

WILSON WILL CALL CONGRESS ON APRIL 1

Special Session to Consider Tariff Bills Which Will Be Ready Then.

CURRENCY REFORM MAYBE

Wants Cabinet to Be "Group of Fellows That Will Do Team Work."

TRENTON, Feb. 24.—President-elect Wilson decided today to call Congress in extraordinary session on Tuesday, April 1. He said he had this morning received a letter from Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee of the House informing him that the bills proposed to be introduced would be ready by that time.

"I was waiting to hear from him," said the Governor, "as to the earliest date when he would be ready and that was the earliest date."

The President-elect has not yet decided what subjects will be touched upon in his message to Congress. The tariff will, of course, have major consideration and he is being urged by men high in the councils of the Democratic party as well as those whose interests are strictly commercial to get the matter of currency reform settled as quickly as is consistent with a sound financial policy.

Gov. Wilson said:

"I think everybody is agreed that our currency system needs reforming. I am considering a feasible method of currency reform and the exact measures going into tariff reform."

Mexico's troubles will not operate to bring an earlier announcement of Mr. Wilson's Cabinet than he has intended. He was asked if the new Secretary of State, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy might not be named early because of the critical situation in Mexico and he replied that they would not. The President-elect also denied the reports that his aid, Col. Thomas Burch, had arranged a conference between him and Secretary of War Stimson.

To Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Wilson today expressed his approval of the principles involved in the bill now pending in Congress, one to extend the rights of citizenship to the Porto Ricans and the other providing for workmen's compensation. He told Mr. Gompers that he had not familiarized himself with the details of either bill but that he approved the general object of them.

Mr. Gompers said that he had received communications from many labor unions in Porto Rico urging the support of the American Federation of Labor in getting the citizenship bill through Congress.

Mr. Gompers also urged upon the President-elect the name of William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania for consideration in selecting a Secretary of Labor. In the event that the bill now pending in the Senate making a separate department for the handling of labor matters becomes a law, the President-elect has frequently expressed the wish that a department of labor be created.

About the State House today there persisted a report that Gov. Wilson had now decided on the names of all the men who will be in his Cabinet but that the final assignment to places is still held up. A person in the confidence of the President-elect again asserted this morning that there is no doubt that Mr. Bryan will be the next Secretary of State. This assertion was repeated apparently because of the reports from other places than Trenton that all was not so harmonious between the President-elect and Mr. Bryan as formerly. Of what he is trying to do in making a Cabinet, Mr. Wilson said tonight:

"My thought of the personnel of the Cabinet is to get the best force, impetus and snap into it so that it will be a group of fellows that will do team work."

TARIFF BILLS TO BE READY

Mr. Underwood Would Give Entire Special Session to Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A tentative legislative programme that provides for the consideration of the tariff only at the special session of Congress to be convened on April 1 has been prepared by the Democratic leaders of the House. It is the understanding that this arrangement has the approval of President-elect Wilson.

In the reorganization of the new House the leaders will proceed on the theory that the session will be devoted exclusively to tariff revision. A final decision as to whether or not the banking and currency laws shall be revised at the special session or action deferred until the regular December session will not be reached until President Wilson has had an opportunity to confer with the party leaders in Congress.

Informal advice received here are to the effect that in his first message to Congress the new President will deal largely with the tariff with only an incidental reference to banking and currency.

Conflicting views are expressed by leaders as to the advisability of including banking and currency legislation on the special session programme. Representative Underwood and his associates on the Ways and Means Committee are of the opinion that the tariff only should be considered. Other members of the party have urged the President-elect to incorporate banking and currency reform in his first legislative programme.

Those who favor immediate action on a banking and currency bill will bring their views to the attention of the new President without delay. They argue that if a banking and currency bill is not passed at the special session the way should be paved for action in December. Accordingly they will urge that the new Banking and Currency Committee be appointed and authorized to continue its inquiries with a view to presenting a bill in the closing days of the special session that may be used as a basis of discussion preparatory to action at the regular session in December.

