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Official Minutes

OF

The New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of
the Laws of 1913 of the State
of New York for the Celebration
in 1914 of the Three Hundredth
Anniversary of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered
Commerce of what is now the
State of New York

Minutes of May 14, 1913

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The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

President

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine St., New York

Presiding Vice-President

Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 15 Broad St., New York

Secretary

Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D., 154 Nassau St., New York

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon, 154 Nassau St., New York

Members of the Commission

(Revised to May 15, 1913. Names of Trustees in Italics.)

Hon. Robert Adamson	<i>August Belmont</i>
John Adikes	Tunis G. Bergen
Newton D. Alling	Hon. William Berri
B. Altman	Charles A. Berrian
<i>Louis Annin Ames</i>	<i>Union N. Bethell</i>
John Aspegren	F. S. Bishop
<i>Vincent Astor</i>	Rudolph Block
Robert C. Auld	Solomon Bloom
Charles J. Austin	Samuel J. Bloomingdale
Aaron J. Bach	E. C. Blum
Bernard M. Baruch	<i>Henry Lawrence Bogert</i>
A. G. Batchelder	George C. Boldt
Charles Beckman	Dr. A. C. Bonaschi

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 Hon. David A. Boody
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 T. Greidanus
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Edward Hagaman Hall L. H. D.
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<i>Charles A. Towne</i>	T. S. Williams
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William S. Van Cliff	Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff
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Amsterdam	Hon. J. H. Dealy
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Lockport	Hon. George H. Brock
Middletown.....	Hon. Rosslyn M. Cox
Mount Vernon.....	Hon. Edwin W. Fiske
Newburgh	Hon. John B. Corwin
New Rochelle.....	Hon. Frederick H. Waldorf
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Oneonta	Hon. Frank D. Blodgett
Oswego.....	David D. Lang
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Poughkeepsie.....	Hon. William H. Frank
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Fishkill Landing	Hon. Benjamin Hammond
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Hastings-on-Hudson.....	Hon. T. F. Reynold
Haverstraw.....	Hon. Thomas J. Freeman
Hudson Falls.....	
Irvington.....	Hon. M. S. Beltzhoover
Matteawan.....	Hon. J. A. Frost
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Nyack.....	
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South Nyack.....	Hon. F. E. Leaycraft
Stillwater.....	
Tarrytown.....	
Tivoli.....	
Upper Nyack.....	Hon. Frank R. Crumbie
Victory Mills.....	Hon. M. E. Kelly
Wappingers Falls.....	
Waterford.....	
West Haverstraw ..	Hon. Louis Adler

Preface

In December, 1912, the Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York, at the request of representatives of several commercial bodies* and historical organizations, appointed a committee of citizens to consider the subject of celebrating the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Manhattan Island. The letters of appointment sent by the Mayor's Secretary to the members of the committee read as follows :

"CITY OF NEW YORK

"OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

" DECEMBER 30, 1912.

" DEAR SIR :

" I am directed by the Mayor to inform you that he has appointed you a member of a committee to determine, first, whether there shall be a celebration by the people of this City of the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Manhattan Island ; and, second, to prepare for and carry out such celebration if it be determined on. The Mayor named this committee at the request of some citizens who believe such a celebration would be appropriate. In appointing the committee the Mayor wishes it understood that the holding of this celebration of the settlement of Manhattan Island should not be taken for granted but should be carefully considered.

" The first meeting of the committee will be held at the City Hall on Wednesday afternoon, January 8th, at two o'clock, when you are requested to be present.

" Yours truly,

" ROBERT ADAMSON,

" Secretary."

His Honor the Mayor opened the meeting on January 8, 1913. After his address the committee effected a temporary organization with Mr. Louis Annin Ames as Chairman and Mr. A. E. MacKinnon as Secretary, and referred to a sub-committee of which Mr. Ames was Chairman the questions whether a celebration should be held and, if so, the date of the celebration and event to be celebrated.

At the meeting of the sub-committee the fact of the permanent settlement of Manhattan Island in 1613 was

* The movement was inaugurated in August, 1912, by the Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange, of which Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter is President. The body had the assistance of Mr. A. H. Stoddard, who was Captain of Pageantry of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, in securing the co-operation of others.

questioned,* but it was pointed out that the text of the first charter granted in 1614 by the States General of the United Netherlands for trading to New Netherland was a matter of record, and it was the opinion of the committee that the celebration of the commercial tercentenary in 1914 would be not only historically appropriate, but also in harmony with the idea of the projectors of the celebration; and, furthermore, that it would enlist the wider interest of the State and the country at large. On January 31, 1913, therefore, the sub-committee reported back to the general committee, through Mr. Eben E. Olcott, recommending that the celebration be held in 1914, and that it commemorate the 300th anniversary of the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of what are now the city and state of New York.

The recommendation was adopted and the committee organized permanently with the following officers:

Chairman: Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Vice Presidents: Hon. Herman Ridder, Presiding Vice President; Mr. Vincent Astor, Mr. August Belmont, Mr. Anthony N. Brady, Andrew Carnegie, LL. D., Gen. Howard Carroll, Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Mr. George J. Gould, George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D., Mr. Clarence H. Mackay, J. Pierpont Morgan, LL. D.,† Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. John D. Rockefeller Jr., Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Theodore P. Shonts, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Mr. James Speyer, Mr. Henry R. Towne, Mr. Theodore N. Vail, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford* and Mr. William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer: Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Secretary: Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall.

Assistant Secretary: Mr. A. E. MacKinnon.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the foregoing meeting, the Chairman on February 8, 1913, appointed Hon. Alton B. Parker, Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien and Col.

* Upon the facade of the new Municipal Building is the inscription, "New Amsterdam MDCXXVI," which is the generally accepted date of the permanent settlement of Manhattan Island.

† Now deceased.

Henry W. Sackett a committee to draft an act of incorporation and request its passage by the Legislature. The draft prepared by this committee, embodying the provisions of the act incorporating the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission and acts amendatory thereof, was introduced in the Senate February 24, 1913, by Hon. James A. Foley of New York. It passed both houses without opposition and became chapter 313 of the laws of 1913 by the signature of Governor Sulzer on April 17. The law reads as follows :

Act of Incorporation

An Act to establish the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission and to prescribe the powers and duties thereof.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

Section 1. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Herman Ridder, Louis Annin Ames, August Belmont, Union N. Bethell, Henry L. Bogert, Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Jacob A. Cantor, Andrew Carnegie, Howard Carroll, Joseph H. Choate, Thomas W. Churchill, Cesare Conti, George B. Cortelyou, Fred B. Dalzell, John H. Finley, George J. Gould, Edward Hagaman Hall, Ernest Harvier, Franklin W. Hooper, William A. Johnston, Lucien Jouvaud, George F. Kunz, Henry M. Leipziger, A. E. Mac Kinnon, William A. Marble, J. Pierpont Morgan, William C. Muschenheim, Morgan J. O'Brien, Eben E. Olcott, Henry Fairfield Osborn, Alton B. Parker, N. Taylor Phillips, William C. Reick, Edward P. V. Ritter, John D. Rockefeller, Junior, Henry W. Sackett, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Theodore P. Shonts, Robert A. C. Smith, James Speyer, Charles Steckler, Henry R. Towne, Theodore N. Vail, William R. Willcox, Arthur Williams, William Ziegler, Junior, Berthold Flesch, M. J. Cummings and George R. Dyer and all such persons as may now or hereafter be associated with them by appointment by the Governor of the state of New York or the Mayor of the city of New York, together with such persons, not to exceed fifty in number, who may be elected by the Trustees of the commission created by this act; the Mayors of all of the cities of the state ex officio, and the Presidents of the villages of Athens, Castleton, Catskill, Cold Spring, Corinth, Cornwall, Coxsackie, Croton-on-Hudson, Dobbs Ferry, Fishkill, Fishkill Landing, Fort Edward, Green Island, Hastings-on-Hudson, Haverstraw, Hudson Falls, Irvington, Matteawan, Mechanicville, North Tarrytown, Nyack, Ossining, Peekskill, Piermont,

Red Hook, Rhinebeck, Saugerties, Schuylerville, South Glens Falls, South Nyack, Stillwater, Tarrytown, Tivoli, Upper Nyack, Victory Mills, Wappingers Falls, Waterford and West Haverstraw, ex officio, shall be and are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, which corporation shall be a public corporation with all the powers specified in the eleventh section of the general corporation law, except as otherwise provided by this act. It shall have no capital stock.

Section 2. The object of said corporation shall be the public celebration or commemoration, in such manner and form either permanent or temporary as may be found appropriate by such commission, of the three-hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of what is now the state of New York under the auspices of the States General of the United Netherlands in the year sixteen hundred and fourteen.

Section 3. The said commission shall have power to acquire, hold and possess for the purposes of its incorporation real or personal estate within the state of New York in fee or for a term of years or any easement therein, by gift, devise, bequest, grant, lease or purchase; and in case such commission should be unable to agree with the owners thereof for the purchase or lease of any real estate required for the purposes of its incorporation, it shall have the right to acquire the same, by condemnation, in the manner provided by the condemnation law, being chapter twenty-three of the code of civil procedure; provided, however, that no real property shall be acquired by condemnation within the city of New York until after the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of that city.

