GAYNOR TO READ CHARTER NOW

GETS A WORD IN EDGEWISE TO ANSWER THE UNTRUTHFUL.

Is Looking Over the Document Which He Did Not Prepare and Which Was Not Prepared in Secret—Has Found One Evil—Indifferent Citizenry Another.

When Comptroller Prendergast sailed for Europe on Tuesday he criticised the new charter which is pending before the Legislature and said that the "Mayor and his lackeys" were responsible for it. Mr. Gaynor replied yesterday in the form of a letter to Frederic W. Hinrichs, who at a conference held at the City Club on Wednesday night referred to the charter as "the secret charter." The Mayor says he doesn't believe Mr. Hinrichs said that, "but as others are saying it without scruple I am asking you to allow me to say a few public words on the subject by means of a letter to you. I have to keep still while all sorts of untruthful things are being said until some opportunity presents itself to let me get a word in edgewise." Then he goes on:

What are the facts as to this alleged secrecy? The first winter I was Mayor the proposed charter of the Hammond commission was pending in the Legislature. It proposed several great changes, among others the taking of the Borough Presidents out of the Board of Estimate, the taking of all auditing powers away from the Comptroller, the substitution of a small Board of Education for the present large one, and other far reaching things.

Borough President McAneny and myself saw ex-Attorney-General Mayer, counsel to the Hammond commission, and asked him to put the charter over until the next Legislature, to give the city officials and the public time to read it and discuss it. The fact is no attention whatever was being paid to it in the city. Mr. Mayer, with his usual courtesy and discretion, assented to our request, and got the commission to agree to it. I gave him my word that if it went over I should do what I could to have it presented to the people of the city for discussion.

After the Legislature adjourned I therefore called a meeting of all the heads of departments of the city government and gave to each a copy of the proposed charter and urged them to read it and to propose any modifications or changes that seemed to them meet. I also appointed a committee of twelve out of their number to consider all such suggestions. I also caused the Corporation Counsel to organize a drafting committee out of his staff to lick everything into scientific shape.

The matter was published in the newspapers, and the fact was stated that we desired all the outside assistance we could get. But the summer and the fall passed without a single suggestion from any club, association or individual in the city excepting heads of departments, who did their part well. No interest could be aroused about the matter. Every one in the city seemed too intent on his little private affairs to give any time to the charter.

I realize that we are now, as the world always was, every one a slave of his own environment and given only to his own little affairs. No one, or very few, can be got to think or talk of anything else. One of the Latin poets well expressed the same condition in his day in one of his elegies, viz:

The sailor of winds, of cattle the farmer talks;
The soldier counts his wounds, the shepherd his sheep.

And so, it appears, it always is. But the committee of draughtsmen, taking the proposed charter of the Hammond commission as a basis and using also the report of the proposed charter of the Ivins commission, finished its work, and the proposed charter prepared by it was presented to the present Legislature. It was in the main the charter proposed by the Hammond commission. The draughtsmen and employees of the Hammond commission worked with the Corporation Counsel's office in perfecting the proposed charter. They continued their work while the charter was in the hands of the committee of the Legislature. It was then seen by all of us that the time to be given to public hearings would be too short unless the Legislature should take a recess. It therefore adjourned until September 6 to give every one a chance to read the new charter and make suggestions concerning it. The committee of the Legislature having it in charge is also to have public hearings upon it. The proposed charter as sent to the Legislature had also been printed and widely distributed, but every one seemed to hold his peace about it until the time came near when it might be passed, and then all sorts of misstatements began to be made concerning it. I have said enough to show how insincere and untruthful the statements are that the proposed charter is a "secret" charter.

I have to confess, of course, that the part which I expected to perform in the preparation of the charter has not been performed. I took aboard ship with me August 9 of last year all the charter literature extant, with copies of the Hammond charter and the Ivins charter and the report of both of these commissions and intended to read and pencil them all and return to the city able to sit down and help write the charter. But this purpose was frustrated, and the truth is there is not a line of the proposed charter written by me. But the charter as prepared and sent to the Legislature was in fairly good shape. I am now about to take it up as it has come out of the committee of the Legislature and see what changes they have made.

