

KATONAH RECORD.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME INTERESTS OF NORTHERN WESTCHESTER.

VOLUME I, NUMBER 51.

KATONAH, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1914.

SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

SUPERVISORS ANNUAL DINNER

Presented Handsome Gift to Chairman E. P. Barrett Monday Night.

MANY PROMINENT MEN ATTENDED

The annual dinner by the Westchester County Board of Supervisors to their chairman was held Monday night at Collazzi's in New York City and Chairman E. P. Barrett was the guest of honor.

It was a gathering of many prominent men of Westchester County and they showed their approval of what the speaker said when Supervisor Edward A. Forsyth, of Yonkers, the Republican leader of the Supervisors, expressed their appreciation and esteem of Chairman Barrett and presented him with a handsome cut glass and silver water set.

At the speaker's table were Mr. Barrett, who in response to what had been said, expressed his deep appreciation of the feeling in which he is held; Former Supervisor John M. Shinn, John H. McArdle and John J. Sirovott.

Among those others attending the dinner were:

Thomas J. O'Brien
Michael J. Nolan
William Merz
Clarence Alexander
William Dunn
Charles M. Kervan
Charles D. Millard
John F. Jenkins
Charles H. Heinehoth
Dr. H. E. Smith
Edward Michell
Daniel C. Hickey
Andrew Bridgeman
Fred L. Merritt
Frank Breucher
Alexander M. Crane
William F. Hoffkins
Howard R. Washburn
George Werner
Hugh Herndon
Frederick P. Close
William J. Doyle
Daniel J. Caslin
Isaac H. Smith
Frederick E. Weeks
Ulrich Weisendanger
C. J. F. Decker
Leonard Teed
John Sells
Harry R. Koster
Harvey B. Green
Robert Mason
Charles Green
Lee P. Davis
Daniel C. Nolan
Charles A. van-Auken
Eberhard J. Wulff.

SPENCER J. STEWART GETS EIGHT MONTHS SENTENCE

Other State Highway Officials Get Same Terms in Suffolk County Jail.

Spencer J. Stewart, former chief engineer of the State Highways Department with headquarters in White Plains was sentenced to eight months in the Suffolk County Jail at Riverhead Thursday by Justice Kapper along with the other men convicted of highways graft in that county.

The Suffolk Contracting Company was fined \$500, and the following were sentenced to eight months in the Suffolk County Jail in Riverhead: Daniel E. Lynch, age twenty-seven, of Huntington, President of the Company; Frederick J. Kinney, thirty-two, of the Bronx; Michael Scanlon, twenty-five, and John Hueber, thirty, of Highland Falls; Leigh Roberts, twenty-eight, highway engineer, of Patchogue; Spencer J. Stewart, forty-four.

On motion of Willard N. Blythe, for the defendants, Justice Kapper granted a certificate of reasonable doubt and released each of the defendants on \$5,000 bail.

Justice Kapper granted the certificate only on the condition that the attorneys for the defendants appeal diligently. Justice Kapper said he was satisfied that a majority of the defendants were guilty, but he was not so sure of the guilt of two of the men.

Lynch, Kinney, Scanlon and Hueber are under indictment for grand larceny, first degree, and Stewart for malfeasance and misfeasance in office in connection with the Coram road.

Clean-up day will be on May 16. Prepare for it.

FARM BUREAU MEN TO MEET SATURDAY.

New Association Will Gather at Ehrhart's Hall To Perfect Their Organization.

G. D. Brill, president of the Farm Bureau Association of Westchester County, has called a meeting of the organization for Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Ehrhart's Hall, Oranwaupum Street.

At this meeting permanent officers will be elected and the report of the Committee on Bylaws will be presented.

All persons in Westchester County who are interested in the Agricultural welfare of the county are eligible to membership, and are urged to be present at this meeting, especially those who make farming their business.

At a meeting held here March 24th, to consider the feasibility of establishing a Farm Bureau Association in Westchester County, it was unanimously voted to form such an association.

Temporary officers were elected as follows:

President—G. D. Brill, of Bedford Hills.
Vice-President—J. M. Reid, of Granite Springs.
Treasurer—Brother Barnabas, of Lincolndale.
Secretary—Enos Lee, of Yorktown.