Section 4. The affairs and business of said commission shall be conducted by a board of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred Trustees, a quorum of whom for the transaction of business shall be fixed by the by-laws. The Trustees for the first year shall be Cornelius Vanderbilt, Herman Ridder, Louis Annin Ames, August Belmont, Union N. Bethell, Henry L. Bogert, Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Jacob A. Cantor, Andrew Carnegie, Howard Carroll, Joseph H. Choate, Thomas W. Churchill, Cesare Conti, George B. Cortelyou, Fred B. Dalzell, John H. Finley, George J. Gould, Edward Hagaman Hall, Ernest Harvier, Franklin W. Hooper, William A. Johnston, Lucien Jouvaud, George F. Kunz, Henry M. Leipziger, A. E. MacKinnon, William A. Marble, J. Pierpont Morgan, William C. Muschenheim, Morgan J. O'Brien, Eben E. Olcott, Henry Fairfield Osborn, Alton B. Parker, N. Taylor Phillips, William C. Reick, Edward P. V. Ritter, John D. Rockefeller, Junior, Henry W. Sackett, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Theodore P. Shonts, Robert A. C. Smith,

James Speyer, Charles Steckler, Henry R. Towne, Theodore N. Vail, William R. Willcox, Arthur Williams, William Ziegler, Junior, Berthold Flesch, M. J. Cummings, George R. Dyer and such others as may be added thereto in accordance with the by-laws. Such Trustees shall make the by-laws of the commission, providing among other things for the election of their successors within thirteen months from the passage of this act, and for the election of officers, as therein specified, to hold office until the succeeding annual election of Trustees, and until their successors are elected, and for the filling of vacancies in any office. They shall continue to hold office until the succeeding election of Trustees to the number and in the manner provided by the said by-laws.

Section 5. None of the Trustees or members of said commission, except the Secretary and one or more assistants to the Secretary, shall receive any compensation for services, nor shall any of them be pecuniarily interested directly or indirectly in any contract relating to the affairs of said commission; nor shall said commission make any dividend or division of its property among its members, managers or officers; nor shall any member of the commission nor any Trustee be liable individually for any of its debts or liabilities.

Section 6. Said commission shall annually make to the Legislature a statement of its affairs, and from time to time report to the Legislature such recommendations as are pertinent to the objects for which it is created, and may act jointly or otherwise with any persons appointed by any other state for purposes similar to those intended to be accomplished by this act.

Section 7. Whenever the commission shall report to the Legislature that the purposes for which the commission is created have been attained and all its debts and obligations have been paid, its remaining real and personal property shall be disposed of as the Legislature may direct.

Section 8. The commission shall have power to receive subscriptions from parties who may desire to contribute to the object of the said commission.

Section 9. The commission shall, as requested by the Governor, from time to time render to him reports of its proceedings.

Section 10. The city of New York may provide for the said commission such sums of money as the city shall deem expedient, and in such a manner as it shall deem proper for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the commission.

Section 11. The duration of the corporation shall be five years.

Section 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

Minutes of
Trustees Meeting
May 14, 1913

The first meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, incorporated by chapter 313 of the laws of 1913 of the State of New York was held pursuant to call in the Council Chamber in the City Hall, New York City, Wednesday afternoon, May 14, 1913, at 3 o'clock.

Roll Call

Present: Mr. Henry Lawrence Bogert, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Gen. Howard Carroll, Commodore Frederick B. Dalzell, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. William A. Johnston, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett and Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Dr. Elmer E. Brown, Dr. George F. Kunz, Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. Robert A. C. Smith, Mr. James Speyer, Mr. Charles A. Towne and Hon. William R. Wilcox and they were excused.

Temporary Organization

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Vanderbilt, the Chairman of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Committee which preceded the Commission, who stated that the Committee had been incorporated as a Commission by chapter 313 of the laws of 1913, and that this meeting of the Trustees named in the act of incorporation had been called for the purpose of effecting an organization under the charter.

Mr. Ridder moved that Mr. Vanderbilt be elected President pro tempore and put the motion, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. Phillips nominated Mr. Hall for Secretary pro tempore and he was unanimously elected.

Adoption of By-laws

Senator Cantor moved that the By-laws of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission be adopted as the By-laws of this Commission with the necessary change of date and the increase of the number of Vice-Presidents from 15 to 25. These By-laws had been drafted by a committee consisting of the late Justice William W. Goodrich, Hon. James M. Beck, Col. Henry W. Sackett, and others with great care and had stood the test of the four years' use by that Commission.

The motion was unanimously carried. The By-laws are as follows :

ARTICLE I

Section 1. *Office.* The office and place of business of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission shall be in the City of New York, where all meetings shall be held unless otherwise ordered by the Trustees.

Section 2. *Trustees' Meetings.* The regular meetings of the Trustees shall be held on the fourth Wednesday of each month, provided that when such date of meeting shall fall on a holiday, the meeting shall be held on the following day.

Section 3. *Annual Meeting.* The Annual Meeting of the members of the Commission for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it shall be held on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of May, each year, at 3 P. M.

Section 4. *Other Meetings.* Other meetings of the Trustees or Commission may be held upon the call of the President, and must be called by him upon the written requests of ten Trustees.

Section 5. *Quorum.* At meetings of the Trustees fifteen shall constitute a quorum, and at meetings of the Commission the members who are present shall constitute a quorum.

Section 6. *Notices.* Notices of meetings of the Trustees shall be sent to each Trustee at least two days before the time of meeting.

ARTICLE II

Section 1. *Officers.* The officers of the Commission shall be a President, twenty-five Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer, all of whom shall be Trustees, and shall be elected annually at the meeting of the Trustees in May and shall hold office for one year, and until others are elected in their stead. There may be one or more Assistant Secretaries who shall be appointed by and hold office at the pleasure of the Trustees.

Section 2. *Trustees.* The number of Trustees shall be 100, who shall be elected annually by the persons named and designated in the first section of the Charter. The Trustees named in the Charter may appoint additional Trustees to hold office until the election in 1914, but the whole number of Trustees shall not at any time exceed 100.

Section 3. *Vacancies.* Vacancies in the Board of Trustees or Officers may be filled for the unexpired term by a majority vote of the Trustees present at any duly called meeting. When a Trustee shall have absented himself from three successive meetings, the Trustees may, in their discretion, declare the office vacant, and elect a Trustee for the unexpired term.

Section 4. *President.* The President shall preside at all meetings of the Trustees and of the Commission; he shall appoint all committees; and be Chairman of the Executive Committee and ex-officio a member of all standing committees except when otherwise expressly relieved from such service, and he shall have a general supervision of the affairs of the Commission.

Section 5. *Vice-Presidents.* In the absence of the President or his inability to act, one of the Vice-Presidents, to be designated by him in writing, shall perform his duties and possess his powers. If he make no designation, it shall be made by the Trustees.

Section 6. *Treasurer.* The Treasurer shall receive, collect and hold subject to the order of the Board of Trustees all moneys, securities and deeds belonging or due to the Commission, pay all bills when approved by the Trustees or the Executive Committee, deposit all money of the Commission in some depository to be approved by the Trustees, and render a report of the finances at each meeting of the Board of Trustees and at the Annual Meeting of the Commission. Money shall be drawn only on the check of the Treasurer countersigned by the President or Secretary.

Section 7. *Secretary.* The Secretary shall keep the records of the Commission, of the Board of Trustees and of Committees, issue all notices, and perform the other duties ordinarily incident to that office, and when directed by the Trustees, affix the seal of the Commission.

Section 8. *Assistant-Secretaries.* The Assistant-Secretaries shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them.

ARTICLE III

Section 1. *Order of Business.* The order of business of meetings of the Commission shall be as follows, unless otherwise ordered : 1, Roll call; 2, Reading of minutes of the meetings not previously read; 3, Election of Trustees; 4, Report of Treasurer; 5, Reports of Committees; 6, Communications; 7, Miscellaneous business.

Section 2. *Reports, Resolutions and Votes.* At meetings of the Commission and Board of Trustees reports and resolutions shall be in writing. The yeas and nays shall be called on all resolutions authorizing the expenditure of money, and on all other questions, when requested by one member.

ARTICLE IV

Executive Committee. There shall be an Executive Committee which shall consist of the Officers of the Commission and twenty-five other Trustees. It shall have general management of the affairs of the Commission, subject to the approval of the Trustees, and shall meet at least once a month. Seven of its number shall constitute a quorum. It shall elect one of its number as Vice-Chairman who shall preside in the absence of the Chairman, and who shall perform such other duties as may be conferred upon him by such Committee, not inconsistent with these By-laws. It shall appoint such sub-committees and confer such powers thereon as it may deem advisable. A special meeting of the Executive Committee must be called by the Chairman upon the written request of five members, the purpose of such meeting to be stated in the call.

ARTICLE V

Seal. The seal of the Commission shall be (description to be inserted after the adoption of the seal. See page 18 following.)

ARTICLE VI

Amendments. Amendments to these By-laws may be proposed in writing at any meeting of the Trustees. If 25 of the Trustees be present any amendment may be adopted by unanimous consent; otherwise it shall be postponed until a subsequent meeting, in which case the Secretary shall, with the notice of the next meeting, send a copy of the proposed amendment, stating that it will be brought up for action at such meeting, when it may be passed by a majority vote.

Permanent Officers Elected

The President pro tempore stated that the By-laws having been adopted in accordance with the Charter, it was in order to elect permanent officers, whereupon the following, nominated respectively by Dr. Finley, Commodore Dalzell, Mr. Ridder, Mr. MacKinnon and Mr. Johnston, were unanimously elected:

President : Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt ;
 Presiding Vice-President : Hon. Herman Ridder ;
 Treasurer : Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.
 Secretary : Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall ;
 Assistant Secretary : Mr. A. E. MacKinnon.