I have already noted one change that seems to me incredible. You know how much opposed I have been for years to the appointment of special policemen to be sworn in as public officers and then put in the employ of private individuals to be paid by them and to do their bidding or else be discharged. The evil of this has been shown innumerable times in this city. No public officer should be in the employ of a private individual and under his pay and orders. It is contrary to the first principles of government. No man or corporation should be able to surround himself with a retinue of public officers in his pay and subject to his bidding. A public officer should act only from a public standpoint and that is impossible if he is in the pay and subject to the orders of a private individual or corporation. I had that great abuse taken out of the charter as it was prepared here, but I find it restored in even a worse form in the proposed charter as it comes from the hands of the committee. I understand that it was restored without the knowledge of a majority of the committee at the request of certain powerful corporations and interests who desire to have these official retainers in their employ, especially in times of disputes with their employees about hours and wages. The regular police under their officers should do all such work.

The thing most inveighed against is the proposition to have a small paid Board of Education. All I have ventured to say is that we should retain our present large Board of Education or else pay a small board. Both the Ivins commission and the Hammond commission reported against the efficiency of the present large board and I have always thought that they were right. The Hammond charter settled down to a board of five paid members. I suggested that the number should be seven or nine and that they should be paid. I can only say that I do not wish as Mayor to have to appoint a small board unless the members are to be paid. They cannot devote their time to the work unless they are paid. They should not be asked to. It is one thing for a board of trustees to run Harvard College with its two or three thousand students, but quite another to run the great educational department of this city, which spends more than one-quarter of our tax levy each year and has 653,603 scholars and 17,655 teachers under its charge.

It is also said that the Mayor is trying to arrogate a veto to himself over the proceedings of the Board of Estimate. Every one who knows anything of the matter knows that this is not true. The proposed Hammond charter gave the Mayor a suspensive veto over the resolutions of the Board of Estimate. When the legislative committee was giving its charter hearings here last winter Borough President McAneny publicly stated to it for me that I did not ask for any such power, and I repeat now that I do not want it and am entirely content to have it taken out of the charter. Of course I know there may be reasons why such a veto power should exist, but I am quite content not to have it. Perhaps I should not have it. If it be thought that it should be given, let the new charter give it to the Mayor who shall succeed me.

At the request of all the Borough Presidents I had the provision of the Hammond charter putting the Borough Presidents out of the Board of Estimate dropped, and yet I am bound to say that I think that provision in the Hammond charter and that recommendation by the Ivins commission was sound. The Borough Presidents are administrative officers, and it is a principle of government that those who spend the money should not have a voice in the appropriation of it. And yet I do not want to have it said that I tried to change the Board of Estimate by putting any of my associates out.

The changes in the Comptroller's office are much less than were proposed by the Hammond commission. Moreover the Comptroller assented to every change in his office that was made in the copy of the charter as prepared in the Corporation Counsel's office. The collection of market rents and the receiving of taxes was taken out of his office because they are entirely foreign to the office of Comptroller, as he admitted.

Something is being said about the Mayor's "franchise veto" as it is called. No such veto is proposed. On the contrary, for many years past no franchise, or lease or contract for a street use, could be given without the affirmative assent of the Mayor. There is no veto about it. That is in our present charter and in the rapid transit act. It is being preserved by the proposed new charter. Does any one want that great safeguard taken from the Mayor? The late Edward M. Shepard was most solicitous about this matter. He wrote and spoke to me about it several times. He wanted it put in most explicit shape, saying that it had safeguarded the city often in the past and would do it in the future.

After I have read the new charter I shall be able to go into these matters more fully.

FREE RIDES TO BRONX PARKS.

Interborough Offer for Mothers and Children and Orphans.