Immediately upon the appointment of the Ways and Means Committee on March 5 work will be required on the tariff revision bills. The first draft of the sixteen bills proposing a complete revision of the Alford-Fayne law has been completed. Differences over many rates in nearly all the bills will have to be reconciled between March 5 and

April 1, when Congress will reassemble. The leaders here hope to pass all of the tariff bills early in May.

FRANK MOORE FREE TO QUIT.

Court Decides That He Can't Be Held by Gordon-Yorck Company.

Frank Moore, who played the *Scourge* and the *Tissot* in the "Merry Whirl," cannot be enjoined from leaving the company and appearing in vaudeville, under a decision by Supreme Court Justice Lehman yesterday.

Moore left the show suddenly at Utica on January 29 after a demand that his 10 per cent of the profits for the season be paid to him at once. The Gordon-Yorck Amusement Company, which owns the show, asked for the injunction on the ground that Moore had signed contracts to appear in vaudeville and that he had broken the present season by his contract.

The actor told Justice Lehman that the reason he quit the show was that his partner, Tom Smith, who succeeded the old partner, James C. Morton as the *Clock* and the *Scourge*, had insisted on having the star's dressing room, although the contract provides that Moore was to get it and he always had it until Smith entered the company.

Moore said that Smith had insulted him and many other members of the company and that he decided to quit the show.

DOCTORS SUGGEST DISPENSARY REFORM

County Medical Society Finds Needy Poor Are Crowded Out Sometimes.

The 100 or more members of the Medical Society of the County of New York present last night at the monthly meeting held at the Academy of Medicine adopted a report embodying resolutions of the committee of fifteen upon hospital and dispensary abuses.

Special emphasis was laid in the report upon "the defect in the administration of the dispensaries," whereby patients who are able to pay for treatment are permitted to avail themselves of the advantages of charitable institutions to the exclusion of the really poor.

Dr. William S. Thomas, chairman of the committee of fifteen, who presented the report, explained that eleven of the representative dispensaries in the city had been investigated by the committee, several members of which had been present at one or more sessions of each dispensary with the registrar or in the working rooms. Dispensaries connected with medical colleges had not been considered.

The committee adopted a regulation of the State Board of Charities which caused warm discussion among the physicians at the meeting last night and resulted in an amendment. The regulation is:

"Every applicant, either personally or by the parent or guardian of such applicant whose personal appearance does not indicate that he is poor and needy, shall be questioned by the registrar as to his ability to pay for medical or surgical relief, advice or treatment, medicine or apparatus, and if the registrar is still in doubt with regard thereto the applicant shall first be admitted to treatment on signing a card containing the representation of the statement of the applicant, but the registrar shall forthwith cause an investigation of his or her ability to pay either personally or by parent or guardian."

The amendment adopted by a vote of 65 to 35 was that "each applicant be required to make an affidavit as to his or her ability to pay for treatment."

The committee recommended that there be printed on the back of the registration card the penalty for false representation, which makes the act a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$2 and not more than \$250.

Regarding fees in a dispensary the report stated:

"The committee feels that the custom of charging for drugs, appliances and other incidentals to treatment and not charging anything for treatment places the burden of the charity of the dispensary exclusively upon the medical profession in those institutions where medical attendants are not paid salaries."

"We believe that dispensaries should be maintained for the benefit of the poor only. In some institutions the committee finds that the patients are charged to the extent of their ability to pay. The committee therefore recommends that such practice be discontinued by the dispensary, as well as charitable institutions and receiving beneficiaries as such from State or individual sources."

Another recommendation of the committee was that the dispensaries should agree to divide the city into districts, that the "abuse" of treating patients without regard to the location of residences in respect to the dispensary might be done away with.

The society also adopted the resolutions of the *Comitia Minora* regarding Dr. Robert Kunitzer, who was charged with falsifying the records at Stuyvesant Hospital, where he is a member of the board of directors, but whom the society failed to oust at last month's meeting because of the lack of fourteen votes of the necessary three-fourths.