Mr. Vincent Astor Elected a Trustee

Mr. Ritter moved that Mr. Vincent Astor, who at his own request had not been named in the act of incorporation among the original incorporators, but who had consented to serve on the Board, be elected a Trustee. Unanimously carried.

Nominating Committee Appointed

Attention was called to the fact that the By-laws provided for twenty-four Vice-Presidents in addition to the one elected at this meeting; and for 49 Trustees in addition to the 51 named in the Charter.

Mr. Phillips moved that the President be authorized to appoint a committee to nominate such additional Vice-Presidents and Trustees for election at the next meeting. Carried.

The President appointed as such committee Mr. Ridder, Gen. Carroll and Col. Sackett.

Committee on Official Seal Appointed

It was voted on motion of Mr. Ridder that the President be authorized to appoint a committee to recommend the design for the official seal of the corporation; and the President appointed as such committee Dr. Kunz, Dr. Finley and the Secretary.

May 14, 1913

19

Printing of Minutes Authorized

It was voted on motion of Commodore Dalzell that the Secretary be authorized to have the minutes of the Trustees printed regularly and sent to all the members of the Commission.

Place of Meeting

Mr. Ridder offered the use of his library at No. 182 William Street for the meetings of the Trustees, and Commodore Dalzell said he thought he could arrange for meetings in the Chamber of Commerce if desired.

It was voted that the next meeting of the Trustees be held at No. 182 William Street, at 2 P. M., on Wednesday, May 28.

Officers Empowered to Make Arrangements

On motion of Mr. Ridder it was voted that the Executive Officers be empowered to make such other arrangements as might be necessary.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Note

The pages of subsequent minutes will be numbered consecutively with the foregoing. It is recommended that members who desire to have their minutes bound in book form after the celebration preserve these pamphlets as they are printed from time to time.

Official Minutes

OF

The New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of
the Laws of 1913 of the State
of New York for the Celebration
in 1914 of the Three Hundredth
Anniversary of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered
Commerce of what is now the
State of New York

Minutes of May 28, 1913

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

President

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine St., New York

Vice-Presidents

Presiding Vice-President and Acting President

Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York

Vincent Astor	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.	James Speyer
Clarence H. Mackay	Henry R. Towne
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Alton B. Parker	William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 15 Broad St., New York

Secretary

Edward Hagan Hall, L.H.D., 154 Nassau St., New York

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon, 154 Nassau St., New York

Members of the Commission

(Revised to June 15, 1913. Names of Trustees in Italics.)

Hon. Robert Adamson	Newton D. Alling
John Adikes	B. Altman

- Louis Annin Ames*
John Aspegren
Vincent Astor
Robert C. Auld
Charles J. Austin
Aaron J. Bach
Bernard M. Baruch
A. G. Batchelder
Charles Beckman
August Belmont
Tunis G. Bergen
Hon. William Berri
Charles A. Berrian
Union N. Bethell
F. S. Bishop
Rudolph Block
Solomon Bloom
Samuel J. Bloomingdale
E. C. Blum
Henry Lawrence Bogert
Robert W. Boissevain
George C. Boldt
Dr. A. C. Bonaschi
H. A. Bonnell
Paul Bonyngé
Charles A. Boody
Hon. David A. Boody
E. B. Boynton
Anthony N. Brady
William C. Breed
Herbert L. Bridgman
C. C. Brown
Elmer E. Brown, Ph. D., LL. D.
James W. Brown
John H. Burroughs
J. R. Butler
Hon. William M. Calder
Hugh N. Camp, Jr.
William A. Camp
James G. Cannon
Hon. Jacob A. Cantor
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.
Gen. Howard Carroll
- John Carstensen
E. R. Chapman
William Hamlin Childs
Hon. Joseph H. Choate
Hon. Thomas W. Churchill
Henry Clews
Hon. Maurice E. Connelly
Hugh Connolly
John C. Cook
Robert Grier Cooke
Cesare Conti
P. H. Coombs
Hon. George B. Cortelyou
Clarkson Cowl
Hon. J. Sergeant Cram
John B. Creighton
Hon. John D. Crimmins
Hon. George Cromwell
William N. Cromwell
Warren Cruikshank
Col. Michael J. Cummings
Andrew Cuneo
Charles F. Daly
Com. Fred. B. Dalzell
M. E. de Agüero
John D. DeFriest
William D. Dickey
Charles H. Ditson
John Dowd
Henry Russell Drowne
Hon. Michael J. Drummond
Gen. George R. Dyer
John C. Eames
Edward Earl
George L. Egbert
George Ehret
Henry Escher, Jr.
Hon. John E. Eustis
Stephen Farrelly
John H. Finley Ph. D., LL. D.
Stuyvesant Fish
W. C. Fisk
Prof. Henry T. Fleck

Members of the Commission

Berthold Flesch, M. D.

Joseph N. Francolini

W. C. Freeman

Charles H. Fuller

Michael Furst

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner

Elbert H. Gary

L. B. Gawtry

Charles E. Gehring

John F. Geis

Isaac Gimbel

George J. Gould

Benedict J. Greenhut

J. B. Greenhut

T. Greidanus

Herbert F. Gunnison

A. E. Hadlock

Dr. William H. Hale

Edward Hagaman Hall L. H.D.

J. W. H. Hamilton

C. C. Hanch

J. E. Hardenbergh

Ernest Harvier

John A. Hennessy

A. B. Hepburn

Samuel V. Hoffman

Edward Holbrook

Richard G. Hollaman

Franklin W. Hooper, LL. D.

R. H. Hooper

John J. Hopper

Walter B. Hopping

G. Murray Hurlbert

David H. Hyman

A. E. Johnson

Prof. Henry P. Johnston

William A. Johnston

J. Harris Jones

Lucien Jouvaud

Otto H. Kahn

Robert C. Kammerer

Cornelius G. Kolff

George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.

Hans Lagerlof

Charles R. Lamb

Leopold L. Langrock

H. M. Leipziger, Ph. D., LL.D.

William J. Lee

Hon. Jefferson M. Levy

W. V. Lifsey

Stephen Lounsbery

James B. Mabon

Clarence H. Mackay

Clarence H. Mackay

A. E. MacKinnon

Hon. Milo R. Maltbie

William A. Marble

E. E. Martin

Hon. William G. McAdoo

Hon. George McAneny

Thomas F. McAvoy

Hon. George B. McClellan

S. C. Mead

S. A. Miles

Hon. Cyrus C. Miller

L. E. Miller

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel

J. P. Morgan

Henry Morgenthau

Frank A. Munsey

William C. Muschenheim

Adolph I. Namm

William A. Nash

George W. Neville

Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien

Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell

Hon. James A. O'Gorman

Hon. Arthur J. O'Keefe

Eben E. Olcott

Robert Oliphant

Eugene H. Outerbridge

Henry F. Osborn, Ph. D., LL. D.

Willis S. Paine

Hon. Alton B. Parker

Ralph Peters

Hon. N. Taylor Phillips

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Lewis E. Pierson | Hon. Charles B. Stover |
| John B. Pine | Hon. James E. Sullivan |
| W. H. Pleasants | <i>Willard U. Taylor</i> |
| Hon. William A. Prendergast | Hon. Calvin Tomkins |
| Hon. C. A. Pugsley | <i>Charles A. Towne</i> |
| H. H. Raymond | <i>Henry R. Towne</i> |
| Fred A. Reed | Albert Ulmann |
| <i>William C. Reick</i> | William J. Underwood |
| <i>Charles E. Reid</i> | <i>Theodore N. Vail</i> |
| Rev. Christian F. Reisner | Lee J. Vance |
| <i>Hon. Herman Ridder</i> | William S. Van Cliff |
| <i>Edward P. V. Ritter</i> | <i>Com. Cornelius Vanderbilt</i> |
| <i>John D. Rockefeller, Jr.</i> | William K. Vanderbilt |
| Hon. Elihu Root | F. A. Vanderlip |
| Henry Ruhlander | Hon. Rhineland Waldo |
| Col. Jacob Ruppert | Judson G. Wall |
| Willis Wilmington Russell | John Wanamaker |
| Thomas F. Ryan | Paul M. Warburg |
| <i>Col. Henry W. Sackett</i> | Hon. James L. Wells |
| Hon. Charles A. Schieren | Edmund Wetmore |
| <i>Jacob H. Schiff</i> | Warren Whitney |
| Leo Schlessinger | Major Robert A. Widenmann |
| <i>Isaac N. Seligman</i> | <i>Hon. William R. Willcox</i> |
| <i>Theodore P. Shonts</i> | <i>Arthur Williams</i> |
| Henry Siegel | T. S. Williams |
| Hon. John A. Sleicher | Francis M. Wilson |
| <i>Hon. R. A. C. Smith</i> | Louis Windmuller |
| Thomas F. Smith | Hon. E. L. Winthrop, Jr. |
| <i>Luigi Solari</i> | Henry A. Wise Wood |
| <i>James Speyer</i> | Otis Fenner Wood |
| <i>Charles E. Spratt</i> | Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff |
| <i>Charles Steckler</i> | Major James Otis Woodward |
| Hon. Alfred E. Steers | F. W. Woolworth |
| J. H. Steinhardt | James C. Young |
| Dr. Edward W. Stitt | <i>William Ziegler, Jr.</i> |

Mayors of Cities (Members ex-officio)