President Shonts of the Interborough company wrote yesterday to Mayor Gaynor that his company was willing to carry free to the parks of The Bronx inmates of orphan asylums and poor children and their mothers, and asking the cooperation of the Mayor in the scheme. Mr. Shonts wrote:

The Interborough and Rapid Transit Company desires to afford to the inmates of orphan asylums and to other idigent children and their mothers an opportunity during the summer to ride free to and from the Bronx Park, where the zoological and botanical collections may be seen, and to and from Van Cortlandt Park with its playgrounds. To bring this about in an orderly way the cooperation of the Commissioner of Public Charities of this city would seem to be desirable in order that under his supervision the aid of the various charitable institutions and organizations may be secured.

If you think well of this suggestion will you kindly arrange for a conference with the proper officials of the city and of such charitable societies as you may select for the purpose of working out the details of the project with the operating department of this company?

The Mayor sent this letter to Mr. Shonts:

Your letter of this date offering to carry the city orphans and also other poor children and their mothers, free to and from the parks of the Brorough of The Bronx during the summer is at hand. It is most gratifying to me to receive such a letter. I believe it is the first of the kind ever sent to the Mayor by any of our city railroad companies. I am requesting Commissioner Drummond to see you and arrange the matter at once. I suppose we shall need also to call in some of the settlement workers who are in immediate contact with the poor. W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

BOYS MUST PLAY SOMEWHERE.

Mayor Tips the Police to Wink at Harmless Street Ball Games.

Mayor Gaynor received yesterday a round robin letter signed by several boys living in or near West 104th street complaining that whenever they played baseball on the street they were chased by the police. In reply to this the Mayor wrote:

DEAR BOYS: It is too bad that you cannot play ball somewhere in peace. Of course the police cannot always let you play on the street, but now and then they can wink so hard with both eyes as not to see you when you are doing no harm to passersby and the street is not crowded. In the parks you may only play on the places assigned to baseball playing. The keepers will not chase you out unless you play where baseball is not permitted. I wish we had grounds for you all to play, but unfortunately we have not. So, boys, do the best you can, and I will help you a little now and then if you send me word.

Earlier in the day the Mayor had received a communication from Mrs. Jessie F. Stearns of 857 East 156th street asking if a law couldn't be passed preventing boys from playing on the streets. She got no consolation from the Mayor. He told her that even if such a law was passed it could not be enforced, and he added:

Our boys have a hard time to get along in the crowded districts of the city. They must play somewhere. I went around to the recreation piers the other night and found great numbers of them there, but they cannot all go there. We must bear with them. Have you any boys? If you had do you think you could keep them off the streets?

GETS HIS HEAT FREE.

Central Park Restaurateur Says He's Entitled to Steam Supplied by City.

Park Commissioner Stover refused yesterday to discuss the statement issued by the Bureau of Municipal Research Wednesday in regard to his administration of the parks.

Proprietor Jacobs of the Arsenal restaurant explained how it was that Commissioner Stover remitted $102 for steam supplied to the restaurant last winter by the Park Department. The restaurant man said that during the twenty-five years that he has been in business there he always got steam heat from the Department without paying extra for it except while Henry Smith was Park Commissioner.

He said that he considered steam heat a part of the lease just as it would be in the lease of a flat.

WALDO PRAISES THEM.

Three Policemen Commended for Activity in Jackson Murder.

Acting Police Captain Arthur B. Gloucester, Lieut. Dominick Reilly and Detective William H. Van Twistern received commendation in the orders issued by Commissioner Waldo from Police Headquarters for their work on the murder of William Henry Jackson at the Hotel Iroquois on July 27. Official commendation means one point credit for the men in civil service examinations.

MAYOR OUT WITH MUCKRAKERS

SENSATIONALISM AND INACCURACY LAID TO THE B. M. R.

Their Labors Were Welcomed Once, but Their Attack on the Slaughter Houses and the Board of Health Was Too Much—Lederle's Report Satisfactory.