These officers were made a committee to draft a Constitution and By-laws.

ARREST AUTO BANDITS FOR CAR THEFTS.

Two Men Who Stole White Plains Machines Captured in New Rochelle.

Following the "tip" that Captain John Harmon unearthed in Danbury, Conn., last Saturday, the New Rochelle police Monday arrested Otto Foster and Max Kranz for the larceny of two automobiles from White Plains. The men have confessed their crimes and are now in the County Jail.

Both men formerly worked for the Maxwell Company in Tarrytown and they knew White Plains well. They are the men who after stealing Dr. Edson Card's automobile in midday there last Friday defied the police of the village and escaped through a rain of bullets.

They also admit having stolen Mrs. J. Henry Neale's auto the week before and say they sold it for \$100. Besides this they confess to having stolen five Packard cars in New York City each of which was worth \$5,000. They say that they only received a few dollars in each instance from their thefts and that the "fence" through which they disposed of cars took the greater part of the money.

Foster formerly worked in Bridgeport, Conn., and Kranz's home is in Danbury. An inquiry there by Captain Harmon led him to New Rochelle and the police of that city trailing C. Merry suspected of being a "fence" for auto thieves led to the bandits wanted. Merry is held in New Rochelle.

The prisoners were brought to White Plains by Lieutenants Joyce, Hay and Frittelli.

The Neale car has been located and the police expect to recover it.

White Plains is represented in the fleet now at Vera Cruz.

Michael Cleary, son of Mrs. James Cleary, of Brookfield Street, is storekeeper on board the Hancock, one of the vessels off Vera Cruz, and from which 600 men were landed to take part in the first day's hostilities.

Cleary is a brother of Harry and James Cleary, of F. C. Neale's Wine Store, and is well known in the village. He has been in the navy for several years and is serving his second enlistment. He is a former St. John's School boy.

Mrs. C. E. Benedict is driving a handsome new Saxon car.

TAX ACT SIGNED

Governor Approves Law Fathered by Board of Supervisors.

MAKES MANY CHANGES

Governor Glynn Thursday signed the Westchester County Tax act, the bill fathered by the Republican Board of Supervisors for which constant effort has been made for the past two years.

The measure is the same one that the then Governor Sulzer refused to sign on the ground that it was special legislation but which he really refused to sign as a punishment to the Westchester Democrats who failed to support him in his primary bill fight.

The measure calls for the most sweeping reforms in the levy and collection of taxation and assessment and is the greatest step yet taken in working out the tax problem in this county.

It affects the nineteen towns in Westchester County and among other things provides for one assessor and one collector for all taxes in each town.

It becomes effective next year.

TO HOLD Y. M. C. A. BOYS' CONFERENCE.

Great Occasion of the Year for Members Will Occur at Bronxville May 9th.

The Boys' Conference of the Westchester County Young Men's Christian Association is to be held at the public school, Bronxville, Saturday, May 9th, the opening session starting at 10 a. m.

This conference is held for all the boys in the county who are members through their local clubs of the County Y. M. C. A. Already, some groups have selected regular delegates, while others are planning to attend in a body. It is expected that at least 150 boys will be present.

Several features of an entirely original nature are being planned, to interest the boys, and the speakers are widely known. Among them are—John R. Boardman, former of the Good VIII Farm for Boys in Maine; A. E. Roberts, International Secretary for County Y. M. C. A. work, W. H. Burger, State Secretary for Boys' Work, Dr. C. R. Ross, of Mamaroneck; Rev. C. W. Dunham, of Mt. Kisco.

This will be the great occasion of the year for the boys of Westchester County and no boy can afford to miss it.

SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT AT SALEM CENTER.

Players of St. James' Church Presented "Esmeralda" to Appreciative Audience.

Last Friday evening about 225 persons gathered at St. James' Parish Hall to listen to the presenting of the beautiful drama "Esmeralda."

From the time the curtain raised for the first act until it closed at the end of the fourth, the interest and attention of the audience was closely held. The beautiful lines of verses together with the soft and gentle music brought tears to the eyes of the many of the listeners at times, as well as laughter at others.

We congratulate Rev. Mr. Haight on the outcome after his many hard days' work in the interest of the play, and on whose shoulders rested the responsibility of training the cast of characters to the high standard of perfection attained.