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Albany | <i>Hon James B. McErwan</i> |
| Amsterdam | Hon. J. H. Dealy |
| Auburn..... | Hon. Thomas H. O'Neill |
| Binghamton | Hon. John J. Irving |
| Buffalo | Hon. Louis P. Fuhrmann |
| Canandaigua | Hon. Peter P. Turner |

<i>Cohoes</i>	<i>Hon. James F. Scott</i>
Corning	Hon. Frederick A. Ellison
Cortlandt	Hon. Walter H. Angell
Dunkirk	Hon. Harry B. Lyon
Elmira	Hon. Daniel Sheehan
Fulton	Hon. John E. Boland
Geneva	Hon. Reuben H. Gulvin
<i>Glens Falls</i>	<i>Hon. W. Irving Griffing</i>
Gloversville	Hon. Alden L. Henry
Hornell	Hon. Frank J. Nelson
<i>Hudson</i>	<i>Hon. Louis Van Hoesen</i>
Ithaca	Hon. John Reamer
Jamestown	Hon. Samuel A. Carlson
Johnstown	Hon. Abraham Harrison
<i>Kingston</i>	<i>Hon. Roscoe Irwin</i>
Lackawanna	Hon. Robert H. Reed
Little Falls	Hon. Frank H. Shall
Lockport	Hon. George H. Brock
Middletown	Hon. Rosslyn M. Cox
Mount Vernon	Hon. Edwin W. Fiske
<i>Newburgh</i>	<i>Hon. John B. Corwin</i>
New Rochelle	Hon. Frederick H. Waldorf
New York	Hon. William J. Gaynor
Niagara Falls	Hon. William Laughlin
North Tonawanda	Hon. John A. Rafter
Ogdensburgh	Hon. Charles D. Hoard
Olean	Hon. Peter C. Foley
Oneida	Hon. Otto Pfaff
Oneonta	Hon. Frank D. Blodgett
Oswego	David D. Lang
Plattsburgh	Hon. W. H. Goff
Port Jervis	Hon. W. H. Nearpass
<i>Poughkeepsie</i>	<i>Hon. William H. Frank</i>
<i>Rensselaer</i>	<i>Hon. Frederick Ruhloff</i>
Rochester	Hon. Hiram H. Edgerton
Rome	Hon. Stewart E. Townsend
Schenectady	Hon. George R. Lunn
Syracuse	Hon. Edward Schoeneck
Tonawanda	Hon. Charles Zuckmaier
<i>Troy</i>	<i>Hon. Cornelius F. Burns</i>
Utica	Hon. Frank J. Baker
Watertown	Hon. Francis M. Hugo

<i>Wateruliet</i>	<i>Hon. Edwin Joslin</i>
<i>Yonkers</i>	<i>Hon. James T. Lennon</i>

Presidents of Villages (Members ex-officio)

Athens	Hon. D. W. Travis
Castleton	Hon. Christian Peters
Catskill.....	Hon. Willis A. Haines
Cold Spring.....	Hon. Charles M. Selleck
Corinth.....	Hon. J. Finley Work
Cornwall	Hon. Charles J. Jaeger
Coxsackie	Hon. Henry A. Jordan
Croton-on-Hudson	Hon. Charles E. Anderson
Dobbs Ferry.....	Col. Franklin Q. Brown
Fishkill.....	Hon. John P. Dugan
Fishkill Landing	Hon. Benjamin Hammond
Fort Edward	Hon. Alfred Brown
Green Island.....	Hon. John McGowan
Hastings-on-Hudson	Hon. T. F. Reynold
Haverstraw	Hon. Thomas J. Freeman
Hudson Falls	Hon. Russel C. Paris
Irvington	Hon. M. S. Beltzhoover
Matteawan	Hon. J. A. Frost
Mechanicville	Hon. William A. Camfield
North Tarrytown.....	
Nyack.....	
Ossining	Hon. J. E. Hollo
Peekskill.....	Hon. Thomas Nelson, Jr.
Piermont.....	
Red Hook	Hon. William S. Massoneau
Rhinebeck.....	Hon. Charles A. Marquet
Saugerties	Hon. William Ziegler
Schuylerville.....	Hon. H. C. Munson
South Glens Falls	Hon. R. S. Sherman
South Nyack.....	Hon. F. E. Leaycraft
Stillwater	
Tarrytown	Hon. F. R. Pierson
Tivoli.....	Hon. P. H. Morey
Upper Nyack	Hon. Frank R. Crumbie
Victory Mills.....	Hon. M. E. Kelly
Wappingers Falls.....	Hon. John W. Mullen
Waterford.....	Hon. Anthony J. Weaver
West Haverstraw	Hon. Louis Adler

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

May 28, 1913

The second meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held at No. 182 William Street, New York City, Wednesday, May 28, 1913, at 2 P. M.

Roll Call

Present: The President, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, presiding; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Mr. Cesare Conti, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Dr. Berthold Flesch, Mr. Edward Haganman Hall, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett and Hon. Robert A. C. Smith.

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Gen. Howard Carroll, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Charles A. Steckler and Mr. Arthur Williams, and they were excused.

Death of Mr. William H. Fletcher

The President announced the death on April 2, 1913, of Mr. William H. Fletcher of No. 777 West End Avenue, one of the original members of the Mayor's Committee, and the Secretary was directed to make appropriate record.

Appointment by the Mayor

A communication dated May 27 from the Mayor's Secretary was read, communicating the appointment by the Mayor of Mr. Albert Ulmann of No. 111 Broadway as a member of the Commission, and the Secretary was directed to enter his name on the records.

Election of Trustees

The Committee on Nominations, consisting of Col. Henry W. Sackett, Hon. Herman Ridder and Gen. Howard Carroll, reported through Col. Sackett as follows:

"Your Nominating Committee recommends the following named 26 gentlemen for election as Trustees of the Commission in addition to those already on the Board:

"Mr. John Aspegren, President of the New York Produce Exchange; Mr. H. A. Bonnell, General Manager of the Automobile Board of Trade; Mr. William A. Camp, President of the New York Fruit Exchange; Mr. Clarkson Cowl, of the firm of James A. Hearn & Son; Mr. Charles H. Fuller, President of the Brooklyn League; Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.; Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Secretary of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Secretary of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce; Mr. James B. Mabon, President of the New York Stock Exchange; Mr. Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable Co., etc.; Mr. Charles E. Reid, Secretary of the North Side Board of Trade; Mr. Luigi Solari, President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Henry R. Towne, President of the Merchants Association; Mr. Charles E. Spratt, Vice-President of the N. Y. Furniture Exchange; Mr. Willard U. Taylor, President of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York; and the Mayors of the cities of Albany, Cohoes, Glens Falls, Hudson, Kingston, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rensselaer, Troy, Watervliet and Yonkers.

"By its Charter the number of Trustees is limited to 100. There are now 51 Trustees, and the addition of the foregoing will make a total of 77. Your Committee has purposely refrained from nominating the full number at this time, in order that there might be opportunity to add at a future time persons who may yet be appointed on the Commission."

The report was received and, there being no other nominations, the Secretary was directed to cast a single ballot in behalf of the Trustees for the nominees. The ballot having been cast as directed, the gentlemen recommended by the Nominating Committee were declared unanimously elected.

Election of Vice-Presidents

The Nominating Committee also reported as follows :

“Your Committee recommends for election as Vice-Presidents the following named 20 gentlemen who were Vice-Presidents of the Committee which this Commission supersedes. Mr. Carroll and Mr. Sackett refrain from nominating themselves but concur with Mr. Ridder as to all the other nominations:

“Mr. Vincent Astor, Mr. August Belmont, Andrew Carnegie, LL.D., Gen. Howard Carroll, Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Mr. George J. Gould, George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D., Mr. Clarence H. Mackay, Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Mr. Theodore P. Shonts, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. James Speyer, Mr. Henry R. Towne, Mr. Theodore N. Vail, and Mr. William Ziegler, Jr.

“The Charter allows the Commission to have 25 Vice-Presidents. With Mr. Ridder, previously elected, the foregoing will make 21. Your committee refrains from nominating the full number at this time for reasons similar to those in nominating Trustees.”

The report was received, and there being no further nominations, the Secretary was directed to cast a single ballot for the nominees. The ballot having been cast as directed, the gentlemen recommended by the Nominating Committee were declared unanimously elected.

Nominated for Appointment by the Mayor

The Nominating Committee as reported as follows :

“Your Committee also recommends that the names of following named gentlemen be transmitted to His Honor the Mayor with the respectful request that he appoint them as members of the Commission:

“Mr. Robert W. Boissevain, President of the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Paul Bonyngne, No. 26 Exchange Place, lawyer, ex-President of the Crescent Athletic Club; Mr. Anthony N. Brady, 54 Wall Street, who was asked to become an incorporator but whose consent was not received before the bill of incorporation was sent to Albany; Mr. M. E. de Agüero, 52 Broadway, President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange; Mr. Henry Escher, Jr., 26 Exchange Place, Vice-Council of Switzerland; Prof. Henry P. Johnston, College of the City of New York, Professor of American History; Mr. E. E. Martin, Hudson and Harrison Streets, President of the New York Mercantile Exchange; Mr. J. P. Morgan, 23 Wall Street, to succeed his father, the late Mr. J. P. Morgan; Mr. John B. Pine, 63 Wall Street, Secretary of Columbia University; Hon. James L. Wells, 141 Broadway, President of the Bronx League; and Mr. Francis M. Wilson, 17 Battery Place, Vice-Commodore of Larchmont Yacht Club, Treasurer of Barber & Co., Inc., steamship owners.”

