

To such a programme will be of great value. The question of actual need should continue to be the first test. When I came in, I found, for instance, an appropriation of \$5,000,000 that had been made for extending Riverside Drive from 165th street to Spuyten Duyvil.

I found, for instance, that while the heat and power plant of the Hall of Records was capable of doing a great deal more work than had been laid on, separate plants were maintained in the County Court House, the City Hall and the City Court.

"No one will deny that this sort of investment pays. I am proposing, now, if the Board of Estimate approves, to spend \$50,000 to equip the Hall of Records and other power plants with refrigerating plants that will make a large part of the ice required for the use of the city departments.

"The proposal to spend \$12,000,000 or more on a filtration plant, on the mere theory that some day the Croton water may need it, affords another illustration of ways in which the city officials may save money.

"The most important thing that remains to be done is to continue the development of efficiency and economy in the administration of the city departments. As I have said, a very substantial start has already been made in the elimination of waste in some of the departments.

"To give one example—the one that I happen to be most familiar with—the department of the President of Manhattan borough was run on 17 per cent. less in 1910, the first year of this administration, than in 1909, the last year of the previous administration.

"An examination of the cost sheets of the bureau of highways will readily show how much of the city's money was wasted in former years on new pavement and pavement repairs, and how it was possible to save. The drawing of conferences between the consulting engineers of the five boroughs, has broken the old monopoly by enabling bidders who had hitherto been excluded to enter the field.

"As one consequence the cost of laying the surface and binder of sheet asphalt is anywhere from 20 to 40 cents a yard less than in 1909.

"In the same way the average cost of repairs. In 1909 the labor cost for stone block repair work was about \$180,000. In 1912 this item was \$240,000, and yet the area of stone pavement repaired increased approximately from 208,000 to 325,000 square yards.

"A good deal of the work on pavements has been in the direction of putting the plant in order. In the asphalt pavements I have gone in heavily for rollers. That is one of the cases where increasing capital outlay will save tremendously in excessive annual bills for maintenance. Because of past laxity the city's street plant had been allowed to run down shamefully. You may recall the criticism of pavements that took place in 1910—the first year of this administration. The dissatisfaction with the pavements was justified, but most of the critics failed to realize that the big mistakes had been made years before, when poor pavements were laid. In short, the city in 1910 was reaping the fruits of the official negligence and short sightedness of the past and that the damage could not be corrected by passes of the hand or by anything except tedious corrective work.

"The old pavements had for the most part been made of inferior materials or had been laid on poor foundations. They had been kept up, moreover, under guarantees of the contractors, paid for original saving of hundreds had caused when the original contracts were made, and most of them were coming out of guaranty at about the same time. An ultimate waste of thousands. That was false economy; to be more exact it was not economy at all, but downright waste.

"After I became Borough President I asked for and obtained from the Board of Estimate considerably increased appropriations of corporate stock for the restoration of pavements in Manhattan. The highest quality of engineering talent was brought into the borough service and the strictest compliance with specifications has been required of contractors. The results of this work are now visible.

"In the three years ended last December 109 miles of new pavement were laid in Manhattan—about a quarter of the entire street mileage of the borough. At the same time the repair work has been kept up to the highest standard, and if there is any one who remembers when the streets of the borough were in better condition I would like to meet him and examine his evidence.

"There remains of course much still

Usher's Whisky GREEN STRIPE Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO. have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to His Majesty King George V.

to be done. But it is apparent that the pavements have been vastly improved, and what is more important from the standpoint of the taxpayer, they are not only better now but they are built to last—on good foundations and of the best material.

"I can give you one or two more instances of what business efficiency has done in the Borough of Manhattan that tell the story better than labored argument.

"The fuel bill for the public buildings within the borough during the past five years has, for instance, been as follows: 1910 \$9,722,000 1911 10,122,000 1912 8,475,000 1913 6,000,000

"This reduction of 50 per cent. in five years has been accomplished through the simple method of installing better grates, in establishing more systematic cost records and cost accounting, and through using the British thermal unit system in the purchase of coal.