Congratulations to the members of the company are unnecessary, as all the villages in this vicinity were duly represented and due praise and encouragement were at that time given. We must however not forget to extend our thanks to Mrs. Haight and Mrs. Louis Andrews who so ably assisted with music to make the production effective.

The receipts were about \$150. Tonight, Thursday, the same cast of characters will present the play in the Town Hall at Brewster, for the benefit of the District Nursing Association of that place and St. James' Parish of North Salem.

It is sincerely hoped that there will be a large crowd present.

Mrs. R. E. Barrett and daughter, Mrs. Davidson, were the guests of the Brewster L. T. L., at Brewster last Friday evening where they were called to be judges for the medal contest held in the Presbyterian Church.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MT. KISCO'S NEW SCHOOL

Interesting Description of Handsome Building Recently Opened.

AN UP-TO-DATE EDIFICE

The two recent Y. M. C. A. entertainments at the new school building have given the people of the village of Mount Kisco an opportunity to inspect this handsome building at its best, when it is lighted and its beautiful architecture standing out in all its glory.

But, although the building is a charming affair at night, with lights and decorations and a festive air, its real beauty and convenience is most apparent in the working hours of day. Situated on a rise of ground surrounded by pine trees, and commanding a view of hills and meadows in all their changing aspects, the position of the school is ideal.

The building is an old English laid brick structure, colonial in style and is in the shape of an unathletic T, the cross of the T facing on Rytard Avenue and containing the recitation rooms; the stem of the T extending back, and occupied by the Assembly hall. The general lines of the building are low, long and straight suggesting the Hellenic breadth of outlook rather than the Gothic heights of aspiration, but there is plenty of aspiration and inspiration within the building itself.

Once within the impression is one of quiet beauty and strength. The wood finishings are dull green in tone, the hall floors are covered with linoleum of the same color, and the leather covered doors of the assembly hall harmonize. The metal finishings are dull brass. Directly opposite the main entrance, doors leads into the lower floor of the assembly hall. The hall is pure white but there is no uncomfortable glare by day or by night. Large arched, colonial paned windows, three on a side, let in plenty of light.

At the right as we come out of the assembly hall is the teachers' room. At present it is destitute of furniture, but perhaps later some of the knock-down variety may be obtained at small cost. To the west of this is the fifth grade room and the girls' entrance. The remaining rooms on the lower floor are occupied by the grades from first to fifth and the teachers' training classroom and the kindergarten. The kindergarten deserves especial notice for it is here that the school education of the child begins, and here that it begins to be a part of the social whole. The windows face the east and at present are hung with various brightly colored lanterns which the children have made. Under the windows we see more of their handiwork in cutout paper mats. At the south end of the room are the kindergarten tables and the teacher's table, and at the north end the circle of little green chairs which are filed morning and afternoon each with a different set of comic atoms, whose serious and contented attitude are a lesson to those other comic atoms who "simply can't see the use of the kindergarten." Along the west wall runs the blackboard, at present decorated with cut-out paper bunnies, very entrancing indeed. A brick case in one corner contains a new and complete set of kindergarten apparatus.

The Second Grade room faces the south. Along the window sills are jars of apple blossoms and pussy willows, alternated by bunches of stubby fir-tree boughs. The border at the east end of the room is hung with daintily colored cut out baskets of Easter bunnies, and on the board at the north is an elaborate rabbit wheeling an egg shell full of chickens. At the west end of the room is a border of daffodil drawings and all in all a prettier or more spring-like and daintier room for little children could hardly be imagined.

The stairway at the east takes us up to the second floor which is occupied by the sixth, seventh and eighth grades rooms, and high school recitation rooms and the office. A visitor, being shown over the building remarked the other day, "How very nice for the principal to have such a pleasant place for himself."

"To himself?" came the answer, "never! some student or teacher is always looking for inspiration and information and frequently they have to stand in line!"

The west end of the second floor is entirely taken up with the high school study hall, a long, light airy,

Richard Harding Davis, of whom Mt. Kisco is proud to number among its summer residents, is now in Mexico as the special war correspondent of the New York Tribune.

Commissioner John N. Carlisle Has Asked For Proposals For Construction and Repair.