The report was received and it was voted unanimously to recommend to the Mayor the gentlemen named in the report.*

Appointment of Governors on the Commission Recommended

The Secretary stated that in the preliminary work leading to the appointment of the Mayor's Committee preceding this Commission, the Governors of other States had expressed to the projectors of the celebration their interest in the undertaking. Hetherefore submitted to the Trustees the question as to whether the Governor of this State should be asked to invite the Governors of other States to become members ex-officio of this Commission.

Mr. Phillips moved that the Governor be requested to appoint the Governors of other States as members ex-officio of this Commission. Carried.

Duties of Committee on Seal Enlarged

Mr. Ridder moved that the duties of the Committee on Official Seal appointed at the last meeting be enlarged so as to include those of recommending to the Trustees

*On June 6 the Mayor appointed the gentlemen named.

designs for the Official Medal and Official Badge; and that the President be authorized to add to the membership of the Committee in his discretion. Carried.

Appointment of Other Committees

The President stated that he would appoint the Chairmen of the Executive, Finance, Auditing, Flag and Poster, Plan and Scope, Upper Hudson and Lower Hudson Committees which were necessary to put the Commission in working order and would appoint the members of the committees in a few days. The work of the Plan and Scope Committee was of immediate importance, and it was also desirable that the representatives of the communities along the Hudson River north of New York meet as soon as possible and begin to discuss plans of celebrating. As soon as the Plan and Scope Committee reported and a plan of celebration was adopted, other committees would be appointed to carry out the details as in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, when there were about 50 committees in all. Eventually, every member of the Commission would be assigned to a committee.

Following are the committees subsequently appointed by the President:

Executive Committee

Chairman, Hon. Herman Ridder

Louis Annin Ames	Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
Vincent Astor	J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL.D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
Edward Hagaman Hall	James Speyer
George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.	Henry R. Towne
Clarence H. Mackay	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Com. Cornelius Vanderbilt
Hon. Alton B. Parker	Wm. Ziegler, Jr.

Minutes of Trustees

Upper Hudson Committee

Chairman: Mayor of Albany

Mayor of Cohoes	President of Fishkill Landing
Mayor of Glens Falls	President of Fort Edward
Mayor of Hudson	President of Green Island
Mayor of Kingston	President of Hudson Falls
Mayor of Newburgh	President of Matteawan
Mayor of Poughkeepsie	President of Mechanicville
Mayor of Rensselaer	President of Red Hook
Mayor of Troy	President of Rhinebeck
Mayor of Watervliet	President of Saugerties
President of Athens	President of Schuylerville
President of Castleton	President of South Glens Falls
President of Catskill	President of Stillwater
President of Corinth	President of Tivoli
President of Cornwall	President of Victory Mills
President of Coxsackie	President of Wappingers Falls
President of Fishkill	President of Waterford

Nominating Committee

At the request of Mr. Ridder to be relieved of service on the Nominating Committee, the President reconstructed the Committee as follows:

Chairman: Col. Henry W. Sackett

Gen. Howard Carroll

Edward Hagaman Hall

No Liabilities to be Incurred Without Authorization

On motion of Mr. Phillips it was voted that no liability shall be incurred on behalf of the Commission by any member or Committee thereof without the approval of the Board of Trustees or Executive Committee.

Contributions for Preliminary Expenses

On motion of Mr. Ridder, it was voted that members of the Board of Trustees be requested to contribute \$10. each toward the preliminary expenses of the Commission, the checks to be made payable to J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, and sent to the Secretary for deposit. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,

Secretary.

June 25, 1913

25

Minutes of
Trustees Meeting
June 25, 1913

The third meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, June 25th, 1913, at 2 P. M.

Roll Call

Present: Acting President, Hon. Herman Ridder, presiding in the absence abroad of the President, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt; Mr. Henry Lawrence Bogert, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Commodore Fred. B. Dalzell, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mr. Edward Haganan Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Col. Henry W. Sackett, and Mr. Clarence E. Spratt.

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. John Aspegren, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Mr. James B. Mabon, Mr. William Allen Marble, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, and Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, and they were excused.

Appointments by the Mayor

The Secretary laid before the Board a letter from Mr. Robert Adamson, Secretary to the Mayor, dated June 6, 1913, communicating the appointment of the following named gentlemen as members of the Commission, as recommended on page 31:

Mr. Robert W. Boissevain, Mr. Paul Bonyngge, Mr. Anthony N. Brady, Mr. M. E. de Agüero, Mr. Henry Escher, Jr., Prof. Henry P. Johnston, Mr. E. E. Martin, Mr. J. P. Morgan, Mr. John B. Pine, Hon. James L. Wells, and Francis M. Wilson.

The Secretary was directed to add the foregoing names to the roll of the Commission.

Nominations Referred

Various recommendations for appointment on the Commission and for election as Trustees were referred to the Nominating Committee, to report at the next meeting.

Plan and Scope Committee

In the absence of Gen. Carroll, Chairman of the Plan and Scope Committee, the Secretary reported that on June 24th there had been a very full meeting of the Plan and Scope Committee when the subject of the nature and extent of the celebration was generally discussed. At that meeting it was decided to request every member of the Commission to send to the Secretary, as soon as possible, his suggestions:

First, as to the time when the celebration should begin and when it should end.

Second, as to the features which the celebration should embrace; and

Third, as to the place in the order of the celebration which the individual features should occupy.

The suggestions thus far made in regard to the length of the celebration range all the way from only two weeks in October, 1914, to a period beginning in January and ending in December.

The features thus far suggested include the following:

Religious

The inauguration of the celebration with a great and solemn gathering of all religious denominations, at such a place as Madison Square Garden, to acknowledge the blessings of three centuries of progress.

Educational

A setting forth of the progress in commercial education in institutions of learning; the furnishing of features for public parades by faculties, students and graduates; a comparative exhibition of the progress of commercial education in American and foreign cities; the establishment of a permanent exchange of students and teachers of commercial subjects between New York and the leading centers of commercial education abroad; and the establishment of permanent offices of international information on these subjects.

Appropriate exercises in the public schools, with prize essays on historical subjects.

Educational symposiums under the lead of the higher institutions of learning.

Historical

Special exercises on March 27, 1914, the 300th anniversary of the granting of the first general charter by the States General of the United Netherlands for trading to New Netherland; and on October 11, 1914, the 300th anniversary of the granting of the first specific charter for the same purpose.

General historical exhibitions and meetings by museums, historical societies and patriotic societies.

Commercial

The holding in New York City of exhibitions of the natural products and manufactures of other States of the Union.

An exhibition—similar to "Old London Streets" which was on Broadway near Astor Place some years ago—by business houses 100 years or more old, reproducing old costumes, customs and styles and illustrating the progress in business methods.

Panama Canal Opening

Ceremonies on land and water in recognition of the completion of the Panama Canal in 1914.

War and Peace

The mobilization of the United States Atlantic Fleet at New York in October.

Land parade of military and naval forces.

The inclusion of the Municipal Fourth of July celebration of 1914 in the Commission's general scheme.

Ceremonies commemorating the active building of fortifications in and around New York City in 1814.

Ceremonies commemorating the completion of 100 years of unbroken peace between English speaking peoples.

Parades and Pageants

Street parades illustrating civic and commercial progress.

Day and evening pageants of a similar nature—pageants, as distinguished from parades, being open-air performances in a fixed place and not spectacles moving through the streets.

A Jubilee of Nations, consisting of the assignment of various localities to various nationalities in the city where they can hold national festivities.

Musical

An international musical congress, and a series of great musical festivals—popular concerts of folk-song and music and music festivals by trained vocal and instrumental organizations.

Special Weeks

Special Weeks devoted to Governors, Mayors, Automobiles, Mothers and Children, Aviation, Aquatic Sports, Athletics, etc.

Hudson Valley

Local celebrations by all the committees in the Hudson Valley north of New York.

American Republics

An international conference of American Republics.

Permanent Monument

The whole celebration to look forward to leaving permanent beneficial results and particularly some permanent monumental building or other public work.

June 25, 1913.

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It was stated that no action had been taken by the Plan and Scope Committee on any of these suggestions. The Committee will consider these and all other suggestions carefully and will communicate its recommendations to the Board of Trustees for action with the understanding that the plan and scope of the celebration are to be determined by the Board of Trustees.

Dutch Colors in 1614

The Secretary reported that at the request of the Chairman of the Flag and Poster Committee he had written to the Keeper of the Royal Archives at The Hague, asking what the colors of the flag of the Netherlands were in 1614, and had received the following reply:

THE HAGUE, JUNE 5TH, 1913.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL, ESQ.,
Secretary of the New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission,
154 Nassau Street, New York.

DEAR SIR:

In reply to your letter of the 23rd May I have the honor to tell you, that we may admit, as the result of the latest researches on that subject, that the flag of the United Netherlands about 1614 was composed of the colors orange, white and blue.

The three colors were placed in such manner that the orange breadth was at the top of the staff, in the same way as our present flag red, white and blue.

Yours faithfully,

R. TRUIN,
Keeper of the Records.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Official Minutes

OF

The New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of
the Laws of 1913 of the State
of New York for the Celebration
in 1914 of the Three Hundredth
Anniversary of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered
Commerce of what is now the
State of New York

Minutes of
July 23, August 27, Sept. 24, 1913
including report of
Plan and Scope Committee

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

President

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine St., New York

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York

Vincent Astor	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.	James Speyer
Clarence H. Mackay	Henry R. Towne
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Alton B. Parker	William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 15 Broad St., New York

Secretary

Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D., 154 Nassau St., New York

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon, 154 Nassau St., New York

Members of the Commission

(Revised to Sept. 24, 1913. Names of Trustees in Italics.)