The spirit of the resolutions was that although Dr. Kunitzer had been "found guilty" certain charges the committee believed that he had been sufficiently punished by being deprived of the rights and privileges of the society for two years pending his trial and was ready to accept his resignation without further action.

WILLS AND APPRAISALS.

PATRICK FARRELY, late president of the American News Company, who died at Norristown, N. J., left an estate in New York consisting of 3,600 shares of the American News Company stock, valued at \$128,210. His total personal estate was \$133,712, and he left real estate of \$50,000 in Norristown. He had debts of \$62,265.

SARAH E. READ, who died in Boston, left an estate of \$251,322, which went mostly to granddaughters and grandnephews. She gave \$100 each to twelve institutions, the Boston Y. M. C. A., the American Unitarian Association, the Channing Home, the Sharon Sanitarium and the North End Mission.

CHARLES C. HOLCOMER left an estate of \$42,992 to three sons. The estate included 106 shares of American Express Company stock.

MAY C. DODGE—An accounting of the trustees under the will of May C. Dodge shows that they have received trust funds aggregating \$1,827,511 from which there is an income of \$21,458.

MARY ANN RYAN—Attorney General Carmody has filed a contest of the will of Mary Ann Ryan, which left half of her property to Roman Catholic institutions and the rest to Sylvester L. Malone, a lawyer. The Attorney-General is suing because the decedent left no heirs at law and the will is broken by the property will fall to the State. Undue influence is alleged.

TAFT TO GET R. R. VALUATION MEASURE

La Follette Bill Passes Senate and Now Goes to Conference Committee.

WORK WILL TAKE 4 YEARS

Cost Will Be at Least \$5,000,000 to Government and as Much More to Roads.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The railroads of the country now face physical valuation as a certainty. The Senate today passed Senator La Follette's bill authorizing a valuation of this character. The bill by title has already passed the House.

Senator La Follette completely rewrote the bill in the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce and his colleagues in the Senate approved his handiwork. The measure will now go to conference, and it is believed generally that an agreement will result and that President Taft will be called on to approve or disapprove the bill before he goes out of office.

The bill as it passed the Senate today was practically the work of Senator La Follette, embodying his own views and those of the experts he called into consultation with him, Prof. John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin and Prof. Edward H. Bemis, public utilities expert of Chicago.

It was admitted by the experts who testified before the Senate committee that the plan of taking the physical valuation of the railroads will entail an expense of probably \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 on the Government and about the same amount on the railroads.

It is likely to take three or four years to complete the work, which will be conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission and an army of experts. The bill requires a return by the Interstate Commerce Commission of all kinds of value, tangible and intangible, of the property of the railroad which is used in its business as a common carrier.

The bill orders a report in detail on each piece of property, the original cost to date, the cost of reproduction new, the cost of reproduction less depreciation, and an analysis of the methods by which these several costs are obtained.

The commission is required to return a report separately on other values and elements of values of the property of a common carrier, not necessarily used in its business as a common carrier.

A return is required also on the original cost of all lands, rights of way, and terminals owned or used for purposes of a common carrier and ascertained as of time of dedication to public use and the present value of the same, and separately the original and present cost of construction and damage or of purchase in excess of such original cost or present value.

A report by the commission is also directed upon the "history and organization of the present and of any previous corporations operating such property; upon any increases or decreases of stocks, bonds or other securities in any reorganization; upon the history of any such corporations by reason of any issues of stocks, bonds or other securities; upon the syndication, banking and other financial arrangements under which said issues were made and the expenses thereof; and upon the net and gross earnings of such corporations; and shall also ascertain the history of the property as may be determined by the commission upon the expenditures of all moneys and the purposes for which the same were expended."

Finally the Interstate Commerce Commission is directed to report "the amount and value of any aid, grant of right of way or donation made to such common carrier or to any previous corporation operating such property" by the Government, any State, county or municipality or by individuals or corporations.

