

BROOKINGS BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD

Aviator Flies from Chicago to Springfield, Ill.

ARRIVES AHEAD OF TIME

Makes the Longest Continuous Cross-country Flight.

American Also Hangs up the Record for Sustained Trip—Captures a \$10,000 Prize—Falls 50,000 Witnesses Thrilling Finish—Once Forced to Descend to Ground—in the Air Five Hours and Forty-one Minutes.

Springfield, Sept. 29.—Walter R. Brookings, the young aviator, landed at the State fair grounds this afternoon at 4:26 o'clock and was cheered by the 50,000 spectators after he had finished his flight of 185 miles from Chicago. He left Chicago at 9:16 a. m.

The time, including stops, was seven hours and ten minutes. The actual time in the air was five hours and forty-one minutes, and his average speed for the distance with stops eliminated was about thirty-two miles an hour.

Brookings arrived in Springfield two minutes ahead of the special train with which he had raced from Gilman.

Captures \$10,000 Prize. In accomplishing this feat, he won the \$10,000 prize for which he was striving and demolished two records, one of them the world's record for continuous cross-country flights, and the other the American record for sustained flight.

A third record, that of the longest sustained flight ever made in the world, barely missed being set by the young aviator from Chicago, a piece of bad luck forcing him to descend to the ground a second time just beyond Mount Pulaski. This was eighty-eight miles from Gilman, where a first stop was made and 189 miles from Chicago. Brookings' second stop of the day at Mount Pulaski was a brief one, the aviator being down only twenty-five minutes.

No harm had befallen the Wright aeroplane and the flight on to Springfield was resumed, after twenty-five minutes. It was 3:19 when the descent near Mount Pulaski was made and 3:44 when the flight to the capital was resumed. As he was only eighteen miles from the capital the successful conclusion of his trip seemed near.

On reaching Mount Pulaski only a little over six hours had elapsed since the young aviator left Washington Park in the morning. One hour of this time had been lost at Gilman, eighty-one miles from Chicago, and his average speed, while traveling had been thirty-three miles an hour. This was better progress than Brookings had predicted before his dash.

Hamilton's Record Gone.

First of the records to be demolished by Brookings was Hamilton's American cross-country record from New York to Philadelphia. This was surpassed when Brookings went over Mount Pulaski eighty-eight miles from Gilman, this distance being two miles greater than the mileage record of Hamilton.

The second record was hung up by Brookings when his total distance traveled from Chicago exceeded 141 miles, set up by Glenn Curtiss in a flight from Albany to New York, against the world's record for a continuous flight between two geographical points, including necessary stops.

It took Brookings only one hour and fifty-one minutes to fly from Gilman, fifty-one miles from Chicago, where he was forced to stop to replenish his supply of fuel, to Hixbeck, sixty-three miles farther on the way to Springfield.

LA FOLLETTE SEEKS DOCTOR.

Senator Suffers Much Pain at Republican Convention.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 29.—Senator La Follette went to-day with his family physician to Rochester, Minn., to consult regarding a possible operation for gall stones at Mayo Bros' Sanatorium. He has been troubled for some time, but may decide to have an operation deferred.

Senator La Follette showed signs of distress while addressing the Republican platform convention on Wednesday, and it is said he suffered much pain during the reception which followed.

RAILS INSURANCE COMBINE.

Indiana Judge Decides on Similarity of Policy Conditions.

Indianapolis, Sept. 29.—Judge Clarence E. Weir, of Superior Court, issued a perpetual injunction to-day against the insurance companies to prevent them from maintaining an unlawful combination. Judge Weir held that while it was unlawful for the companies to enforce rates of insurance by means of a combination, it was lawful for them to maintain their bureau and to combine for the purpose of obtaining knowledge of risks and for the purpose of establishing similarity in conditions of policies.

This will enable the insurance companies to continue maintaining bureaus in Indiana, and to purchase rate schedules, so long as they do not combine to enforce prices. The court held that the insurer must be free to contract for insurance without being hampered by a price combination.

Mrs. Story in Field.

Cooperstown, N. Y., Sept. 29.—From the platform at to-day's session here of the New York State conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution the announcement was made, through Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, State regent, that Mrs. William Cunningham Story is the conservative party's candidate for president general in 1911.