"The cost of maintenance of the public buildings, even though new buildings are in use and the square area of floor space to be cared for is greater, has gone down from \$722,217 in 1909 to \$566,298 in 1912, and those who use these buildings constantly tell me that the interiors of the buildings never looked better.

"The Bureau of Sewers, through the reorganization of gangs, the adoption of better mechanical methods and the employment of an improved type of cart the cost of cleaning has been cut from \$4.08 a cubic yard to \$2.56.

"Instances of this sort might be multiplied. Of course I have here emphasized the savings in the Borough President's department because it is these with which I have had to do and about which I happen to know. They all go to show that it is by no means a difficult thing to find ways to keep the budget and thereby the tax rate down, and the more people who insist that this shall be the order of the day the better."

CITY'S FINANCES AT A GLANCE EACH MONTH

Statement to Be Issued Regularly Hereafter by the Comptroller. Comptroller Prendergast has issued a pamphlet dealing with the city's finances for the first four months of 1913 and for the month of April, 1913. He proposes to make public each month a statement of the city's finances for the month preceding and for all the preceding months of the same year, so that the public will be able to understand readily how the city gets its money and how it spends it.

The tables show that the total receipts for the first four months of this year were \$152,291,941, of which \$29,574,250 was from revenues such as taxes, assessments, water rates, and similar charges; \$122,170,159 was from short term borrowings and \$47,452 was from interest on deposits of city moneys and from other sources.

An examination of the income and outgo of the first four months of 1913 and the same period in 1912 shows that the collections from revenue of all sources were \$4,498,473 greater this year. The outlays in public improvements were \$1,317,834 greater during the corresponding period of 1912. The payment of State taxes required \$3,864,240 more than in 1912.

The city spent its money in this fashion in the four months of 1913: \$2,298,021 as taxes to the State, \$44,200,422 in expense of city government, and \$24,050,514 for public improvements and equipment. Interest on the city debt required \$1,000,000, amounting to \$19,481,659. In the redemption of the city debt, including the payment of corporate stock notes and short term revenue bonds, there was paid out \$60,170,896, and \$648,685 was paid in refunding taxes, assessments and water rates which had been paid in error.

The total amount of educational payrolls during the four months was \$13,040,485. The payrolls for the Police and fire departments combined required \$7,676,705. The Department of Health, Bellevue and allied hospitals and Street Cleaning Department payrolls required \$2,997,964. The payroll expenditures for educational purposes, for health and sanitation, and for the protection of the person and property aggregated \$23,915,144, or fully 67 per cent. of the total of payroll expense.

The cash balance in the city treasury on May 24 aggregated \$55,890,838.09, and in the sinking funds, \$816,868.46, a total of \$56,707,706.55.

FALLS OVERBOARD; DRAGGED BACK DEAD

Angler Drowned Off Sea Gate as Friend Who Cannot Swim Tries to Save Him.

TWO CANOEISTS UPSET Thousands on Riverside Drive See Yacht Club Boats Dash to Rescue.

The first of 1913's summer boating accidents in nearby waters attended by loss of life occurred yesterday when August Gildermester, a gate keeper in the Dock Department, who lived at 466 Forty-first street, Brooklyn, was drowned on a fishing trip off Sea Gate.

Gildermester went to Coney Island in a motor boat with four friends, including Andrew Germuth, his landlord, of 450 Forty-first street, and John Bates of 471 Thirty-sixth street, both of Brooklyn. They anchored about 200 feet off shore at West Thirty-fifth street, and caught ten blackfish before they decided to try their luck elsewhere.

Gildermester wore a bathing suit for comfort and not, as he did not know how to swim. He stood up in the bow and tugged at the anchor rope. He lost his balance and toppled overboard. Germuth jumped after him, although he also could not swim. He got hold of Gildermester and they struggled until Bates threw out a rope.

Germuth clung to the rope with one hand and to Gildermester with the other. When they were pulled into the boat Gildermester was unconscious. Policeman Bohmke worked over the man until the arrival of an ambulance from the Coney Island Hospital. The surgeon took up the task of resuscitation, but found that Gildermester was dead.