A full report especially is required on all land and railroads, the receipts from sale of the lands and the present value of land that has not yet been sold.

FUSIONISTS WAIT ON T. R.

Think Colonel Will Sanction a Citizens' Movement.

Col. Roosevelt is getting ready to tell how he stands on fusion in the municipal campaign next fall. When he comes to the Outlook office this morning he is expected to have a letter to an inquirer on that matter and he will make it public. If he does not send it today it will come out in a few days more, so his friends said yesterday.

There was great interest yesterday among politicians as to how Col. Roosevelt will stand. A city officer who was elected on the fusion ticket three years ago said that he had been told that the Colonel's attitude was "all right."

He understood that Mr. Roosevelt will advise the Progressives to accept a form of fusion so qualified as to preserve the party's identity. It was pointed out yesterday that a non-partisan committee naming a non-partisan ticket would give the Progressives a chance to induce a fusion ticket and yet save their faces. By assenting to a list so named they would be holding to their principles of not accepting a Republican slate and yet they would be helping to win a fight against Tammany Hall.

It is understood that Col. Roosevelt's advice to the Progressives will be to act as citizens in this campaign. There was no doubt that the Colonel will tell them to insist that the candidates adhere to Progressive principles in so far as city government is concerned. Adherence to the Progressive party, it was pointed out, is quite a different matter, and this it was supposed the Colonel would insist upon.

What sort of fusion Francis W. Bird, chairman of the Progressive county committee, does not want he explained last night at a dinner which the Progressives gave at Durland's Casino to Irving M. Crane, leader of the Thirty-second Assembly District South.

With the approach of a municipal campaign there has been much discussion on a fusion movement," he said. "In the past fusion movements have meant a division of places on the ticket among the anti-Tammany machine politicians in a secret conference. I am against any fusion that means merely substituting Republican politicians or any other set of politicians for Tammany Hall politicians in our city government."

GEN. BUTT IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Former Brigade Commander, N. Y. N. G., Suffering From Pneumonia.

Gen. McCookry Butt, former Brigadier-General of the First Brigade of the United States National Guard, seriously ill in St. Luke's Hospital with double pneumonia. Members of his family have been sent for.

Gen. Butt was taken to the hospital last Thursday and then it was believed that his illness would be fatal. He has had several sinking spells since then, but he rallied to such an extent that his physicians think he will recover.

The general is about 53 years old. In 1880 he entered the Troy Polytechnic Institute and joined the Sixth Separate Company of Troy. He became Brigadier-General seven years ago and returned to guard as a private. In July, 1901, he was made a supernumerary.

Gen. Butt's wife is Minnie Elder Butt, daughter of one of the sugar concerns of Havemeyer & Elder. The general usually makes his home at the Union Club. He is also a member of the New York Yacht, Riding and New York Athletic clubs.

For some time he was a stock broker and then made his home at 8 West Fifty-second street.

SENATE DEMOCRATS GROW DEMORALIZED

Kern Is Set Up to Oppose Martin for the Leadership.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Democratic organization in the Senate is fast approaching a state of demoralization equal to that of the House majority.

The fight on Senator Martin of Virginia for reelection as caucus chairman, which carries with it the titular leadership of the Senate and some patronage, was revived last week at a dinner given at the home of Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee. Present at the dinner were a dozen of the more progressive and younger Senators.

It was decided then that Senator Martin should be defeated for the chairmanship if possible. Secrecy was the watchword of the dinner conference and nothing became public of the plans until Saturday night following another conference, at which it was determined to run Senator John W. Kern of Indiana for the chairmanship.

With the announcement of Senator Kern's candidacy was a statement declaring that his election was assured. The names of twenty-seven Senators were given as favorable to the candidacy of Mr. Kern. Some of Senator Martin's friends contend that at least seven of those named will not vote for Kern but notwithstanding their assertion the fact is they are badly worried.