Baltimore & Ohio to Cincinnati. \$25 round trip. Tickets on sale October 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, good returning until October 31, account General Convention Protestant Episcopal Church. Full details at B. & O. Ticket Offices.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair to-day and to-morrow; somewhat warmer to-morrow; light variable winds, becoming southerly.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- 1—World's Aero Record Smashed. Deaver's Wife Seeks a Pardon. Democrats Meet at Rochester. Prison Congress Opens Session. Insurgent Paper Scores Roosevelt. School Board Hears Children. Maj. Downey Passes Away. World's Series Contest Growing. Home Garden Prizes Awarded. 2—Politics Warm in Nebraska. 3—Commissioner E. B. Moore Home. W. W. Fisher Sees N. Y. Terminal. Golf Tournament at Columbia Club. 4—Society and Personals. 5—Papal Legate Greeted Here. 6—Today in History. 7—Editorial. 8—In World of Women. 9—News in World of Sports. 10—Court Record. 11—Wall Street Letter. 12—Markets and Finance. 13—Midshipmen Hold Celebration. 14—Saloon Inspector in Trouble.

HARRIET D. CLARK WILL MARRY AGAIN

Another Chapter Added to Famous Divorce Mix-up.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29.—Another chapter was added to a famous Missouri tragedy when Orville D. Stansbury, aged twenty-nine, a merchant of Okmulgee, Okla., and Mrs. Harriet D. Clark, aged thirty-two, of Nevada, Mo., obtained a marriage license here to-day. Mrs. Clark is the pretty daughter of the late Representative De Armond and the divorced wife of Brig. Gen. Harvey C. Clark, National Guard of Missouri. It was Gen. Clark who married Mrs. Robert T. Kennon four days after Harriet D. Clark had divorced him in Carthage, Mo., as a result of which Mrs. Kennon's divorced husband, a traveling salesman, committed suicide in St. Louis, leaving a note charging Gen. Clark with having caused all his troubles. Harriet D. Clark divorced Gen. Clark in December, 1908, and Mrs. Kennon was involved in the accusations. Stansbury formerly lived in Butler, Mo., where Mrs. Clark lived prior to her first marriage. She inherited \$15,000 from her father, who was burned to death.

MINING BROKERS RAIDED IN 8 CITIES

Scheffels Company Officers Charged with Fraud.

Simultaneously, in New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Detroit yesterday officers and agents of B. F. Scheffels & Co., mining stock promoters, were arrested on charges of using the mails to defraud and conspiracy. The main offices are in New York, and George Scarborough, special agent of the Department of Justice, led the raid there, making prisoners of George Graham Rice, backer and moving spirit of the firm; Clarence McCormick, B. F. Scheffels, president; Charles F. Belsar, secretary; Charles B. Stone, John Delaney, William T. Seagrave, Harry Hedrick, Charles S. Herzog, George M. Holbrook, L. L. Mead, Charles W. Finnigan, Benjamin Scheffels, Charles A. Sawyer, Ralph R. Waterman, and "Red Letter" Sullivan. A statement was issued by the Department of Justice yesterday which said in part: "Evidence tends to show that the firm has been engaged in selling mining stock of questionable value; prices have been exaggerated, fictitious statements made, that they have been operating a bucket shop, and reporting to customers alleged purchases and sales at other than the correct prices, and that in a number of instances have converted money belonging to their customers."

Raided in Chicago. Chicago, Sept. 29.—The offices of B. F. Scheffels & Co., at 159 La Salle street, were raided by Federal officials to-day and E. H. Mead, Chicago manager, was arrested on a charge of violating the postal laws. Mead was arraigned before Commissioner Foote and waived examination. He will be taken to New York for trial.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—James Cortelvo, chief postal inspector, and a corps of associates at noon to-day raided the offices of B. F. Scheffels & Co., at 131 South Broad street. Charles W. Finnigan, the local manager, was arrested on the charge of conspiracy to use the mails to defraud, and ten clerks, three of them women, who were found in the place were taken to the post-office as witnesses.

