
dividuals whose acts were not questioned
behind the Carnegie's counters needed
money in a hurry. Security ofttimes was
coy. So the needy ones found names
that looked like ready money. The fact
that individuals who had once owned the
names were dead and buried or that such
persons had never lived didn't interfere,
it seems. What the Grand Jury is after
is, who was responsible for the conspiracy?

Those who have been investigating the
Carnegie Trust Company have been inter-
ested in statements made on behalf
of City Chamberlain Hyde that he had
nothing to do with deposits of city cash
made in the Northern Bank. Deputy City
Chamberlain Walsh having made a state-
ment that the Comptroller's under offi-
cials were the ones who put cash in the
Northern, this letter from Mr. Hyde to
Comptroller Prendegast was made
public yesterday:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
Office of the City Chamberlain.
FEBRUARY 9, 1910.
The Hon. Wm. A. Prendegast, Comptroller
of the City of New York.
DEAR SIR: I have selected the Northern
Bank, Tremont Branch, at No. 505 East
Fourth street, as the depository for col-
lections of taxes and assessments and
arrear in the borough of the Bronx. Will
you, therefore, please direct the Deputy
Receiver of Taxes and the Deputy Collector
of Assessments and Arrears of the Borough
of the Bronx, beginning Monday, February
14, 1910, to deposit their daily collections in
said bank? Respectfully,
CHARLES H. HYDE,
City Chamberlain.

Comptroller Prendegast, who has nothing,
he says, to do with the matter of
banking city money, acted upon the
order received from the City Chamberlain
and sent letters to Gen. David E. Austin,
the Receiver of Taxes, and Daniel Moyal-
lan, the Collector of Assessments and
Arrears, informing them of the City
Chamberlain's order and directing them
to obey it.

Comptroller Prendegast has not de-
sired to enter into a controversy with
the City Chamberlain regarding the re-
sponsibility for placing city money, but
Mr. Prendegast has insisted that the
City Chamberlain alone had the authority,
subject, of course, to the city banking
commission, which consists of Mayor
Gaynor, Mr. Hyde and Mr. Prendegast.
Mr. Prendegast did, as he says, what he
could to prevent the city losing money
in the Carnegie Trust Company, but he
was not able by appeals to the Mayor
and otherwise to cut down the city's
deposits in the Carnegie to the amount
he wished.

The publication yesterday of Clark
Williams's letter to Andrew Carnegie,
the letter which was handed to Mr. Carnegie
by William J. Cummings, aroused much
interest among bankers. Mr. Williams
was asked if he had any statement to
make concerning his reasons for so en-
thusiastically sending Cummings to Mr.
Carnegie. Mr. Williams said he didn't
think the time had come for him to talk.
Friends of his said, however, that the
letter as published accurately reflected
the feeling of Mr. Williams at the time
and that Mr. Williams when he wrote the
letter had every reason to believe that
William J. Cummings was not only a very
able but a thoroughly honest man worthy
of recommendation to anybody. They
said so that Mr. Williams wrote the
letter on December 22, 1909, not on Janu-
ary 12, 1910.

Another who wrote a letter on behalf
of Mr. Cummings—Jordan J. Rollins of
Rollins & Rollins—said last month after
he had done so to warn Cummings that
he could no longer act as his counsel. It
was on March 19, 1910, that Jordan J.
Rollins wrote to City Chamberlain Hyde
lauding Cummings as "an exceptional
man and destined, if his life be spared to