

the property and affairs of the department. The Department of Docks and Ferries remains as now constituted.

The provisions of the existing Charter requiring the advertising of a hearing on a proposed lease of dock property are continued.

Each member of a local board including the Borough Presidents is authorized to initiate local improvements.

The power of the Borough Presidents to compel restoration of pavements after streets have been opened has been extended.

As to the differences which have arisen as to the composition of the Board of Education it seems to the committee that substantially all parties will be satisfied.

A Board of Education composed of fifteen members of which the president alone shall receive a salary. Accordingly the committee has provided for such a board, the members of which shall be appointed, five from Manhattan, four from Brooklyn, two from the Bronx, one from Queens, one from Richmond and two at large, one of whom is to be designated as president and receive a salary of \$12,000.

The changes made in the educational charter chiefly in the powers and duties of the city superintendent and the board of examiners.

There has been restored to the city superintendent a seat in the Board of Education and also the power to make assignments of district superintendents.

The number of associate superintendents has been limited to eight, as in the present charter, and the number of district superintendents has not been increased.

The number of members of the board of examiners has been increased to five, appointed from civil service lists. The tenure of office has been made permanent instead of for a term of years.

The assignment of associate superintendents shall be by the city superintendent in consultation with the city superintendent.

There has been restored to the city superintendent power to issue all teachers' licenses.

The city superintendent has been empowered to issue orders to the city superintendent supervising staff of teachers for consultation and instruction and to prescribe suitable registers, blanks, forms and regulations for the making of reports.

The merging of eligible lists has been left a discretionary matter with the Board of Education.

The board of superintendents shall make all examinations for members of the teaching staff.

It is provided that no permanent licenses shall be issued to any one who is not a citizen of the United States.

To the city superintendent is restored the power to prefer charges against a member of the teaching or supervising staff.

Equal pay provisions have not been disturbed.

The pension of retiring principals has been increased from \$1,500 to \$1,750.

The section authorizing the temporary service has been omitted, leaving the law as it is at present.

The requirement making seven years experience in the city schools a necessary qualification for appointment as a superintendent has been eliminated.

EPISTLES ON THE NEW CHARTER.

From William J. to William J. and Vice Versa.

The Mayor's power of veto in subway matters as provided in the new charter has been the subject of a correspondence between Mr. Gaynor and William Jay Schieffelin, chairman of the Citizens Union. The letters that have passed since August 23 were made public last night by the Citizens Union, which issued this statement:

"The correspondence should dispel the confusion regarding the subway veto caused by various statements and letters of Mayor Gaynor. As to the Mayor's reference to some of the backers of the Citizens Union who, he alleges, sold land to the city at an exorbitant price, we can make a specific answer only when the Mayor makes a specific charge. A statement that similar charge by Mayor Gaynor against a former chairman of the Citizens Union in the heat of the campaign of 1900 was fully answered at that time, and when printed by James Creelman in Pearson's Magazine was shown to be false and was retracted."

A circular letter under the date of August 28 went to Mayor Gaynor and to about 8,500 other citizens. This read as follows:

"Our city faces a crisis. The political organization dominating the Legislature plans to put through a new charter that will nullify the fusion victory of 1900, that will throw the transit situation again into confusion by enabling the Mayor to upset nearly all the decisions that have just been reached as to subway extension and that will cast the city into the hands of a body of public officers with unexampled powers and diminished accountability.

We need a special fund for our fight against this ripper bill. The fight is now being carried to Albany, where the Citizens Union is the only local civic organization equipped with an office force.

Please help in this emergency by sending to this office a check in the order of Isaac N. Seligman, treasurer.

Very truly yours, WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Chairman.