Gildermester was married and had four children. He was 48 years old. A thrilling rescue of two men whose

BOUQUETS

Culled from a letter written by Mr. Woolworth, Owner of the Woolworth Building: "From the time that the first spade of earth was turned to the last touch on the top-most spire of the tower every one of the hundreds of men, from chief executive to day laborer, worked harmoniously and in unison like a well-trained army of veterans."

The spirit of co-operation was everywhere present, and the Woolworth Building stands as a monument to that splendid working-together. Respectfully submitted for the benefit of any Owner who needs this particular brand of service.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY Building Construction

eroy of 1469 Forty-first street, Brooklyn, where he lived with his son Frank. He left the house early yesterday morning, the son said, before any of the family had awakened. A note was found on the dining room table which read, "Insomnia, melancholy, Prospect Park, sick."

Chameroy was a retired pawnbroker of well to do circumstances. He was 74 years old. According to his son he had suffered from insomnia for a long time and was depressed.

COUNTRESS HITS CYCLIST

Her Auto Strikes Youth at Broadway and 100th Street. The Countess de Valmond, who is living at the Belmont, Broadway and 123rd street, was driving her automobile north in Broadway last evening when she collided with Leonard Jendick, 619 West 123rd street, who was riding east through 100th street on a motorcycle.

The women with the Countess were much frightened when they saw the young man go hurtling across the pavement. He was taken to St. Rose's Hospital in an ambulance and afterward went home nursing a dislocated shoulder.

BAR ASSOCIATION TO SIFT COHALAN CASE

Continued from First Page.

William Temple Emmet, Graham Witschler, Quinn & Southard, Arthur Knox, R. F. Wortendyke, McKenna & McKenna, Van Ness & Van Ness and Beatty, Blackstock, Pascoe, Cowan & Chadwick. These firms were retained regularly and paid regularly.

"It is absolutely false that Cohalan studied the conditions of the Victor Heating Company in order to be of service to me. For that work I employed Philip B. Gaynor, a public accountant. Mr. Gaynor has made a statement in corroboration."

Then Mr. Connolly set out to answer Justice Cohalan's statement that he (Cohalan) knew nothing about any 55 per cent arrangement; that he was being paid on the basis of 55 per cent. of Connolly's city work profits.

Mr. Connolly produced a letter book, which is in the possession of the World and which contains a two page copy of a financial statement that he submitted to Daniel F. Cohalan. The statement showed the profits of his business from April 1, 1904, until March 31, 1905. Carefully worked out were the profits derived from jobs obtained through Cohalan's influence and jobs secured in the natural course of business.

After various charges and deductions the Connolly figures show that the 55 per cent "commission" for that year was \$15,141 net. Neither Cohalan's name nor initials appear in the statement, but the 55 per cent computation is written down. The statement was prepared, Connolly says, and given to Cohalan, in order that Cohalan might know exactly how much business the firm had done in the first year of the craft arrangement and how much Cohalan was entitled to. On May 22, 1905, he paid Cohalan \$1,000 in cash on account. All such payments were made in cash. This \$1,000 was entered to the account of "commission."

Connolly shows Mr. Connolly produces it as follows:

Advertisement for Daniel F. Cohalan, Esq., with a check stub and a receipt for a payment of \$1,000.00.

CONNOLLY'S BOOKS SHOW THAT THE ONE PAYMENT TO COHALAN FOR LEGAL SERVICES WAS SO ENTERED BY THE BOOKKEEPER.

There is no record of any other payment for services of that nature. "That is my answer to Mr. Justice Cohalan," said Connolly yesterday.

Governor Won't Act Now. It was said yesterday by an official who had talked with Gov. Sulzer that the Governor, although he feels it to be his duty to call the attention of the Legislature to the charges against Justice Cohalan, will defer action pending an investigation by the Bar Association.

The Governor has been informed that the Justices of the Appellate Division will press for an inquiry and that the Bar Association is certain to take up the case almost immediately. The Appellate Division Justices are incensed, and one, at least, has expressed himself emphatically.

It was intimated yesterday that Justice Cohalan has decided to postpone again his departure for his Irish home at Glendora.