The heads of the Bureau of Municipal Research, who hitherto have had the run of the City Hall and of all the city departments, have lost the Mayor's favor. They have been making a crusade against Dr. Lederle, Commissioner of Health, and among other criticisms they have made of him is that proper supervision has not been kept over the slaughter houses of the city. Dr. Lederle replied to this accusation on Wednesday in a report to the Mayor, who, commenting yesterday on the report, said:

"It is entirely satisfactory. I am glad to work with Mr. Allen and Mr. Bruère of the Bureau of Municipal Research. I used to say a good word for them even before I became Mayor. But when the chief aim is to make a sensation I cannot work with them. Their report on the slaughter houses was a great wrong to men who have $84,000,000 invested. When I read it I immediately went through the slaughter houses personally and saw every everything myself. I found the report of Mr. Allen and Mr. Bruère to be grossly inaccurate and sensational. When I spoke to them they told me to my surprise that they had never gone through any of the slaughter houses, but sent an employee. I do not propose to have the industries of this city injured for the sake of sensationalism. I guarantee to the people of this city, however, that the slaughter houses will be kept clean and obliged to observe the law. I shall be glad to receive complaint from any citizen on the subject, but I do not propose while I am here to suffer any legitimate business to be injured by sensational falsehoods. The time will come when the slaughter houses may have to move further away, but until that law is passed they are lawfully located where they are now."

It was said yesterday in the City Hall that what had angered the Mayor was this part of the statement issued by the bureau:

Against no other department of Mayor Gaynor's administration have there been so many charges of graft and failure to use resources as against the Health Department. Several have already been publicly heard and publicly proved, such as "rots and spots" and "impure drugs." No commissioner knew so little of his budget estimate in 1910 as the Health Commissioner. Except in the case of Chamberlain Hyde the Mayor has nowhere else tried so hard to prevent damaging facts of record from becoming known to the public.

We were told that some hidden power seemed to protect nuisances by East Side slaughter houses. We did not look for the hidden power, but did find the nuisances. The complainants are not chronic faultfinders, but persons of eminence and standing in this community, rectors of churches, physicians from the Babies, Flower and City hospitals and private physicians. When recently two of the bureau's directors told a sick mother in that neighborhood that Commissioner Lederle said there was no smell any more she asked, "Where does he live?" When told in Stamford, Conn., she said, "My Gawd, he doesn't expect to find it there, does he?"

ROW OVER GOV. WILSON.

Kern's Friends Denounce Efforts to Get Indiana Delegation for Jerseyman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 10.—The first act on the part of Indiana Democrats to start an organization for Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey has been followed by charges of forgery and declarations that the club of party workers organized here for Senator Kern cannot be turned over to Wilson.

The trouble began when W. C. Liller, president of the Democratic League of Clubs, called a meeting of the 300 members of the Kern Presidential Club and got a resolution through which declared for Wilson for President and pledged the members to work to get the Indiana delegation for him. The name of Secretary Cameron of the club was signed to the resolution.

Mr. Cameron, who says that he is still a Kern man, denounced the action of the club to-day and said that he was not at the meeting and that his signature to the resolution was a forgery. Mr. Liller replied that while Cameron was out of town when the club met he had been told of the meeting and had authorized the use of his name as secretary.

Cameron comes back with the statement that Liller lies; that he has not been honest in his advocacy of Kern for the Presidency, but that Indiana is for Kern and the loyal members of the organization will repudiate the club's actions and seek to get delegates for Kern.

The local Democracy is torn into factions by the row, and the only thing that is certain is that the contest for delegates to the national convention is now on.

AFTER WOODRUFF, PEACE.

Brooklyn Young Republicans Recognized in New Lineup—Charter Denounced.

The Brooklyn Republican provisional committee, which was organized to take over the power relinquished by County Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, held its first meeting last night in the Union League Club of Brooklyn.

Congressman William M. Calder was elected president, Darwin R. James vice-president, John Campbell secretary and Alfred White treasurer.