The Mayor seemed to think that his copy had come by mistake. He told Mr. Schieffelin that "every word in it concerning the Mayor" was a falsehood and that he knew to be a falsehood. Here is the Mayor's letter to Mr. Schieffelin, dated August 28:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of August 28 regarding the new charter and the other citizens to contribute money to the Citizens Union to carry on its fight against the proposed new charter. I find the letter was sent to me by mistake in the confusion of sending it out to citizens generally. Permit me to say that I am astonished that you should allow your name to be signed to such a letter. Every word in it concerning the Mayor is not only a falsehood but must be known to you to be a falsehood, unless your knowledge of such matters is not equal to that of an ordinary citizen. I would suggest that you go to some of the backers of the Citizens Union who a few years ago managed to sell to the city for \$4,500,000 a piece of land worth by no means to exceed \$1,000,000. I am in this office to represent honest men and do justice to the people of this city, and you know it perfectly well, but you are not honest enough to come out and say so. But all the same I shall continue in my course of serving the people of this city without regard to politics or whims of any kind.

Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Mr. Schieffelin responded on September 1. His letter is in receipt of your letter of August 28, 1911.

Permit me to say that every word in my own letter concerning the Mayor is strictly borne out by section 1143 of the proposed charter, which declares that the rapid transit act is not an ordinary citizen. I would suggest that you go to some of the backers of the Citizens Union who a few years ago managed to sell to the city for \$4,500,000 a piece of land worth by no means to exceed \$1,000,000. I am in this office to represent honest men and do justice to the people of this city, and you know it perfectly well, but you are not honest enough to come out and say so. But all the same I shall continue in my course of serving the people of this city without regard to politics or whims of any kind.

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USHIE'S WHISKY GREEN STRIPE EDINBURGH O.S. NICHOLAS & CO. NEW YORK SOLE AGENTS

declaration that the law is to remain unchanged. Very truly yours, WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Chairman, CITIZENS UNION.

The Mayor replied on September 5 that he had thought Mr. Schieffelin intended to be fair. He said:

Sir, Your letter of September 5 is at hand. If you are satisfied with your circular I have nothing further to say. I had supposed that your intention was to be fair. You speak of the Mayor's veto over franchise matters. The Mayor has no veto over franchise matters and never had. It is a pity that there is so much partisanship abroad here over municipal matters. The crop of falsehoods which comes from it is as large as I ever knew it to be. I have been away for a generation trying to do away with petty politics in municipal matters and I have hoped for a large result had been reached. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Mr. Schieffelin replied on September 9. He said:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of September 5 is at hand. I note that you persist in the view that the requirement of the Mayor's separate consent to the grant of a franchise is not a veto. Won't you acknowledge that there is no difference between such an absolute requirement of separate consent to the validity of franchises and an absolute veto of franchises? If the new charter should be enacted and you should withhold your separate consent to a franchise for operating the new subway lines, this would amount to an absolute veto of the franchise.

I cannot believe that a lawyer of your experience does not appreciate this fact. No other lawyer of standing so far as I know, takes any different view.

You admit that the Mayor has no veto over subway franchises and never had. Why not frankly admit that the proposed charter gives him the power to block all transit relief? Yours truly, WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Chairman.

And got this answer, dated September 14:

DEAR SIR: Your favor of September 5 makes it very clear that you have not yet learned that under the present charter the Mayor's separate consent is necessary to the granting of any franchise and that that is also true under the rapid transit act. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

September 16 being Saturday last, Mr. Schieffelin never had a set answer, has had the last word as follows in a letter of that date:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of September 14 is at hand. I find it difficult to reason with a man who writes on September 5 that the Mayor has no veto over franchise matters and who writes on September 14 that "the Mayor's separate consent is necessary to the granting of any franchise."

The law on this point is clear. Your statement of September 5—that of September 14—is untrue. The Charter in section 72, as I have already told you, expressly declares that the Mayor's veto "shall not apply to any franchise right or contract authorized by the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of the City of New York." The rapid transit act, although in section 5 it expressly requires the Mayor to act with the Board of Estimate in giving his constitutional consent to a rapid transit route, which you will observe is a very different thing from the right granted to a private corporation to operate the route in all matters relating to grants of the right to operate a route (see sections 27-1, 27-2, 27-3, 27-4 and 27-5) ignores the Mayor's veto entirely.