John N. Carlisle, Commissioner of Highways, has advertised for proposals for the construction of two highways and the repair of three highways in Westchester County. Bids for these highways will be opened at the office of the Highway Commission, 55 Lancaster Street, Albany, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, and Tuesday May 11th and 12th. The highways to be constructed are:

Tuckahoe-White Plains. Part 1, 2.43 miles long and is to be paved with brick, guaranteed by the contractor for a period of three years.

Bedford-Goldens Bridge Highway, 7.03 miles long, and is to complete the contract, which was cancelled. The construction will be of bituminous macadam and a low carbon tar application on concrete.

The highways to be repaired are:

VETOED RATE BILL

Governor Holds Remedy of Commuters Is In Court of Appeals.

HOPE FOR COURT RELIEF

Holding that the remedy for the commuters of Westchester County in their efforts to have restored the commutation rates of 1910 is not in himself or the Legislature but in the Court of Appeals, Governor Glynn has vetoed the Healy bill making it mandatory on the railroads to give the rates ordered by the Public Service Commission.

The rates sought were those of 1910 and the measure affected all of Westchester County on both the New York Central and the New Haven lines.

Accompanying his veto of the Healy bill the Governor files a memorandum in which he calls attention to the fact that the very issue sought to be settled by the bill is now before the Court of Appeals.

The rates sought to be put in force by this bill are those ordered by the Public Service Commission of the Second District early in 1911. Appeal was taken by the railroads, and the Appellate Division annulled the commission's order in January 1914. An appeal from this decision is now pending.

The Governor in his memorandum quotes Judge Kellogg, of the Appellate Division in severe criticism of the method by which the Public Service Commission arrived at its order refusing increased rates.

"If the commuters are right in their contention," the Governor says, "they will secure full relief in the Court of Appeals. If they are wrong, or if the building of the new terminal facilities in New York City will so increase the income of the New York Central that it can afford to give lower rates, they will still have the right to make a new application, as suggested by the Appellate Division."

"In such application," the Governor continues, "the commission will have the right to suspend rates in accordance with Chapter 240 of the Laws of 1914, introduced and passed by Senator Healy, of Westchester, which I signed on April 8 in order to give relief to the citizens of Westchester."

The Public Service Commission approved the veto of the bill calling to the Governor's attention that all of his predecessors, since the passing of the Public Service Commission law in 1907, have refused to sign measures making mandatory rates. The commission says, nevertheless, that it has every confidence that its schedule of rates, the same as that proposed in the bill, will be sustained by the Court of Appeals.

The commutation rate in 1910 between White Plains and the Grand Central Terminal was \$7.50 and it was raised to \$8.10. The family ticket was raised from \$16.40 to \$18.40.

BIDS ASKED FOR STATE HIGHWAY WORK IN COUNTY

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(Continued on Page Eight.)

TO CONCENTRATE TROOPS NEAR HERE

Purdy Station and Yorktown Heights May Have Mobilization Camps.

PLANS FOR MEDIATION IN PROGRESS

It has been officially announced that the New York State troops will be the first called if the volunteer army is ordered out.

One entire division will be made up of the New York National Guard and an auxiliary division will be made up almost entirely of New York troops. The New York militia organizations have been included since the passage of the Volunteer Army bill, which was signed Saturday by the President. The program calls for the mustering in of the National Guard forces in the organizations as they exist at present, with all regimental and company officers.

The New York militia was thus honored, it was explained by a member of the general staff for the reason that it has the highest standing as a whole of any National Guard in the Union. This rating was made on the recent reports of the army inspectors assigned to each state.

A despatch to the New York Tribune this morning indicates that Westchester County will be a central point for the mobilization of the New York State National Guard and Captain Frederick W. Cobb this morning said that there would be nothing unusual in this. General John F. O'Ryan, the commander of the state troops, had a summer home in North Salem, and was familiar with the advantages to be had for the concentration of forces along the lines of the Harlem and Putnam Divisions of the New York Central.

The despatch also said that the 10th Regiment, N. Y. N. G., of which Company L, the local guardmen's organization, is a part, would doubtless mobilize at Pine Plains Camp. The troops of the New York militia will constitute the sixth division of the first field army, with headquarters at Albany. All the troops composing this division will be embarked at New York City.