Boston, Sept. 29.—Excitement attended the raid this noon by Federal officers of the local office of B. F. Scheffels & Co., at 100 Devonshire street, George M. Holbrook, the local manager of the company, was arrested and arraigned before Commissioner Hayes, who fixed the bail at \$5,000, and continued the case until next Wednesday. All the books and papers in the place were seized and sealed up to be taken to New York.

Globe Officers Arrested. Chicago, Sept. 29.—Alfred G. Monroe, president of the Globe Association, 1241-49 South State street, a \$300,000 mail-order house, was arrested by Federal authorities to-day on the charge of violating the postal laws by the operation of a fraudulent mail-order scheme. He is said to have made thousands of dollars and to have had agents in nearly every State in the Union.

Biggest Olive Plant Burns. Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 29.—The plant of the American Olive Company, said to be the largest of its kind in the world, was destroyed by fire early to-day. The loss will be \$500,000.

DEMOCRATS FAIL TO PICK CANDIDATE

Leaders at Rochester Meet in a Vain Struggle.

MURPHY IS IN CONTROL

Tammany Ruler Holds Whip Hand and May Act.

Movement Toward Harmony Balked by Haven's Friends—Shepard and Osborne Willing to Get Together. Justice Gerard and John A. Bessel in the Running—Draft of Platform Finished—Direct Primaries.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 29.—An attempt was made this evening to get the up-State leaders to agree on a man to present to Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall as the one and only up-State candidate.

Fifteen leaders got together at the Hotel Seneca. Shepard, Havens, Sulzer, Osborne, and Glynn were represented at the meeting.

After a long powwow, Osborne's men agreed to favor Shepard if the other up-State delegates would get in line, and Shepard's representatives said that if there was a chance to combine on Osborne Mr. Shepard would be willing to back up the Auburn man.

Any movement toward harmony was balked by the insistence of the Haven people that their candidate has a winning chance, and the more the thing was talked over the farther away from an agreement the leaders got.

Murphy in Control. The conference ended with no progress made. Mr. Murphy, who has insisted all along that he will let up-State name the candidate if they will unite on a first-class man, was waiting at the Seneca. After he was told that there was nothing doing, the rumors came thick and fast that he would take the situation out of the hands of the up-State folk and pick the candidate himself.

Two names began to be buzzed about then, Justice James W. Gerard and John A. Bessel. Both were said to be satisfactory to Murphy, but only one was known to be satisfactory to Hearst, and that Gerard.

Murphy, who has behind him enough votes to control the convention, told the up-State leaders that he had no candidate of his own, but that it was their duty if they wished for the nomination of one of their men to get together and determine upon a candidate. They promised to do so but failed. Murphy, as he threatened, will make up a ticket of his own and present it to the convention to-morrow afternoon.

May Last Week. Each one of the nearly twenty candidates is holding fast and insisting on the presentation of his name to the convention, and if the situation existing here to-night continues until the resumption of the convention to-morrow it looks as if the convention would last for a week.

More talk was heard to-day to the effect that unless the warring delegates came to some agreement Murphy would put an end to the trouble by insisting on the nomination of Mayor Gaynor, despite the letter written by the mayor declaring that he would not take the nomination even if it should be offered to him. There are many delegates here who are of the opinion that the mayor would take the nomination if it should be offered to him, and that the convention would finally resolve to give the nomination to Mr. Gaynor.

But so far as Mr. Murphy is concerned it was said for him by friends who understand his attitude, that he has accepted the mayor's letters of Tuesday as final, and that he would take no part in any plan to force the nomination on Mr. Gaynor.

Rumors Are Pleasant. In the corridors of the hotel here are rumors floating around by the bushel. One to which a great deal of heed is given is that Justice James W. Gerard will be suggested by Mr. Murphy as a compromise candidate for the reason that he would have the support of William R. Hearst.

Mr. Murphy refused to commit himself to-night to any reply to questions bearing on the possibility of Judge Gerard's nomination. Another rumor was that Mr. Murphy favored the nomination of Martin W. Littleton, who arrived in town to-day, and who told his friends that if the party called upon him he would respond to the demand. But Mr. Murphy would not talk about this possibility, either.