Mr. James is the president of the Young Republican Club. His selection as vice-president is taken to indicate the effort which is being made to unite the elements among Kings county Republicans, as this is the first time the Young Republican Club has received important recognition from the old guard.

The committee chose a subcommittee to finance the coming campaign and passed a resolution denouncing the Gaynor charter and asking every Republican in the Legislature to vote against the measure when it comes up.

NATIONAL MARBLE STRIKE.

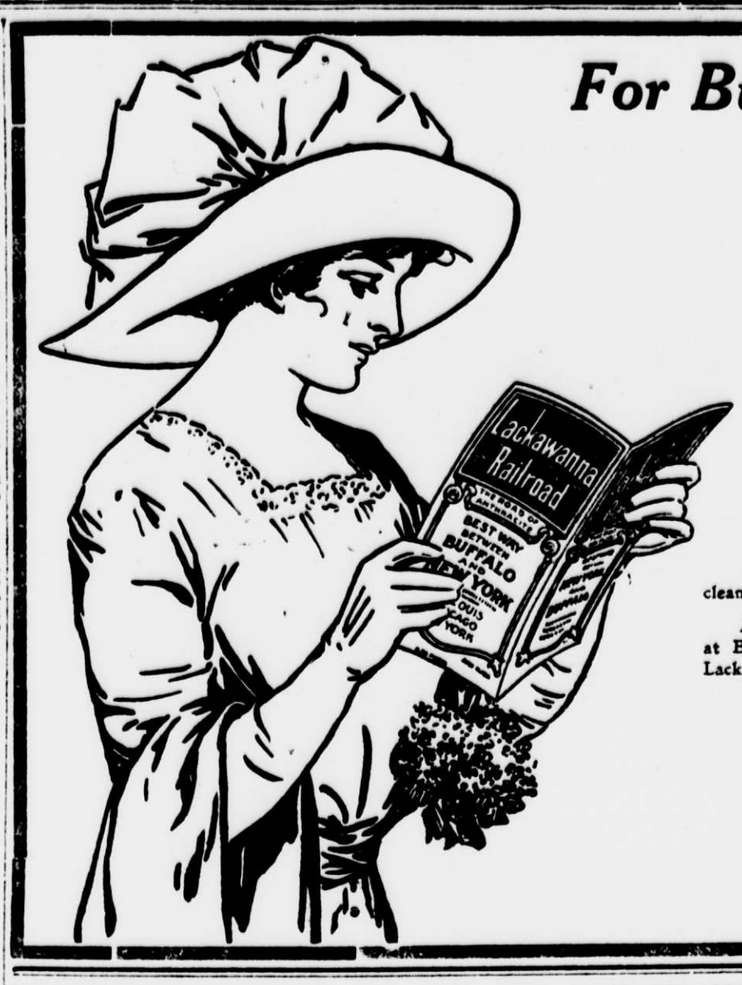
And the Open Shop in Marble Work if It Isn't Won.

The members of the executive board of the National Association of Marble Dealers of the United States are on their way here from different cities to meet the officers of the Marble Industry Employers Association in New York city with a view to making a national affair of the present strike in the marble trades, which is expected to extend to the cutters and setters on Monday. The national association controls the entire marble industry in every city in America with the exception of New York, where the trade is controlled by the Marble Industry Employers Association, which is an independent body but has a working affiliation with the national association.

Next week the places of the marble polishers will be filled with strike breakers on the open shop plan. The marble polishers are confronted with a situation that will force them to work in future with non-union polishers unless in some way they can win in the present fight. This, the employers say, is impossible.

Battling Nelson's Mother Hit by Train.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Nels Nelson, mother of Battling Nelson, was struck and seriously injured by an Erie Railroad train at Hegewisch, Ill., this afternoon. Mrs. Nelson, who is 66 years of age, was thrown thirty feet and received internal injuries. It was said late to-night that she could not survive.



For Buffalo and the West

If Westward Ho!
You plan to go
Or just as far
As Buffalo,
Miss Phoebe's right,
No road has quite
The charm of Road
of Anthracite.