The issue between us is now plain. I am content to leave it to the people to say who has been honest in this matter and who has been dishonest. To that end I am sending the correspondence public. Yours very truly, WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Chairman.

DAY OF REST FOR TAFT.

Goes to Church, Has a Look at Erie and Goes to Bed Early.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 17.—This is the first time that this great and good President for a week end guest and it did its level best to make it an occasion.

Mr. Taft, however, has insisted that every Sunday of his long journey he reserves for rest and he limited his activity to-day to attending church this morning, luncheon with his host, Mr. Charles H. Strong, and motoring about the city in the afternoon.

When he appeared on the porch of the Strong residence this morning on his way to church he found a big crowd assembled to greet him. The church was packed.

The President learned after church that the sermon he listened to was preached under a heavy burden of sorrow. The pastor of the Unitarian Church here, the Rev. Thomas P. Byrnes, who delivered the sermon, had lost his son on Friday. He was a boy at high school and prominent here in athletics when he contracted tuberculosis. A few hours before his death the boy told his father that he must not allow his dying to prevent him from preaching when the President was here. Mr. Taft sent the minister a message of condolence.

Mr. Taft also sent the following message to H. M. S. Handy, president of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce after learning of the accident during the automobile races at the State fair yesterday: "I was just learning of the deplorable accident and loss of life and serious injuries in the automobile race. I extend to the family of the deceased and to the management of the fair my heartfelt condolence and sympathy. I earnestly hope that the injured are recovering."

By the time the President was ready for his afternoon motor ride, a second crowd had gathered at Mr. Strong's house. People and automobiles lined the street for more than a block.

Mr. Taft nearly every look in Erie. He visited the graves of Gen. Anthony Wayne and Capt. Charles V. Gridley of Menla Bay fame. As he has a hard day before him tomorrow in Detroit Mr. Taft went down to his train about 11 o'clock and turned in. His departure was unannounced but the people on the streets caught sight of him and followed his machine to the station, and a crowd collected to get a last glimpse of him.

To-morrow in Detroit Mr. Taft is to talk on trusts, one of the set speeches of the trip.

FRAUDS IN WAR DAMAGE FUND

HUGE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT SCANDAL THREATENED.

Victims of Maderist Revolution Charged 80 Per Cent. to Collect Claims—Soldiers Paid Who Existed Only in General's Minds—Scraps in Many States.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—Frauds in the payment of revolutionary damages are being investigated. That they were practiced by employees of the Department of Gobernacion during the incumbency of Emilio Vasquez Gomez is charged by persons who have come from distant points of the republic for the purpose of collecting indemnity for their losses during the revolution.

It is said that men in the department were accustomed to charge 50 per cent. for collecting the sums approved for losses and that the persons seeking indemnity believed this was the only way to receive the money and so they paid the 50 per cent. to the officials.

In addition to the fact that the officers will appear before Chancellor Curtis in Wilmington on September 26 to show cause why their charter should not be revoked it is learned to-day that it has just been called upon to pay \$302,000 in losses as a result of the failure of two banks in Idaho.

The company insured the deposits in the banks, this being its principal business. The institutions that failed are the First National Bank of Salmon, Idaho, with losses of \$225,000 and the Blackfoot State Bank of Blackfoot, Idaho, with losses of \$77,000.

The investigation cannot be paid now, for the reason that the Chancellor has enjoined all officers of the company from paying out any money pending the outcome of the litigation.

Not only is the insurance company connected with these difficulties but the Post Office Department is also making an examination of its affairs for the purpose of determining whether the mail was used by it for fraudulent purposes. It developed to-day that the Government's probe has been transferred to St. Louis for further investigation.

Recently internal dissensions developed. As an outcome Vice-President John B. Christensen, who is in charge of the head office, and Commissioner of Insurance Maull information upon which the official revoked the license. It was to the effect that I. B. Jones of St. Louis, who said he was assistant secretary of the company, had lived for years in Mexico and had not given attention to the Indian question. The Minister admitted that Mr. Madero had no authority to negotiate for the reconstruction of the destroyed churches of the Yaquis. He supposed the churches would be erected by funds secured from private parties.