Planks in Platform. The committee on resolutions held sections from mid-afternoon until 11 o'clock and then adjourned until noon to-morrow. A subcommittee was still at work at a late hour.

The rough draft has been finished, and the following are its principal planks: State-wide direct primaries, but with no particular plan endorsed. Constitutional amendment providing for direct nominations of United States Senators. Employers' liability law. Equal and uniform taxation. Denunciation of Roosevelt for attack on Supreme Court bench. Attack on Gov. Hughes' administration for extravagance. Income tax and tariff reform.

NO FRICTION WHEN CONVENTION OPENED

The convention opened at 1 p. m. to-day, and after a seven-and-a-half-minute session adjourned till 1 p. m. to-morrow. There was no friction, no violent demonstration of applause, and not half so much life as the uninitiated expected.

Continued on Page 4, Column 3. Popular Excursion, Baltimore & Ohio R. R. October 1. \$1.00 to Harpers Ferry, Charlestown, Summit Point, Stephenson, and Winchester, and return. Special train from Union Station 8:40 a. m., returning same day.



WIFE OF DESERTER PLEADS FOR PARDON

Carries Sick Baby in Arms to White House.

NEWSPAPER MEN ASSIST HER

Young Russian in Military Prison Will Be Freed as Result of Trip by Destitute Wife from Rochester, and She Will Find Him Waiting for Her When She Gets Back.

With a sick baby in her arms, Mrs. David Melnick, a young Russian, went to the White House yesterday to plead with President Taft for the pardon of her husband, who is serving sixteen months in the military prison at Niagara, on a charge of desertion.

The President was too busy to see the woman, but she fell into the hands of newspaper men, and her husband will be pardoned. They took her before Judge Advocate General Davis, who had the power and exercised it.

Baby Has Infantile Paralysis. The woman was in destitute circumstances and her baby was suffering from infantile paralysis. She said her husband served in the Russian army and came to this country at the age of nineteen years, five years ago, enlisting in the United States army at Rochester. After serving a few months he walked away from camp, and was charged with desertion. He knew nothing of the charge, and married during his freedom. A few months ago he learned he was wanted and went back to camp. He was tried and sentenced. This deprived his wife and infant of his support.

Sent to See President. Friends of the young Russian and his wife made up a purse and sent her to Washington to ask President Taft for a pardon, on the grounds that Melnick did not know the seriousness of desertion. She arrived Wednesday and roamed the streets all night without food, before she was finally taken in at the Florence Crittenton Mission.

Yesterday she went to the White House to fulfill her mission. The newspaper men, after aiding her in obtaining a pardon, made up a purse of \$20 and sent her back to her home in Rochester, N. Y., last night. When she arrives her husband will meet her.

KERMIT AT HARVARD.

Hunter Son of Former President Takes Up Studies.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 29.—Kermit Roosevelt came here this morning and registered for the coming college year in the academic department of Harvard. He entered Harvard in 1908, but left a year ago last spring to go to South Africa with Col. Roosevelt.

It may be that he will try to complete his course with the members of the class of '12, but he will have to work hard if he does. Young Roosevelt will occupy a fine suite of rooms in Claverly Hall.

JOBS SEEK TAWNEY.

One Offer from Duluth Carries \$50,000. Winona, Minn., Sept. 29.—James Tawney has been fairly deluged with offers of lucrative employment. One offer from Winona is worth \$30,000 a year. Another involves a partnership in Duluth and can be figured at \$50,000 a year. There is much speculation as to the course Mr. Tawney may pursue with respect to the campaign of Sidney Anderson. His friends take the view that he will be silent and inactive.

RAIN OF FISH.

Mallory Liner Meets with Strange Experience Off Galveston.

Galveston, Sept. 29.—The Mallory steamship Concho, from New York to this port, had a strange experience when off Galveston nearly 200 miles, when it rained fish for several minutes and literally covered the deck with fish sucked from the Gulf by a waterspout.

The vessel sighted three water funnels leading from the Gulf to the sky, and in trying to avoid the rapidly moving water whirlwinds ran into one of them and the fish simply stormed the vessel by the millions. The passengers were badly frightened.

UNREST IN CHINA STIRS UNCLE SAM

Maj. Russell Is Dispatched to Peking at Once.