Hon. Robert Adamson	Newton D. Alling
John Adikes	B. Altman

- Louis Annin Ames*
John Aspegren
Vincent Astor
 Robert C. Auld
 Charles J. Austin
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 Bernard M. Baruch
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 Charles Beckman
August Belmont
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 Robert W. Boissevain
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 John H. Burroughs
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 Hon. William M. Calder
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Gen. Howard Carroll
- John Carstensen
 E. R. Chapman
 William Hamlin Childs
Hon. Joseph H. Choate
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 Henry Clews
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 Hugh Connolly
Cesare Conti
 John C. Cook
 Robert Grier Cooke
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Col. Michael J. Cummings
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 W. C. Fisk
 Prof. Henry T. Fleck

Berthold Flesch, M. D.

Joseph N. Francolini

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Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell

Hon. James A. O'Gorman

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Eben E. Olcott

Robert Oliphant

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Eugene H. Outerbridge

Col. Willis S. Paine

Hon. Alton B. Parker

Ralph Peters

Hon. N. Taylor Phillips

Lewis E. Pierson

- | | |
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| W. H. Pleasants | Hon. James E. Sullivan |
| Hon. William A. Prendergast | <i>Willard U. Taylor</i> |
| Charles W. Price | Hon. Calvin Tomkins |
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| H. H. Raymond | <i>Henry R. Towne</i> |
| Fred A. Reed | Albert Ulmann |
| <i>William C. Reick</i> | William J. Underwood |
| <i>Charles E. Reid</i> | <i>Theodore N. Vail</i> |
| Rev. Christian F. Reisner | Lee J. Vance |
| <i>Hon. Herman Ridder</i> | William S. Van Cliff |
| <i>Edward P. V. Ritter</i> | <i>Com. Cornelius Vanderbilt</i> |
| <i>John D. Rockefeller, Jr.</i> | William K. Vanderbilt |
| Hon. Elihu Root | F. A. Vanderlip |
| Henry Ruhlander | Hon. Rhinelander Waldo |
| Col. Jacob Ruppert | Judson G. Wall |
| Willis Wilmington Russell | John Wanamaker |
| Thomas F. Ryan | Paul M. Warburg |
| <i>Col. Henry W. Sackett</i> | Hon. James L. Wells |
| Hon. Charles A. Schieren | Edmund Wetmore |
| <i>Jacob H. Schiff</i> | Warren Whitney |
| Leo Schlessinger | Major Robert A. Widenmann |
| <i>Isaac N. Seligman</i> | <i>Hon. William R. Willcox</i> |
| <i>Hon. Theodore P. Shonts</i> | <i>Arthur Williams</i> |
| Henry Siegel | T. S. Williams |
| Hon. John A. Sleicher | Francis M. Wilson |
| <i>Hon. R. A. C. Smith</i> | Louis Windmuller |
| Thomas F. Smith | Hon. E. L. Winthrop, Jr. |
| <i>Luigi Solari</i> | Henry A. Wise Wood |
| <i>James Speyer</i> | Otis Fenner Wood |
| <i>Charles E. Spratt</i> | Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff |
| <i>Charles Steckler</i> | Major James Otis Woodward |
| Hon. Alfred E. Steers | F. W. Woolworth |
| J. H. Steinhardt | James C. Young |
| Edward W. Stitt, Ph.D. | <i>William Ziegler, Jr.</i> |

Mayors of Cities (Members ex-officio)

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Albany | <i>Hon James B. McEwan</i> |
| Amsterdam | Hon. J. H. Dealy |
| Auburn | Hon. Thomas H. O'Neill |
| Beacon | Hon. J. A. Frost |
| Binghamton | Hon. John J. Irving |
| Buffalo | Hon. Louis P. Fuhrmann |
| Canandaigua | Hon. Peter P. Turner |

<i>Cohoes</i>	<i>Hon. John F. Scott</i>
Corning	Hon. Frederick A. Ellison
Cortlandt	Hon. Walter H. Angell
Dunkirk	Hon. Harry B. Lyon
Elmira	Hon. Daniel Sheehan
Fulton	Hon. John E. Boland
Geneva	Hon. Reuben H. Gulvin
<i>Glens Falls</i>	<i>Hon. W. Irving Griffing</i>
Gloversville	Hon. Alden L. Henry
Hornell	Hon. Frank J. Nelson
<i>Hudson</i>	<i>Hon. Louis Van Hoesen</i>
Ithaca	Hon. John Reamer
Jamestown	Hon. Samuel A. Carlson
Johnstown	Hon. Abraham Harrison
<i>Kingston</i>	<i>Hon. Roscoe Irwin</i>
Lackawanna	Hon. Robert H. Reed
Little Falls	Hon. Frank H. Shall
Lockport	Hon. George H. Brock
Middletown	Hon. Rosslyn M. Cox
Mount Vernon	Hon. Edwin W. Fiske
<i>Newburgh</i>	<i>Hon. John B. Corwin</i>
New Rochelle	Hon. Frederick H. Waldorf
New York	Hon. Ardolph L. Kline
Niagara Falls	Hon. William Laughlin
North Tonawanda	Hon. John A. Rafter
Ogdensburgh	Hon. Charles D. Hoard
Olean	Hon. Peter C. Foley
Oneida	Hon. Otto Pfaff
Oneonta	Hon. Frank D. Blodgett
Oswego	David D. Lang
Plattsburgh	Hon. W. H. Goff
Port Jervis	Hon. Wm. H. Nearpass
<i>Poughkeepsie</i>	<i>Hon. William H. Frank</i>
<i>Rensselaer</i>	<i>Hon. Frederick Ruhloff</i>
Rochester	Hon. Hiram H. Edgerton
Rome	Hon. Stewart E. Townsend
Schenectady	Hon. George R. Lunn
Syracuse	Hon. Edward Schoeneck
Tonawanda	Hon. Charles Zuckmaier
<i>Troy</i>	<i>Hon. Cornelius F. Burns</i>
Utica	Hon. Frank J. Baker
Watertown	Hon. Francis M. Hugo

<i>Waterliet</i>	<i>Hon. Edwin Joslin</i>
<i>Yonkers</i>	<i>Hon. James T. Lennon</i>

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Athens	Hon. D. W. Travis
Castleton	Hon. Christian Peters
Catskill.....	Hon. Willis A. Haines
Cold Spring.....	Hon. Charles M. Selleck
Corinth.....	Hon. J. Finley Work
Cornwall	Hon. Charles J. Jaeger
Coxsackie	Hon. Henry A. Jordan
Croton-on-Hudson	Hon. Charles E. Anderson
Dobbs Ferry.....	Col. Franklin Q. Brown
Fishkill.....	Hon. John P. Dugan
Fort Edward	Hon. Alfred Brown
Green Island.....	Hon. John McGowan
Hastings-on-Hudson	Hon. T. F. Reynold
Haverstraw	Hon. Thomas J. Freeman
Hudson Falls	Hon. Russel C. Paris
Irvington	Hon. M. S. Beltzhoover
Mechanicville	Hon. William A. Camfield
North Tarrytown.....	
Nyack.....	Hon. James Kilby
Ossining	Hon. J. E. Hollo
Peekskill.....	Hon. Thomas Nelson, Jr.
Piermont.....	Hon. John R. Wood
Red Hook	Hon. William S. Massoneau
Rhinebeck	Hon. Charles A. Marquet
Saugerties	Hon. William Ziegler
Schuylerville	Hon. H. C. Munson
South Glens Falls	Hon. R. S. Sherman
South Nyack	Hon. F. E. Leaycraft
Stillwater	
Tarrytown	Hon. F. R. Pierson
Tivoli.....	Hon. P. H. Morey
Upper Nyack	Hon. Frank R. Crumbie
Victory Mills.....	Hon. M. E. Kelly
Wappingers Falls.....	Hon. John W. Mullen
Waterford.....	Hon. Anthony J. Weaver
West Haverstraw	Hon. Louis Adler

Committees**Executive Committee**

Chairman, Hon. Herman Ridder	
Louis Annin Ames	Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
Vincent Astor	J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL.D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
Edward Hagaman Hall	James Speyer
George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.	Henry R. Towne
Clarence H. Mackay	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Com. Cornelius Vanderbilt
Hon. Alton B. Parker	Wm. Ziegler, Jr.