Col. Pedro de la Cerda of the Mexican General Staff has been appointed Military Attaché of the Mexican Embassy in Washington. He is expected to go there within a month. Col. Davilla, whom he succeeds, has been promoted and attached to the staff of President de la Barra.

SALTILLO, Mexico, Sept. 17.—Venustiano Carranza, who was a member of Francisco I. Madero's provisional cabinet, was elected Governor of the State of Coahuila to-day. The election was attended with much excitement and considerable rioting in some localities. It was the first time in the history of the State that the peon class exercised the privilege of voting, and thousands of them took advantage of their new given liberty. Saloons throughout the State were kept closed yesterday and to-day.

MONTREY, Mexico, Sept. 17.—The rioting between Maderistas and Reyesistas supporters in this city, which resulted in the killing of nine persons and the wounding of many more on Friday, has intensified the feeling between the two political factions, but no American residents of Mexico, who left the country when the revolution was in progress and ventured back at the close of hostilities, are again seeking the aid of the United States Government. The railroad trains are crowded with Americans and other foreigners on their way to the United States. The situation in many of the remote and smaller towns is very tense.

Telegrams have been received from Matehua telling of an encounter at Lapaz mine between a detachment of Sonoran soldiers and a band of several hundred Maderistas. The Maderistas had arrested a number of criminals and were conducting them to a place of confinement. They were finally compelled to retire unsuccessful, leaving a number of their men dead on the field.

Much excitement prevails in Torreon and vicinity over the arrest near there of Gen. Alchamacia, who commanded a large force of Maderistas during the revolution. It was his army that captured and executed the command of General Alchamacia was placed on a train and started under guard for Mexico city. He is charged with being in a plot to dynamite the city of Torreon.

The forces of Puebla are much excited over the alleged discovery of a plot to kill them. The secret police have been making an investigation for some days and a number of arrests have been made, but the whole matter has been kept very quiet in the hope of laying hands on the instigators of the plot.

The Secretary of War and Marine has received a confirmatory report from the authorities of the State of Sonora that the town of Agua Prieta is now in the hands of the Maderistas and that they have captured that place for the purpose of obtaining a port of entry so that supplies can be received from the United States.

The report also states that the former Maderista, had again taken up arms against the Government and was now operating in the neighborhood of Uruapan in the State of Michoacan. Federal troops will be sent to retake Agua Prieta and to subdue Salcido.

CHINAMECA, Michoacan, Sept. 17.—Federal numbering 300 men have arrived here and cavalry 500 strong arrived at Hornos under command of Federico Morales. Gen. Gabriel Hernandez is at Chinameca and the forces of Sonora have agreed to make a thorough exploration of the surrounding country as far as the frontiers of the State of Puebla, as it is known that Zenaga has made his escape in that direction.

Zenaga and his men went in the direction of Jaconatepec and as on his way to Puebla, but a force of federals has gone out to intercept him. Shortly before the arrival of the soldiers at this place the Zapatistas cut all telephone wires.

It is desired that Gen. Figueroa accept the position of Governor of the State of Morelos, but he has refused.

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Horace H. Sweet, wife of a Tampico merchant, who arrived here to-day, says that on Friday night there was a clash between the Federal troops and a crowd of Mexicans who were celebrating Independence Day in the city. The soldiers, she said, killed several children. One report had it that seven were killed, another nine.

Boys Find Body of a Man.

Boys playing in a vacant lot on Munson street near Hoyt avenue, Astoria, just before dark last night found the body of a man lying under a wagon near the street. An ambulance surgeon who came did not find any marks of violence on the body. The man was about 40 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches in height and weighed about 130 pounds. He was dressed in a black suit with gray waistcoat. There was no hat in sight.

10 Good Smokes for 15 Cents

A flavory smoke that's rich and satisfying.