Government officials are considerably concerned over signs of discontent and restlessness in China. It was learned yesterday that the acute situation there is partly responsible for an order by the Navy Department for Maj. John H. Russell, U. S. M. C., to leave for Peking on October 6 to assume command of the legation guard there. In the original order Maj. Russell was to be relieved from his present duty at the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., on October 1.

These orders, however, have been modified so as to detach him from the War College immediately and direct him to proceed to Peking on the steamer leaving San Francisco on October 6. The result of the change of order will be to advance Maj. Russell's arrival in Peking.

Furthermore, it was reported yesterday that William J. Calhoun, the Minister to China, has found conditions more serious than he had anticipated. It is said that Mr. Calhoun went so far as to notify Rear Admiral John Hubbard, in command of the naval force in Chinese waters, to be in readiness to land marines in the event of an emergency.

In the southern part of China there is a strong feeling of antipathy to the present Manchu dynasty, which is in control of affairs at Peking. The disorder which occurred a few months ago was precipitated by a shortage in the rice crop, which resulted in food riots. In addition, there has been much discontent throughout the empire with the official action of the government at Peking, especially in financial matters.

The \$30,000,000 railroad loan recently negotiated by China with Great Britain, the United States, France, and Germany is supposed to be one of the measures which has not been approved by the Chinese people.

There is a strong naval force in command of Rear Admiral John Hubbard in Chinese waters. The squadron consists of the cruisers New York, Albany, New Orleans, and Rainbow and the gunboats Wilmington, Callao, Helena, Samar, Malibulo, Mindoro, and Paragua.

SCHWAB AFTER CRAMPS.

Steel King Reported to Want Ship Building Company. Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—Charles M. Schwab, the millionaire steel magnate, is said to be interested in the purchase of stock of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company through a New York firm of lawyers. At a meeting of the directors of the Cramp company at the bourse this afternoon one of the leading officers said: "I would not be surprised."

TAFT AND COLONEL PLAYED BY CUMMINS

Des Moines News Bids Farewell to Roosevelt.

NO CHANCE OF COMPROMISE

Insurgent Leaders of Iowa See Staggering Blow to Cause in Indorsement of President-Tawney, Lurton, Root, Ballinger, and Hitchcock Called Hessians of Privilege.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 29.—That Theodore Roosevelt's indorsement of President Taft is "a staggering blow" to the insurgent cause is the plain declaration of insurgent leaders here to-day. They contend that there can be no compromise between the two elements into which the Republican party is divided. The Des Moines News, which is the personal organ of Senator A. B. Cummins, bids farewell to Roosevelt in a sensational editorial to-night, and says the cause would have fared better had he remained in Africa.

After branding Taft as the "political assassin of Pinchot," the News says: "Roosevelt selects as his permanent chairman Elihu Root, who is the incarnation of the doctrine of dollars in politics.

Scores Them All. "Roosevelt, bringing with him Taft, Ballinger, Wickersham, Root, J. P. Morgan, Tawney, Lurton, Hitchcock, and all the motley crew of plutocrats, the Hessians of privilege, cannot enlist in the army of insurgency.

"It would have been as sensible if James Buchanan and Jefferson Davis and his outfit had tried to get into the councils of Abraham Lincoln.

"He cannot swallow up the insurgent movement, and insurgency will not swallow him with his indorsement of the tariff bill of the President and his Roots and Griscoms. There can be no stop to insurgency in either the Republican or Democratic party, and no harm can come to the movement unless undesirable and eleventh-hour recruits are permitted to fog the councils and pervert its aims. Taft is not welcome as a recruit, and Roosevelt's room is far preferable to his company."

WOMEN ENJOY AERO TRIP.

Grahame-White Gives the Fair Sex a Treat.

New York, Sept. 29.—Tod Shriver made a spectacular cross-country flight at the Hempstead Plains aviation field this afternoon, when he remained aloft thirty-five minutes and reached an elevation of 1,300 to 1,500 feet.

Claude Grahame-White broke the field record for carrying passengers. He borrowed Clifford Harmon's machine, and after he had taken up two women each for a ride of two rounds of the course, Mrs. Frank Janney, of Philadelphia, a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon, asked for a flight.