In addition to the directness of its through Line, the Road of Anthracite is the coolest route West. The mountains at Delaware Water Gap and the Pocono plateau afford relief from midsummer heat, while cleanliness obtained by the use of anthracite coal-burning engines and vacuum-cleaned Pullman cars and coaches is particularly grateful during hot weather.

And the Lackawanna is so convenient—Enter the Hudson Tubes, Station at Broadway and 33d Street, and in fifteen minutes land right inside the Lackawanna Station at Hoboken.

NEW YORK:
BROADWAY { Cor. Wall St. / Cor. Howard St. / Cor. 28th St. / Cor. 42d St.
BROOKLYN: 505 Fulton St.
NEWARK: Broad and Market Sts.

Lackawanna Railroad

DIX DELAYED ON WAY TO CAMP.

Had Motor Trouble Which Prevented Him From Witnessing Sham Battle.

PINE CAMP, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Gov. Dix was expected here this afternoon to remain until Saturday as the guest of Major-Gen. Roe and to secure first hand information regarding the work of the New York State National Guard in the field, but to-night it was announced that he would not arrive until to-morrow. Gov. Dix was due in Watertown at noon to-day, travelling from Plattsburg by automobile, but at some point en route, according to report here to-night, he had motor trouble which will defer his arrival until to-morrow forenoon. The Governor is expected to reach here in time to witness the second of the big manœuvre problems which will be worked out by the 5,000 troops. The commissioned officers in camp will meet the Governor at Gen. Roe's headquarters to-morrow evening.

The first of the big manœuvres in connection with the tour of duty of the troops here took place to-day, when three regiments representing the Red army fought an eight hour engagement with two other regiments representing the Blue army. The regiments in the Red army were the First, Second and Tenth, comprising the Third brigade, and the Third and Seventy-fourth regiments of the Fourth brigade represented the Blues. The manœuvre assumed that the Blue army had crossed the Black River at Great Bend and the Reds were directed to attack the Blues and drive them back. The movement of troops was under way at 4 o'clock this morning, when the Blue army under Gen. Welch of Buffalo marched three miles south of camp to Great Bend. At 7 o'clock the Red army, under command of Gen. Lester, moved northward from camp three miles to Cold Spring.

The engagement proper began at 8:30, when both sides started out patrols and established outposts. During the following several hours a desperate conflict was waged. Amid the roar of musketry, the companies, battalions and regiments were rushed forward on the firing line, while messengers, mounted or dismounted, darted in and out and commands rang out from end to end of the firing lines.

The Signal Corps was brought into operation in to-day's manœuvres. The men of the Signal Corps detachment constructed field telegraph stations and experimented with the wireless and the heliograph. The regular army officers assigned to the division were the umpires of the manœuvres, and while no definite decision was announced by them, it is assumed that Gen. Lester's brigade drove back the Blues at Great Bend and seized the bridge over the Black River at that point. The manœuvres will be continued to-morrow.

HOTEL MAN A SUICIDE.

John Tynan Turns on Gas in Brother's Home in The Bronx.

A valet in the employ of Patrick Tynan of 911 Ogden avenue, The Bronx, thought that he smelled gas in the house yesterday noon and went around to the various bedrooms to investigate. The door of the room occupied by Mr. Tynan's brother, John, was locked and the keyhole was plugged. Chalen, the valet, knew that John Tynan was ill. He could not break in the heavy oak door, so he ran out and brought back Dr. Joseph B. Flack, who lives a few doors away.

The doctor climbed out on the roof of the porch at the front of the house and got into the room through a window which Mr. Tynan had not locked. The room was so filled with gas that the physician had great difficulty in breathing, until he got the door open. Mr. Tynan lay on the bed. He was quickly carried to an adjoining room, where after a hasty examination Dr. Flack said that he had been dead probably four hours.