Royal Bengals Cigars Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

BANK INSURANCE CO. TROUBLE.

Delaware Company Has \$800,000 Loans and Is Threatened With Loss of Charter.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 17.—The American Bankers Assurance Company, chartered in Delaware by St. Louis interests with authorized capitalization of \$10,000,000, is in trouble. Its headquarters are in Dover.

In addition to the fact that the officers will appear before Chancellor Curtis in Wilmington on September 26 to show cause why their charter should not be revoked it is learned to-day that it has just been called upon to pay \$302,000 in losses as a result of the failure of two banks in Idaho.

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STRIKERS WANT TO CONFER.

But Employing Tailors Refuse to See Them at All.

Meyer London and John A. Dyche, two of the union leaders in the tailors' strike, tried to reopen negotiations with the employers yesterday. They called at the Victoria hotel to propose another conference, but the employers refused to see them.

It was stated emphatically by Walter H. Bartholomew, secretary of the Merchants Association, that there was no conference. The employers at the Victoria Hotel met informally. A well known New Yorker came to these employers and said it was an unfortunate thing that the strike could not be settled.

He asked if the employers had any objection to his making an effort to talk the strikers into a better frame of mind. The employers told him to go ahead.

The East Fifty-first street police station was called on by telephone yesterday and to the desk lieutenant a voice said: "This is Henry Rosenfeld. My men are going to work to-day and I want the protection of the law against the strikers."

The man on the wire said that he was a ladies' tailor and that his shop was at 23 East Forty-fifth street, where he had six men and a foreman working for him.

The desk lieutenant touched a button and Sgt. Fogarty came out from the back room.

"Sergeant, here's a man that wants protection for working on the Sabbath. Take Policeman Burnell with you and do your best to keep the peace. You know the Penal Code applying to such cases," said the lieutenant.

"I do, very well. But it hasn't been used for a long time," said Fogarty, as he and the policeman went over to the East Forty-fifth street address and found the street door open.

"You entered, and going to the third floor you found seven men very busy with needle and thread and scissors. One of the men came forward and said he was Henry Rosenfeld. The others, he explained, were his employees.

"You are all under arrest for breaking the Sabbath laws," said the sergeant.

The men had to drop the women's gowns they were working on and all hands were marched to the station house and then to the Yorkville police court.

Rosenfeld there said that he had not telephoned to the police for protection. He explained that he had been working for a week and had refused to go out on strike with the other tailors. To avoid interference by strikers the men slept in the shop.

The boss tailor had a suspicion that some of the strikers had sought to even up matters by bringing the police upon his shop. He said that the probability of an arrest.

When the men were arraigned on a charge of breaking the Sunday laws Rosenfeld asked Police Officer Burnell if the neighborhood was disturbed by the tailors at work. There was no disturbance, the policeman said.

"Did you ever hear of these tailors keeping open on Sunday?" went on the court.

"No, sir."

"Well, there are plenty of them open on Fifth avenue. If these men observe Saturday as their Sabbath and do not disturb the neighbors by their Sunday work I do not think they violate the law," said the Magistrate. He discharged the prisoners.

THREE GANGSTERS CAPTURED.

Two Charged With Holdup Nabbed in Bed—Alleged Burglar Also Taken.

The Buckley brothers, Johnny and Arthur, 22 and 20 years old respectively, who live at 156 West 101st street and belong to the organization known among the police as the Peart Button gang, were held without bail for further examination yesterday by Magistrate McQuade in the West Side court, charged with high-way robbery by John Costello of 163 East 104th street, who says that on the evening of September 13 he met the two prisoners in Ninetieth street between West End avenue and Riverside Drive and was at their request he bought them a can of beer. When they had taken the edge off their thirst, he said, one of the brothers pushed him against a fence and held him while the other relieved him of \$34 in cash and a gold watch, a fob and a stickpin.

When the robbery was reported on Saturday at the West 100th street station Police Detectives Maddox, Stanford and Quinn at the place named, which is lonely, on a road edged with trees, five men jumped out at him and started to beat him.