BIG CROWD TAKES JOY TO CONEY

Cuban Sailors and Marines Visit Coney. Coney Island merchants rubbed their hands with joy at the huge crowds that yesterday capped three fair holidays.

A body of the visiting Cuban sailors and marines in tow of Ernesto Mantilla of the Cuban Consulate gathered at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory yesterday and made the trip to Coney. At the Culver line station they lined up and marched by Lemlein's band, which played "Zapateo Cubano" and "Yankee Doodle."

There was no disorder yesterday in spite of the great crowds.

AVIATOR FALLS INTO BAY

Roy Francis and Companion Have Narrow Escape at San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—Roy Francis, a well known local aviator, while practicing in a new hydro-aeroplane this afternoon to get a license fell into the bay and narrowly escaped drowning with Charles Craig of the Western Pacific Railroad as a passenger.

The man in a new hydro-aeroplane this afternoon to get a license fell into the Golden Gate for one mile before being rescued by a life saving crew. Francis had already made flights, which assured him a pilot's license, when he attempted to ride rough water off the world's fair grounds.

He thinks that his pontoon struck a log in the water and was smashed.

FIRE IMPERILS RACETRACK

Aqueduct Grand Stand Saved From Flames of Burning Grass. A grass fire fanned by a strong southerly wind threatened the grand stand and stables of the Queens County Jockey Club's racetrack at Aqueduct, Queens borough, late yesterday afternoon. For a time it appeared that the fire would reach the buildings, but the Aqueduct Volunteer Firemen extinguished the flames, but not until the fire was close to the grand stand.

KILLED BY FALL FROM CAR

Retired Fireman Had Been to Celtic Park Games. Thomas Coy, an elevator man in Fire Headquarters, fell from a crowded trolley car when it rounded the turn at Front and Third streets, Long Island City, yesterday afternoon. His skull was fractured and he died as he was being carried into St. John's Hospital.

He was a retired fireman, 55 years old, and lived at 714 Third avenue. He was returning from the games at Celtic Park.

Only Spells Suit by Fall Into River

James Dalton, 11 years old and dressed up in his Sunday suit, fell into the North River yesterday afternoon at the police station. Thomas F. Wright of 502 Second avenue threw him a rope and James was rescued.

Advertisement for Carstairs 1788 Rye 1913, featuring a bottle of whisky and text describing its quality and history.

Are the Japanese Mongolian? Can Japan afford war? How can Japan attack us? These questions are discussed by leading authorities in the

JUNE North American Review

FOR SALE ON ALL NEWSSTANDS HELD AS "JACK THE CLIPPER"

E. F. Jones Accused in Car by Girl of Trying to Cut Off Her Hair. A man who gave his name as Edward F. Jones, 32 years old, 183 Eckford street, Greenpoint, tried to shear off the Auburn hair of Miss Celia Eiting, 19 years old, of 182 Ninth avenue, Long Island City, in a car of the cross-town line going to the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday and was beaten by the passengers before he was arrested.

The car was crowded when at Manhattan and Norman avenues Miss Eiting fell a tug at her hair. She raised her hand and seized a pair of scissors in the hands of Jones.

She shouted that he had tried to cut off her hair. Jones attempted to leave the car, but was kicked and punched. Policeman Klein rescued him and then took him to the Greenpoint avenue police station. The prisoner declared he had simply welded the scissors in a spirit of fun. He was held in \$500 bail for a hearing.

Above is the bill that Daniel F. Cohalan rendered to John A. Connolly for the only legal services he ever performed for the Victor Heating Company.

canoe capsized in the Hudson off 164th street in the afternoon was witnessed by several thousand persons out for a Sunday walk on Riverside Drive.

Fred Schneider, who is on the waiting list of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club, 167th street, and a friend, whose identity is not known, left the Knickerbocker landing in Schneider's canoe. Beauty, ad made reasonably quick time across to the New Jersey shore. On their return with a strong tide running their canoe was struck by the swell of a ferryboat and it upset.