John Tynan was formerly in the hotel business. He had bought a number of summer resorts in the South, selling many of them at a good profit. Nine years ago when he had accumulated a comfortable fortune he decided to retire from business and spend his time travelling. He was 56 years old. A little more than a year ago Mr. Tynan wanted to settle down and accepted the invitation of his brother to live at his home in The Bronx. Patrick Tynan is employed in the customs service. He went to the country a week ago with his wife to spend his vacation, but could not persuade his brother to stay with him. Cecile Tynan, the dead man's niece, remained at home to keep house for her uncle.

It was said yesterday that a year ago John Tynan was struck by a street car in Manhattan and that the shock of the accident had made him nervous. His condition was aggravated last winter by an accident which happened to his niece and sister-in-law. He had since been under the care of the valet.

Yesterday morning he told Chalen at 8 o'clock that he would stay in bed during the forenoon. Mr. Tynan was not married.

Hearst Buys "The World To-day."

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—*The World To-day*, edited by Shailer Mathews, dean of the divinity school of the University of Chicago, has been purchased by the World Review Company, controlled by William R. Hearst. The September number is now being published by this company in New York city. It is still edited by Dean Mathews, but it is understood that he will shortly leave the publication.

LAY, NEW PARK ARCHITECT

PRACTICALLY MAYOR GAYNOR'S CHOICE FOR THE VACANCY.

The Board Could Not Agree and Submitted Three Names to Him—New Commissioner for Queens Instrumental in Ending the Deadlock.

The Park Board at a meeting yesterday appointed Charles Downing Lay landscape architect to succeed Samuel Parsons, removed. Mr. Lay was practically selected by Mayor Gaynor, who sent word to Park Commissioner Stover yesterday to instruct the new landscape architect to devote particular attention to the improvement of the parks of Manhattan.

Candidates for the job began showing up shortly after Mr. Parsons was removed. Finally there were ten of them, and the Park Commissioners got into a deadlock and could not agree on any one. Commissioner Stover proposed a name, Commissioner Higgins voted no and Commissioner Kennedy of Brooklyn remained silent. Next Commissioner Higgins proposed Julius Burgevin, his superintendent of parks in The Bronx. Mr. Stover voted no and Mr. Kennedy remained silent.

No solution seemed likely until Mayor Gaynor appointed Walter Elliott Park Commissioner for Queens two weeks ago. Mr. Elliott became very active in making arrangements for the election of a landscape architect. The Park Board held a secret meeting last Monday night and Commissioner Elliott was instructed to see the Mayor and lay before him the names of three candidates selected from the ten. The three were George Burnap, Burgeven and Lay. Burnap is the landscape architect in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, D. C., at $2,500 a year. The salary here is $4,000.

Commissioner Elliott had a conference with the Mayor on Tuesday and he explained yesterday that the Mayor thought the appointment should go to a New Yorker in preference to an out of town man. That cut out Burnap. As to Mr. Burgeven, the Mayor thought the city should not lose his services in The Bronx. This left only Mr. Lay.

Commissioner Stover presided at the meeting of the Park Board yesterday. A great deal was said by all of the members of the board when the selection of a landscape architect came up, but they spoke in so low tones that what they said could not be heard outside the railing that surrounded the board. The member from Queens made a report in which he several times mentioned the name of Mayor Gaynor audibly. When he was asked after the meeting what the report was he said it was confidential. The other Commissioners referred inquirers to Mr. Elliott. After Mr. Elliott's confidential report a vote was taken, Commissioner Higgins proposing Mr. Burgevin. This was considered to be a complimentary vote. Elliott and Higgins voted yes, the others remained silent. Then Mr. Elliott proposed Mr. Lay. All hands voted for him.