Auditing Committee

Chairman, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips	
Hon. Arthur J. O'Keeffe	Hon. William R. Willcox

Finance Committee

Chairman: Hon. Robert A. C. Smith	
Henry Clews	Hon. A. B. Hepburn
Hon. John D. Crimmins	James B. Mabon
Stuyvesant Fish	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
Theodore N. Vail	

Flag and Poster Committee

Chairman: Louis Annin Ames	
Henry R. Drowne	Charles R. Lamb
Walter B. Hopping	Hon. Milo R. Maltbie

Plan and Scope Committee

Chairman: Gen. Howard Carroll	
Vice Chairman: Hon. William Berri	
Charles J. Austin	William A. Johnston
Henry L. Bogert	Cornelius J. Kolff
Elmer E. Brown, Ph.D., LL.D.	A. E. McKinnon
John H. Burroughs	William A. Marble
John B. Creighton	William C. Muschenheim
Com. Fred. B. Dalzell	Eben E. Olcott
Gen. George R. Dyer	H. F. Osborn, Ph.D., LL.D.
John H. Finley, Ph.D., LL.D.	E. P. V. Ritter
Prof. Henry T. Fleck	Hon. James E. Sullivan
Benedict J. Greenhut	Edmund Wetmore
Franklin W. Hooper, LL. D.	Arthur Williams

Lower Hudson Committee

Chairman: Mayor of Yonkers

President of Cold Spring	President of Nyack
President of Croton on Hudson	President of Ossining
President of Dobbs Ferry	President of Peekskill
President of Hastings	President of Piermont
President of Haverstraw	President of South Nyack
President of Irvington	President of Tarrytown
President of North Tarrytown	President of Upper Nyack
President of West Haverstraw	

Nominating Committee

Chairman: Col. Henry W. Sackett

Gen. Howard Carroll Edward Hagaman Hall

Upper Hudson Committee

Chairman: Mayor of Albany

Mayor of Beacon	President of Fishkill
Mayor of Cohoes	President of Fort Edward
Mayor of Glens Falls	President of Green Island
Mayor of Hudson	President of Hudson Falls
Mayor of Kingston	President of Mechanicville
Mayor of Newburgh	President of Red Hook
Mayor of Poughkeepsie	President of Rhinebeck
Mayor of Rensselaer	President of Saugerties
Mayor of Troy	President of Schuylerville
Mayor of Watervliet	President of South Glens Falls
President of Athens	President of Stillwater
President of Castleton	President of Tivoli
President of Catskill	President of Victory Mills
President of Corinth	President of Wappingers Falls
President of Cornwall	President of Waterford
President of Coxsackie	

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

July 23, 1913

Pursuant to the by-laws, a meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was called to be held in the library of the Acting President, Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, July 23, 1913, at 2 P. M.

On account of the summer absence of many Trustees it was stated in the notice of the meeting that in the event of there being no quorum present, the meeting would be adjourned without the transaction of business.

There were present the Acting President, Hon. Herman Ridder; the Assistant Secretary, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon; and Mr. W. A. Johnston.

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Clarkson Cowl, Dr. John H. Finley, Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Dr. George F. Kunz, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. Robert A. C. Smith, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mr. Arthur Williams.

There being no quorum present, the meeting adjourned without the transaction of any business.

A. E. MACKINNON,
Assistant Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

August 27, 1913

The regular monthly meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was called, pursuant to the by-laws, to be held in the library of the Acting President, Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, August 27, 1913, at 2 P. M.

In order not to inconvenience members of the Board unnecessarily it was intimated in the notice of the meeting that the continued absence of Trustees on account of summer vacations would make a quorum improbable, in which event no business would be transacted.

There were present the Acting President, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall and Mr. Hans Lagerlof.

Regrets for absence were received from Chancellor Elmer Elsworth Brown, Hon. Thomas W. Churchill, Dr. John H. Finley, Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. Theodore N. Vail, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mr. Arthur Williams.

No quorum being present, the meeting adjourned without transacting any business.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

September 24, 1913

The sixth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Presiding Vice-President, the Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, September 24, 1913, at 2 o'clock P.M.

Roll-Call

Present: The Presiding Vice-President, Hon. Herman Ridder, presiding; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Gen. Howard Carroll, Commodore Fred. B. Dalzell, Dr. Berthold Flesch, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Mr. Edward Haganan Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. William A. Johnston, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, and Mr. Charles Steckler of the Board of Trustees; and Mr. M. E. de Agüero, a member of the Commission, and Mr. A. H. Stoddard.

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Dr. Elmer E. Brown, Mr. Clarkson Cowl, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mr. James B. Mabon, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. James Speyer and Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, and they were excused.

Death of Mayor Gaynor Announced

The Acting President asked the Trustees to rise while he announced with great sorrow the death of the Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of New York. The Secretary was requested to convey to the late Mayor's family the

sincere sympathy of this Commission, and to make a suitable mention of his death in the Minutes of this meeting.

Mayor Gaynor was born at Whitestown, near Utica, N. Y., in 1851, and after receiving an education in the Whitestown Seminary and in Boston, came to Brooklyn and worked on Brooklyn and New York newspapers while studying law. One of the earliest public offices which he held was that of Police Commissioner in Flatbush. In 1890 he became Judge Advocate on the staff of Gen. McLeer, N. G. N. Y., and was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of New York for the terms of 1893-1907 and 1907-1921. He resigned from the bench, however, to accept his election as Mayor of New York, which office he assumed January 1, 1910. At various times he declined nominations for the offices of Governor, Judge of the Court of Appeals and Mayor of Brooklyn. From his appearance as a public figure in his successful fight against election and other frauds in Brooklyn to the time of his death, his career was characterized by independent judgment, strong convictions, moral and physical courage and devotion to public interests. He had a philosophical cast of mind, and his letters and public utterances had a marked individuality. On August 9, 1910, while on board the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse about to start for Europe, he was shot by a discharged employee of the city who was afterwards adjudged to be insane.* Not only did the Mayor bear the shock of the assault with extraordinary bravery, but after he rose from his sick bed he courageously resumed his public duties and continued them in spite of the presence of the bullet in his neck. On September 3, 1913, he received a renomination for the mayoralty by popular acclamation on the City Hall steps, and on the following day, accompanied by his son Rufus, sailed for Europe on the steamship Baltic for a few weeks rest. On September 10, while still at sea, he died suddenly of heart failure. His funeral in New York on September 22 was the occasion of one of the

* James Gallagher, the assailant, died in the New Jersey Insane Hospital February 3, 1913.

most remarkable popular tributes of respect that has attended the death of any public official of this City. Mayor Gaynor appointed in December last the original citizens committee which afterward became incorporated as this Commission and by virtue of the act of incorporation was a member ex-officio of the Commission. His death, therefore, is a great loss, not only to the community at large, but also to this Commission in whose objects he had a deep and sympathetic interest.

Minutes Approved

The Minutes of the Trustees meetings held on May 14, May 28 and June 25, 1913, having been printed and sent to all the members of the Commission, were approved as printed.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., the Secretary reported that in response to the resolution adopted by the Trustees on May 28 last (page 34) contributions of \$10 each had been received from forty-three Trustees and one contribution of \$50 from T. N. Vail. There had been no disbursements and the amount in the treasury was \$480.

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

E. H. Hall, disbursements for stenographer, postage, mimeographing, telephone, messenger and other expenses since February 1, 1913	\$174.57
Polhemus Printing Co.; printing and stationery	127.56
E. Steed, mimeographing	1.40
	<hr/>
	\$303.53

Changes in Ex-Officio Membership

The Secretary reported that on July 1, 1913, the villages of Fishkill Landing and Matteawan had been abolished by law and the City of Beacon created in their

stead. By this change, the Hon. Benjamin Hammond, President of the Village of Fishkill Landing, ceased to be a member ex officio of the Commission, while the Hon. J. A. Frost, President of the Village of Matteawan, continued a member ex-officio as Mayor of Beacon.

He also reported that the Hon. Ardolph L. Kline, President of the Board of Aldermen, had become Mayor of New York in place of the Hon. William J. Gaynor, deceased, and therefore succeeded the latter as a member ex-officio of the Commission.

Appointment by the Mayor

The Secretary reported that on July 23, Mayor Gaynor appointed Mr. Charles W. Price, of No. 13 Park Row, a member of the Commission.

Changes in Plan and Scope Committee

The Acting President announced that he had designated the Hon. William Berri as Vice-Chairman of the Plan and Scope Committee, and had added to that Committee Prof. Henry T. Fleck and Hon. James E. Sullivan.

Report of the Plan and Scope Committee

Gen. Carroll, Chairman of the Plan and Scope Committee, presented the report of that Committee. In so doing, he stated that the Committee had received a great many suggestions and after carefully considering them had eliminated many of them, and presented to the Trustees those which appeared to be worthy of favorable consideration. The Committee did not necessarily advocate the program as a whole, although there was nothing in it which was not commendable if it met with the favor of the Trustees; and there was nothing in it which did not seem to be feasible. It was a general outline of a possible plan of Celebration which was submitted for approval or amendment by the Trustees as in their judgment should seem best. The report is as follows:

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TRICENTENARY COMMISSION :

Your Plan and Scope Committee, having considered the various recommendations made for the celebration in 1914 of the commercial tercentenary of New York, respectfully recommends for your consideration the following general program. With one or two exceptions, the precise dates of the various features of the program are not fixed, it being the aim of your Committee to present here the general outlines for a celebration and, if they meet with your approval, to perfect the details afterward. It is expected that the plans herewith suggested will be amended and improved from time to time as the result of valuable suggestions yet to be made and as the development of one detail suggests or necessitates another.

In the comparison which will be naturally made with the Hudson-Fulton celebration, which took place in New York City and along the Hudson River from September 26 to October 11, 1909, it will be noticed that the present program differs from that of 1909 in two notable respects—it is more commercial and it is longer.

The Hudson-Fulton celebration sprang entirely from historical sentiment, and it was a purely historical commemoration from which specialized commercial features were studiously excluded. In that celebration commerce entered only in a general and historical way, as suggested by the voyage of Hudson and the invention of Fulton.

The proposed celebration in 1914, on the other hand, springs primarily from commercial ideas. It was suggested by commercial bodies, and it will commemorate particularly the development of trade and commerce. Therefore this commemoration, while it cannot fail to enlist historical, artistic and educational interest, has much of the inspiration that has led to the commercial expositions with which notable historical events and anniversaries have been commemorated in the past.