The two were washed away from the canoe, but managed after several minutes of swimming under the greatest difficulties to make their way back. They clung to the upturned keel an, shouted for help.

Persons on shore saw the men and boats were started after them. Among the first to put out was a motor boat with Capt. Schott of the Manhattan Island Yacht Club at 157th street and the steam yacht Maybell, with A. Flomerfelt, secretary of the Audubon Yacht Club, and Frank Schmidt, the club's steward.

By the time they reached the Beauty it had drifted with the tide to a point opposite 144th street and Schneider and his friend had little strength left. They were taken on the Maybell to the Audubon Yacht Club at 165th street, after which they returned to the Knickerbocker Yacht Club.

It was said at the Knickerbocker that Schneider's address was not known there.

The dexterity of John Lopez of 148 South street in the use of a lasoo saved John Finan, 7 years old, of 6 Dover street, from drowning in the East River in the afternoon.

Young John was playing with other children on the bulkhead at Roosevelt street when he tripped and tumbled into the water. Big John, hearing the children's cries, rushed from an adjacent pier, seizing a coil of rope on the way.

LABOR ATTACKS LORIMER

Federation Says Ex-Senator Controlled Legislature. CHICAGO, June 1.—The Chicago Federation of Labor to-day readopted a resolution adopted May 18 in which the federation charged that the initiative and referendum measure had been defeated in the Illinois Legislature by political collusion between members of the Legislature and William Lorimer, who they said "was the power behind the Speaker's chair on that day."

In readopting the resolution the members of the federation expressed themselves as willing to "go to jail if necessary." In addition to reiterating their charges contained in the first resolution they added to them charges of unfair play, "bag and gavel rule and political machinations."

Two Shot in a Card Game. Three Italians quarrelled over a game of cards yesterday morning. Two are in a critical condition in the Jersey City Hospital and the third is locked up. The man charged with the shooting is John Papio, 35 years old, of 1333 Hudson Boulevard, and the victims, Tony Bollitto, 25, of 1549 Boulevard and Mingo Cannello, 32, of 1515 Boulevard.

Too Nervous to Kill Himself. Mrs. Mary Schmidt, 32 years of age, of Hopkins avenue, Astoria, tried to end her life yesterday with carbolic acid, but in her nervousness spilled most of it over her face, hands and neck. The doctors believe she will live.

CITY JOTTINGS

Arthur Donnelly, 14 years old, of 22 King street, was held in \$5,000 bail for General Sessions yesterday on a charge of robbery made by James Martine, a cook on the boat of the Hudson River Ferry line identified Donnelly as one of four men who beat and robbed him yesterday morning.

Mrs. Rose Wieser, 45 years old, of 1714 Pathgate avenue, The Bronx, dropped down in a candy store at 22 Houston street, yesterday morning while drinking a soda. She had been at the dance of the Widows and Orphans Society in Houston Hall and overexerted herself. She is survived by five children and her husband.

Elizabeth Goodell, 18 years old, of 29 East Forty-ninth street, went to look for work Saturday afternoon and hasn't been home since. She was the main support of her family.

Raffaele Ventini, 15 years old, of 48 Vesey street, Providence, I. I., was picked up here last evening. He said he had bought a ticket for Boston and boarded a New York Southern Railway car at 12th street. Carlo Arana and Tony Hutto, of 34 Hoyt avenue, Astoria, wouldn't let Robert Lerman, a Second Avenue T. conductor, open his gate yesterday and punched him for objecting. They were arrested.

payment and his indorsement of the check. They are reproduced this morning by the New York World.

Table showing financial data for the year ending April 1, 1904. Total amount of business from April 1, 1904, to March 31, 1905. Includes items like Department of Public Buildings, Department of Education, Private Work, etc.

Table showing financial data for the year ending April 1, 1904. Includes items like Net profit on Entire Year's Business, Gross Profit on P. B. & O. & W., etc.

Advertisement for Llorach (RUBINAT) NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER FROM SPAIN, featuring a bottle and text describing its benefits.

Large advertisement for Library Bureau, featuring an illustration of a man sitting at a desk and text describing their steel filing cabinets and office equipment.