Mr. Elliott gave out this statement about the new landscape architect:

Mr. Lay is well known to the profession. He was born in Newburgh in 1877; was educated at J. H. Moss's private school in New York city and entered Columbia University in the course of architecture with the class of 1900. After spending three years there he entered Harvard University and took the course in landscape architecture under Prof. Frederick Law Olmsted, graduating with the degree of bachelor of science in 1902. He then entered the office of D. W. Langton, landscape architect of this city, and spent two years in that work. At the expiration of that term he started in practice for himself as landscape architect in this city, in which work he has been occupied ever since. He is well known as one of the members and secretary of the American Society of Landscape Architects. Although his work has increased very rapidly, he has found time in odd hours to edit the quarterly of that profession known as *Landscape Architecture*. He came to the notice of the park board warmly indorsed for the place, although not an applicant himself, and it will probably be a considerable financial sacrifice to him to accept the position. He is very warmly indorsed by the Olmsted brothers, the celebrated leaders of the profession, whose firm originally designed, in connection with Calvin Vaux, Central and Prospect parks.

Mr. Elliott spells Olmsted "Olmstead," but he means the same family that was associated with Mr. Parsons when the latter was a member of the firm of Vaux & Co. Mr. Vaux's name also was Calvert, not Calvin. The new architect will have the say about the Maine memorial, which, it is alleged, Commissioner Stover has without authority authorized the erection of at the southwest corner of Central Park.

Leaves All to Missions.

The will of Emilie D. Martin, the wife of John C. Martin of 231 West Ninety-sixth street, disposes of $22,000, of which three-quarters goes to the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union and one-quarter to the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church.

EVEN COOKS AND WAITERS

May Use Allenhurst Casino and Baths Under Temporary Injunction.

TRENTON, N. J. Aug. 10.—Vice-Chancellor Walker granted to-day a temporary writ of injunction against the Allenhurst Beach Club and the Allenhurst Club Realty Company restraining them from interfering with the free use of the beach front at Allenhurst. The injunction was granted on application of the proprietor and management of the Curlew Hotel.

It is charged that those not on the inside circles of Allenhurst society are excluded from the casino and baths, which, it is asserted, are on public property and therefore not to be managed in an exclusive manner. The club contended in reply that it showed no discrimination against the guests of the hotel, but it did object to social affairs at the casino being invaded by cooks, waitresses and other servants from the Curlew on free tickets sent by the management to the hotel for free distribution among its guests. The defendants asserted that the presence of these, to them, objectionable persons made the affairs not enjoyable to the other guests.

The temporary injunction restrains the Allenhurst Club from prohibiting the public from using the ground floor of the casino, but the club is permitted to charge an admission fee to the dance hall on the second floor. The injunction also prohibits the club from excluding the public from the tennis court and swimming pool, although a reasonable fee may be charged for these.

TO PREVENT FOREST FIRES.

Conservation Commission Issues Instructions to Members of the Fire Force.

ALBANY, Aug. 10.—In order to be at all times fully informed in regard to the situation relative to forest fires in the Adirondacks and Catskills the Conservation Commission to-day instructed all members of the fire force to make report to the Superintendent of Forests whenever the situation in their localities was dangerous or fires were burning. Reports received to-day show that although a period of drought exists generally throughout a large portion of the Adirondacks and no rain of any consequence has fallen in many localities during the last three weeks there are but few fires.

Commissioners Fleming and Moore and Superintendent of Forests Pettis will leave to-morrow for a trip through Warren, Essex and Hamilton counties in order to meet the various patrolmen and game protectors and give them further instructions in regard to their work.

State Teachers' Retirement Board.

ALBANY, Aug. 10.—Pursuant to the provisions of the Gittins law enacted this year providing for a State teachers' retirement fund State Commissioner of Education Draper to-day appointed the following as members of the retirement board:

Dr. George P. Bristol of Cornell University, H. P. Morrow, superintendent of schools at Amsterdam; E. G. Lantman, superintendent of schools at Port Chester; Percy L. White, principal of the High School at Clinton, and Miss Catharine C. Martin of Niagara Falls.

Positively the Most Wholesome Beer Brewed!
Because of its Tonic and Digestive Properties,

Imperial Gold Label Beer

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New York.
Order from any dealer.

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Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

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