The 16th brigade of the sixth division will consist of the 7th, 12th, 69th and 71st New York Infantry. These regiments will be concentrated at Yorktown Heights.

The 17th brigade will be composed of the 14th, 23d and 74th New York Infantry. The concentration point will be Yorktown Heights.

The 18th brigade will be made up of the 1st, 2d and 3d New York Infantry, also concentrated at Yorktown Heights.

The divisional cavalry will consist of the 6th National Guard New York Cavalry, of which nine troops will be called for. This command will be concentrated at Baldwin Place.

The artillery of the division will be made up of six batteries of the 11th New York Field Artillery and six batteries of the 12th New York Field Artillery, all concentrated at Purdys Station.

The engineers of the division will consist of three companies of the 6th New York Engineers and their concentration point will be Peekskill.

Two companies of the 6th New York Signal Battalion will furnish signal troops of the sixth division and will be concentrated at Peekskill.

The sanitary troops, which will be an important branch of each division of the first field army, will be supplied entirely from the New York National Guard, and will consist of the 21st, 22d and 23d New York ambulance companies and the 21st and 22d New York field hospital. Those commands will be concentrated at Purdys Station.

In addition to this 6th Division, made up of New York militia, there will be in the first field army a command known as the 1st Auxiliary Division, with headquarters at Albany, and its point of concentration will be Pine Camp, N. Y.

This division, so far as it has been tentatively organized, will be formed into the 49th Brigade and will consist of the 10th, 47th and 65th New York Infantry and the 1st Battalion (three companies) of New York Engineers. A part of this division will be made up of the 5th Field Artillery

Regiment of the regular army, most of which is at the school of fire at Fort Hill, Oklahoma.

While the representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile are earnestly working today on their plans for arbitrating Mexican troubles, war preparations continue on both sides.

The Washington authorities are proceeding rapidly with their plans, and Huerta's main Mexican army, under command of Gen. Maas is fortifying its position between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. The Mexicans continue their work of destroying sections of the railroad which leads from the coast to Mexico City.

Gen. Huerta is reported to have hopes of turning the A. B. C. mediation plan into one which will bring England, France and Spain, and possibly Germany, into the mediation board.

A despatch from Washington this afternoon however, says that there has been no suggestion made there of other powers joining the mediators. Secretary Bryan declared today that reports that France and other European nations might be added to the board are entirely unfounded.

The refugee situation in Mexico today is particularly hopeful, according to Secretary Daniels and Secretary Garrison. The destruction of a long stretch of railroad from Mexico City to Vera Cruz has made it necessary to deflect the course of some 600 Americans leaving the Mexican capital. They will proceed to Puerto Mexico and embark on refugee ships at that port, according to the latest advices to United States representatives at Vera Cruz.

A despatch from Vera Cruz says that aeroplane scouts have ascertained that the Mexican General Maas has taken up a position at Paso del Macho, about fifty miles from the city, with an army composed of convicts and boys.

A special train from Mexico City arrived at Vera Cruz last evening, bringing Commander Tweedy of the Essex and a number of Americans who had been imprisoned in Cordoba and who were picked up en route.

A despatch from New York City today states that the entire plant of the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., in Mexico, has been closed down and that no shipments of oil are being made. The S. S. Wakiva, which was purchased and sent to Tampico to rescue the employees of the company, in case it became necessary, has arrived in New Orleans.

It is assumed that she brought all of the company's employees and that the wells and plant of the company are now in the hands of the rebels.

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Justice Tompkins has decided against Chas. Deutermann, of White Plains in his self-brought action to test the constitutionality of the labor law that provides one day of rest for employes in every seven consecutive days.

The case is the first one ever brought into court under this law and District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks who wrote the brief in support of the law has won a notable victory. He was opposed by the best legal talent in New York City.

Mr. Deutermann maintained that it was necessary to operate his ice manufacturing plant on Sunday and that he was obliged to deliver ice Sundays in many instances. He held the labor law referred to a hardship and attacked its constitutionality through his attorneys.

To bring the case into court he had himself arrested on the statement of one of his employes. He was taken before Justice of the Peace Keeler and delivered into the hands of Sheriff Doyle. He then sued out a writ of habeas corpus directed against the Sheriff and District Attorney Weeks successfully prosecuted the case.

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