He took her for a round and a half of the course.

GIVES UP HIS JOB.

Cannot Have Friends and Be a Dog Catcher, Says Schler. Indianapolis, Sept. 29.—Declaring a man cannot have friends and work for the city dog pound, Frank Schler, one of the employees of the pound, has resigned. Schler will try to get an appointment as city fireman.

NEW ERA IN LIFE OF CONVICTS SEEN

American Penologists Tell What Is Transpiring.

FIRST SESSION IS HELD

Delegates Pay Visit to Taft in Afternoon.

Amos W. Butler, of Indianapolis, President of Association, Which Is Part of Big World Congress, Is Principal Speaker at Opening, and He Urges Importance of Economic and Productive Advancement.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

Opening 8 o'clock, A. W. Butler presiding. Invocation. Report of standing committee on criminal law reform, by Albert H. Hall, chairman, Minneapolis, Minn.

Discussion opened by George W. Wickersham, Attorney General, United States, Washington, D. C. Prof. John H. Wigmore, Chicago. Maj. R. W. McClaughey, Leavenworth, Kans. General discussion—five-minute rule.

What is best for the convict and this country, in the opinion of the foremost penologists, came out last night at the opening session, in the New Willard Hotel, of the American Prison Association, which is meeting with delegates from all parts of the world.

President Taft said prison life should not be comfortable, or convicts would want to come back, in his address at the White House in the afternoon, when the delegates paid him a call, but some of the other speakers were of a different opinion.

President Butler's Opinion. "Under the old system of criminal law," said Amos W. Butler, of Indianapolis, president of the association, "which demands an eye for an eye, a prison was regarded as merely a place of punishment for convicts. Under the new system the purpose of the criminal law is to insure the proper treatment of the criminal."

"Productive labor is essential to the proper treatment of the criminal. The most valuable labor is that which fits him to make a living when released. It has been said we have no leisure class in this country. That is not true. We have a class that is not only permitted, but compelled, to live in idleness, while the remainder of the population supports them. Practically all the inmates of our county jails are idle. This system is a continual reproach."

Economy of Convict Labor. President Butler stated the question of convict labor was one of economic and not of political importance. In the United States one-fifth, in Belgium one-third, in France one-tenth of 1 per cent represents the volume of prison industrial production.

"Do we in a faint way estimate the possibilities of the employment of certain prisoners in many lines of conservation of the water, the land, and the forests? How great the results may be in improving our land, increasing our crops, preserving or replacing our forests, we cannot comprehend. In some States sentiment would not approve the public exhibition of convicts, but in those they could be employed upon large farms, reclaiming the land, making road material and establishing typical forest reserves, model farms, and standard roads in their neighborhood.

What They Accomplish. "Why, since prisoners make again habitable the abandoned farms of Massachusetts and remove the bowlders from the rich soil of Rhode Island, can they not reclaim the flats of New Jersey and the everglades of Florida? If prisoners build dykes in Europe and levees in Louisiana, why not elsewhere? In Europe the course of streams have been

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RAYNER RESIDENCE SOLD.

Senator's Fine Mansion at Sudbrook Park Changes Hands. Baltimore, Sept. 29.—John C. Legg has purchased the residence of United States Senator Isham Rayner at Sudbrook Park. The house has not been occupied by Senator Rayner recently, and was purchased from the new owners of Sudbrook Park.

It is one of the finest homes in that suburb, and will be extensively improved before being occupied by Mr. Legg. The building is a large frame structure, and is handsomely finished inside.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

Yale and Harvard to Go on a Long Journey. San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The California-Atlantic Steamship Company is the title of a line which will run from Seattle to Panama, touching at San Francisco and Los Angeles. The oil-burning turbine steamships Yale and Harvard, of the Metropolitan Line, will be prepared next week for a voyage from New York to San Francisco through the Straits of Magellan, about 15,000 nautical miles. They will take no passengers. They have been chartered by a new company, which will run them between Seattle and Panama.

Southern Railway Schedule Change. Effective Friday, October 2, present Stuyvesant Branch schedule will be discontinued and winter service inaugurated, same as last season.