Senator Martin would not discuss the contest today except to say he was in the race to the finish, but some of the conservatives admitted that the situation was dangerous not only to Senator Martin but to the entire Democratic organization. These men counseled a compromise and suggested the name of Senator Clarke of Arkansas as a "leader" upon whom all factions could unite.

When the progressives were approached with the talk of a compromise based upon the retirement of both Martin and Kern and the election of Clarke they declined to entertain the proposition and accepted the suggestion as an evidence of weakness by the Martin forces. It would be unfair to Senator Kern, they argued, to withdraw him from the race after he had waived his personal feeling in the matter and also asserted that the Democratic organization.

The renewal of the fight on Senator Martin followed the report of the Senate committee of the omnibus appropriations bill in which liberal appropriations for the District of Columbia were allowed. One of these items carried an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for a memorial charging with the Postmaster General Mr. Martin is blamed for helping the Republicans in a distribution of "pork."

The contest over the Senate leadership is, however, not the only matter disturbing the Democrats. From an anonymous source today came a letter to most of the newspaper correspondents charging with the Postmaster General, who is figuring prominently in the reorganization, and an ex-Senator from the South, who has recently retired after long service, are the brains of a scheme to control the Senate committee for the conservatives.

The letter caused a mild sensation on the Democratic side of the chamber, and a spokesman to whom a copy of the letter was shown, said he knew nothing about it.

\$484,930 BACK DUTIES ASKED.

Cutlery Firm Sued, Is Said to Have Undervalued Its Imports.

A suit involving \$484,930.50 worth of back duties out of which the Government is said to have been defrauded through undervaluation of imports, was filed in State Attorney Wise in the Federal District Court yesterday against Adolph Kastor & Bros., cutlery manufacturers of New York City, who import cutlery from Germany. The suit was filed in January, 1909, and ended in April, 1911.

John E. Wilkie, former secret service chief, was sent to investigate the case in 1911. His report said that 75 per cent of the undervaluation frauds in the importation of cutlery were ascertainable to one firm in this city and that this firm was enabled to sell its wares so low that it drove most of its competitors out of business.

ACCUSES CHANDLER OF FRAUD.

Client Attacks Progressives Only City Congressman-elect.

Charges against Walter M. Chandler, a newly elected city congressman, were made yesterday by the Congressman elected from New York county last fall, are made in a reply filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Florence M. Myers to Chandler's answer to a suit she has brought for breach of contract of funds he received as her attorney while she was administratrix of the estate of her husband, Philip V. Myers, a line merchant.

Mrs. Myers alleges that while Chandler was acting as her attorney he contrived to defraud her by telling her she had no money and that she had no property and that she would get nothing but her commissions as administratrix and induced her to assign her interest in the estate to him by threatening to expose her and make her a public scandal. She says she did not sign the assignment. She says she also compelled her to sign a statement that she made the assignment voluntarily and without duress.

Mrs. Myers says Chandler told her that property the estate owned at Rockaway was of no value because the Government was about to acquire it. He directed her not to ask any one about the property, but she did so against his instructions and found that the Government had no claim against the property, which she says is worth \$50,000.

GIRL WHO ACCUSED DOYLE VANISHES

Miss Kohler Gone on Eve of Hearing Against Brooklyn Man.

SCHOOL TEACHER IN CASE

Last Seen With Missing Girl—Now Says She Is in Atlantic City.

Miss Martha B. Kohler has disappeared on the eve of her appearance in the Flatbush court to press a serious charge she made last week against Walter K. Doyle, a real estate broker, of 277 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, whose family is well known in Brooklyn.

Miss Kohler, the nineteen-year-old daughter of James F. Kohler, whose law offices are at 44 Court street. She was last seen at Flatbush and Atlantic avenues at 8 o'clock on Saturday night in company with Miss Sadie Hermalin of 102 Powell street, a Brooklyn public school teacher. Two hours before she and Miss Hermalin had left Mr. Kohler's office saying they would return in a few minutes. The father has not seen his daughter since.

The charges against Doyle were preferred by Philip J. Kohler, brother of the missing girl and an assistant secretary to Mayor Gaynor. Kohler's daughter was in court when Doyle was arraigned and seemed an unwilling figure in the case.

Miss Hermalin, the public school teacher in the case, is said by Kohler to have been a witness to the act charged against Doyle. She has been subpoenaed to appear at the hearing today and had consented, so Kohler says, to testify in his daughter's behalf.

She left her home with Miss Kohler and did not return until yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. Some hours after that her mother, who had been alarmed, telephoned Mrs. Kohler that her daughter had come back, but had refused to tell where she had been or where she had left her friend.

Yesterday Miss Hermalin spent the day teaching school. When spoken to over the telephone last night she said: "Martha is going to hold out. She's with a friend and she is not the person to let her give in."

Late last night, in response to a demand made by Mr. Kohler, who went to the Hermalin home, accompanied by Harry States, a detective from the Grand Central station, Miss Hermalin sent out a note saying that the missing girl was at the Chalfonte Hotel in Atlantic City, or was there when Miss Hermalin last knew of her whereabouts. Word to this effect was sent at once to the police of Atlantic City.

According to Kohler, a friend of Doyle and the son of a former Brooklyn official, who is staying at the hotel, has been in an adjoining room when his daughter was attacked, told Miss Kohler that "there are plenty of ways to beat this case."

"Well," said Kohler yesterday, "if they thought to beat the case by abducting my daughter and keeping her away until after the hearing they will be mistaken, because I can secure an adjournment."

Last night a neighbor of the Kohlers called up the father and told him she had seen his daughter with another young woman in a chair on the Boardwalk at Atlantic City on Sunday.

"I can't be sure what's happened to her," Mr. Kohler said last night. "They may have dragged or drowned her. If she is alive I can't understand why she does not communicate with us."

Mrs. Kohler was so greatly wrought up by the disappearance of her daughter that a physician is in attendance upon her.

Doyle, the defendant, said last yesterday that he had heard of the girl's disappearance, but declared he knew nothing about it.

Yesterday morning Kohler, with a detective, went to the Hermalin residence and tried to get Miss Hermalin to tell what she knew about his daughter's absence, but at that time Miss Hermalin would say nothing. He threatened the young woman with arrest, but still she refused to speak.

Still later Miss Hermalin's father, who is D. H. Hermalin, an editor, told Kohler over the telephone that his daughter remembered nothing of what had occurred on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Kohler was thrown into the girl's disappearance by a telegram sent to Mayor Gaynor. It was believed the message was intended for Philip Kohler, the Mayor's assistant secretary. The telegram, which was from Los Angeles, Cal., read:

"Mayor, Gaynor, New York: Girl imprisoned at 225 Flatbush Avenue. 'SPIRITUALIST MEDIUM.' Mr. Kohler, his son and a detective went to that address and searched the place from cellar to garret, but Miss Kohler wasn't there. James P. Kohler, now secretary to the Tax Commission, was secretary to Mr. Gaynor when Mayor was on the bench. He lives at 330 East Seventeenth street, Flatbush. The Kings county Grand Jury will investigate the disappearance of Miss Kohler in line with its investigation of conditions in some Brooklyn hotels in which girls are believed to have been guests."

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 24.—The missing Miss Martha Kohler of New York is registered at the Hotel Chalfonte as Miss Bessie Kohler. With her is a girl who signed herself Miss Grace Cox. Both were in their rooms to-night.

Clerks at the hotel say they have been there since Sunday and had reserved rooms for work. Both spend the greater part of their time on the Boardwalk and the attendants there say they have seen nothing unusual in their actions. It is said the pair have made no effort to hide since they arrived at the hotel.

The police say they have received no instructions to detain them and that they have no knowledge of the case.

Captain Rostron's own story

of the response of the "Carpathia" to the wireless call for help and the rescue and care of the survivors of the "Titanic"

"Titanic"

The scene at the place where the great ship went down, the crowding ice, the behavior of crew and passengers. A simple and vividly impressive narrative of an ever-memorable act of intelligent courage and humanity.



Captain Arthur H. Rostron of the "Carpathia" From a photograph by Hall

In the March Number of

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

All News-stands

THREE MAYORS FACE THE ECONOMIC CLUB

Tale of Three Cities Told by Gaynor, Blankenburg and Hunt.

SUBWAYS POP UP TOO

James Speyer Tells Mr. Gaynor the City Has Made a Good Bargain.

Mayor Gaynor of New York, Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia and Mayor Henry T. Hunt of Cincinnati, guests of the Economic Club of New York at its dinner at the Hotel Astor last night, told the club how cities are run and some of the troubles and triumphs of those who run them.

Count Johann von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, told how they manage towns in Germany. The Ambassador regretted that he was not more of an expert on his subject and suggested that people shouldn't talk about things with which they are not familiar, but Mayor Gaynor assured him that "those who have the most to say over here generally know the least."

About 800 members of the club and their guests faced the club's president, James Speyer, when he called for order. Some of those present were Charles M. Dickinson, ex-Congressman of the United States in Turkey, Borough President McAneny of Manhattan, Miller of The Bronx, Connolly of Queens and Cromwell of Richmond, Comptroller Prendergast, Morris L. Cooke, Director of Public Works in Philadelphia; Henry Bruere of the Bureau of Municipal Research, Jules S. Bache, James H. Baker, Robert F. Binkler, Irving T. Bush, George B. Cortelyou, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; Frederick A. Delano, John E. Eustis, John A. Carver, Clarence M. Guggenheimer, Robert Ho, William H. Hotchkiss, Otto H. Kahn, Louis F. La Roche, Otto Kempner, Charles W. Lummiss, Marcus M. Marks, Henry Morgenthau, Ludwig Nissen, Judge Palmieri, James H. Post, William R. Will-

cox, Robert S. Yard, Samuel McCune Lindsay and Isaac N. Sellman. Ambassador von Bernstorff after greeting Mayor Blankenburg as one "also made in Germany," described the paternalism of Germany city Government and how dishonest officials were rare because they didn't care to be dishonest. He described the means taken to insure work for the laborers and the plans to increase educational facilities for the masses, as much for economic betterment as for education. In introducing the Mayor Mr. Speyer said that in spite of the "disagreeable exposures in the Police Department" he believed that New York never had a more honest administration than the present one.

The Mayor didn't want to talk long on the topic for the Mayors—"Efficient City Government"—since, he said, they could hear him almost any day, "and when you cannot hear me I will write you a letter." That raised a big laugh and then the Mayor went on to praise the efficiency of his associates in the administration. The day of the jack of all trades as an officer in city government was past, he said, and only experts were wanted.

He spoke of the criticism of the subway contracts, and advised the directors to read the contracts so as not to be misled as to what was in them. Before presenting Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia to the club Mr. Speyer thanked Mayor Gaynor for "admitting that the banker fulfills a useful function," and said that as a banker not interested in the subway contracts he, for one, thought that the city had made a very good bargain.

Mayor Blankenburg described himself as a "militant reformer," who had worked at reforming things for fifty years. He declared political rule for cities and laid the blame for such misrule on the "indifferent citizen," who doesn't vote. "The moral coward," he added, "is one with the political boss."

His troubles in selecting a Cabinet, as he told them, raised a laugh. He said he got out of them by telling his friends that he would as soon "permit you to select a wife for me, if I were unmarried, as I would permit you to select the members of my Cabinet."

He thought that what was most needed was some civic pride, so that people would speak of "my city" with the same pride with which they speak of "my home."

Mayor Hunt described conditions in Cincinnati and said that the "most perfect flower of machine rule" and said that now that rule had been shaken off and the city had become "a wide-awake, self-governing community, critical, but sympathetic."

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