The length of the proposed program for 1914, covering in one way or another the period from March 27 (the 300th anniversary of the granting of the first general charter by the States General of the United Netherlands for trading to this country) to October 11 (the 300th anniversary of the granting of the first special charter for the same purpose), is largely the result of what has been stated above. It does not seem practicable to make an adequate and satisfactory representation of the commercial development of New York and of the country at large which has grown

from that of New York in any short period. Furthermore, in the preliminary meetings of the general committee on the celebration, there developed on the part of the representatives of large commercial houses a considerable opposition to a short celebration which would congest the city with a transient holiday crowd and which would interrupt business rather than promote it. The representatives of these business interests, however, viewed with favor a longer and more evenly attractive series of events which would tend to draw people to town and leave them sufficient control of their time for shopping and business purposes.

Therefore, while the proposed program has been arranged with a view to a brilliant climax, it has been framed upon a plan which, it is believed, will permit of an extended period for commercial exhibitions without becoming burdensome to the community.

We recommend that upon Friday, March 27, 1914, the first of the anniversaries before mentioned, the celebration be begun by a great universal *religious service* of praise and thanksgiving for the blessings of three centuries of progress, this service to be participated in by the people of all creeds, and to be held in the day time in Madison Square Garden or other commodious auditorium. In the evening we suggest holding, in some place like Carnegie Hall, a more distinctively *historical meeting*, the chief feature of which shall be an historical oration by a man of national reputation. If preferred, the historical meeting may be held on the following day or evening.

The foregoing meetings will sound the keynote of the celebration, afford an opportunity to acquaint the public with the plans for later events and serve to stimulate popular participation in them.

It is proposed that the following months of April and May be devoted to various forms of *commemoration in both the elementary and higher institutions of learning*. On days to be determined by the respective educational authorities it is recommended that there be commemorative exercises in the public schools, with prize essays and orations and illustrated lectures for adults under the auspices of the Board of Education; educational symposiums by our universities, to which the great teachers of the world could be invited; the holding of a comparative exhibition of the progress of commercial education in American and foreign cities; the establishment of a permanent exchange of students and teachers of commercial subjects between New York and the leading centers of commercial education abroad; and the establishment of permanent offices of in-

ternational information on these subjects. It is possible that at this time, or later in the year, the opening of the new College of Administration and Commerce may be made a feature of the celebration.

These exercises in the schools, colleges and universities will serve further to lay the foundation for an intelligent appreciation of the meaning of the Celebration.

Beginning in the month of June and continuing through July and August, it is proposed to hold a series of *exhibitions of the material resources of the various States of the Union*. These exhibitions would be held with the official countenance of this Commission and under certain regulations prescribed by it, but would be conducted by a responsible company organized for that purpose and without any considerable expense, if any, to the Commission. Your Committee is advised that many of the States, through representative commercial bodies, have already expressed their readiness to participate in such a series of exhibitions at their own expense. It would probably be necessary to hold these exhibitions in either the Grand Central Palace or Madison Square Garden. There would be four or more exhibitions, each representing a group of States, such as the Eastern, Northern, Southern and Western States, and each lasting about two weeks, with an interval of about a week after each for a change of exhibits. The opening of each sectional exhibition would be signalized by an appropriate public meeting participated in by the leading representatives of the section exhibiting. The recommendation of your Committee for the holding of these exhibitions is subject to the condition that arrangements entirely satisfactory to the Commission can be made.

In a similar way, your Committee recommends tentatively the holding of an exhibition of business progress on the plan of "Old London Streets," illustrating the development of the various branches of business of New York City, provided arrangements satisfactory to the Commission can be made.

It is recommended also that during the summer *athletic events* be held in different parts of the City.

Early in September it is proposed that the leading *museums, historical societies and technical societies* open exhibitions appropriate to the events commemorated, the exhibitions to remain open until the close of the Celebration about the middle of October. One week devoted to the opening of exhibitions on successive days by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Historical Society, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and

Sciences, the New York Zoological Garden and the New York Botanical Garden would lend dignity and emphasis to this part of the Celebration.

In view of the important relation of *the Panama Canal* to the commerce of New York, as well as that of the world, it is recommended that the practical opening of the Canal in 1914 be celebrated by suitable exercises on land and water. As the most convenient time for a parade of merchant and passenger vessels and pleasure craft would be the second week of September, it is recommended that this observance be set for the week beginning Monday, September 7.

During this week could be held *a Pan-American Congress* at which the commercial relations of New York and the United States generally with the other nations of the two Americas could be discussed.

During the same week of September 7 it is recommended that there be *local celebrations in the Cities along the Erie Canal*, beginning at Buffalo and proceeding eastward day by day to Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, Utica, Schenectady and Troy.

Another important anniversary occurring in 1914 which it would seem to be appropriate to recognize as a part of the Celebration is the *Centennial of Peace between the English-speaking peoples*. If no more convenient time can be found for this, it might be commemorated during the next week, beginning Monday, September 14.

As a part of the Peace Jubilee, it is recommended that *a Music Festival* on a large scale be held, in which instrumental and singing societies from this and foreign countries shall be invited to participate.

During the week of September 14 it is recommended that there be *local celebrations in the Cities of the Southern Tier of Counties* of this State.

Your Committee recommends that the week beginning Monday, September 21, be reserved mainly for *local celebrations along the Hudson River*, and that in recognition of the prior permanent settlement of Albany (Fort Orange) these celebrations begin at the upper end of the river and work southward instead of beginning at the lower end and going northward, as in the case of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

By the foregoing arrangement, it will be observed that the local celebrations throughout the State will have been concluded before the last two weeks of the Celebration in New York, leaving the Cities of the State free to participate in the display of Cities in New York mentioned hereafter.

If the foregoing general plan addresses itself to the approval of the Trustees, the Celebration would culminate in New York in the fortnight beginning on Monday, September 28.

During the week beginning on that date it is recommended that there be *a Pageant of States*, in which all the States of the Union shall be invited to participate, each State to furnish one or more floats representing its history or its resources. It is recommended that this Pageant be repeated on different days in each of the five boroughs of the city.

With respect to these parades and those of the following week, it has been suggested that some if not most of them be held in the evening, when the people of the city generally are not employed and when business will not be interrupted. As a consequence, the general illumination of the streets would begin this week.

It is recommended that during this week there be *local fiestas by different nationalities* in various parts of the city.

During the closing week, beginning Monday, October 5, it is recommended that there be four street parades, namely (1) *a merchants and manufacturers' parade*, in which the business houses of the city shall be represented; (2) *an automobile parade*; (3) *a Pageant of Cities*, in which New York and the other cities of the State shall be represented by municipal department exhibits or otherwise; and (4) *a parade of men from the ships* of the United States and foreign navies and from the passenger and merchant ships in the harbor.

It is recommended that the last parade above mentioned be held on Saturday, October 10, in conjunction with the laying of the corner-stone or inauguration of *a permanent memorial* of some kind. It is suggested that the permanent memorial be not a monument or statue, but a public work, such as a ceremonial water gate, a permanent reviewing stand for public ceremonies, a stadium, a public building or institution such as an industrial museum, or a park or a bridge.

Other features of this week would be *a naval review* on the water, *an official banquet*, *entertainment for the sailors*, etc.

As October 11, the 300th anniversary of the granting of the first special charter for trading to New Netherland, falls on Sunday, it is recommended that the Celebration close on this day, as it will have begun on March 27, with *religious observance*.

Several other features have been suggested upon which your Committee is not now prepared to make specific recommendations. It has been suggested, for instance, that on certain convenient days during the Celebration the military events of 1814 in New York City be recalled. In that year, and particularly in the month of August, occurred some of the most active preparations that were made in New York City during the "War of 1812," in the way of holding public meetings and building fortifications. In retracing the events of 1814, suitable observance might also be made of four notable engagements of the Revolutionary War in New York City—the Battle of Brooklyn, the Battle of Harlem, the Battle of Pell's Point and the Battle of Fort Washington. It is believed that the patriotic and historical societies may be relied upon to make appropriate recognition of these events without special recommendation by your Committee.

Another suggestion is the holding of a Three Centuries Costume Ball, restricted by invitation, to provide a social feature of the Celebration, and this is mentioned for the further consideration of the Trustees.

All of which is respectfully submitted in behalf of the Committee.

Edward Hagaman Hall,
Secretary.

HOWARD CARROLL,
Chairman.

Senator Cantor moved that the report be received, printed and sent to all the members for consideration at the next meeting.

The motion being seconded, the Acting President asked the Trustees to express their views on the report.

President Hooper thought that the report was admirable and comprehensive, and practicable if the members of the Commission could be put to work to carry it out and if the necessary resources were available. As to the length of the program, he thought that there was a decided educational advantage in having the subject kept before the people as proposed. He suggested that the Museums begin their exhibitions in the spring instead of in September, and keep them open all summer. He especially commended the idea of leaving a lasting monument of the Celebration and recommended that it take the form of a great Indus-

trial Museum of the City and State of New York, as large as the one in Berlin. He referred to the rank of New York City as being, next to London, the largest manufacturing City in the world, and to its great industrial population which needed education and instruction, and he felt that there was a need here for an Industrial Museum on the plan of those in Germany, Switzerland and France.

Mr. de Aguero asked the Chairman of the Plan and Scope Committee if it were practicable to sustain public interest in the Celebration during the period indicated and if the educational institutions would take part as outlined in the proposed plan. Being assured by Gen. Carroll that they had already manifested great interest in the Celebration and had been prolific in suggestions, Mr. de Aguero said he thought the plan a very good one. While many New Yorkers went away during the summer, there were many strangers here whose interest would be held by the proposed exhibitions. He heartily endorsed President Hooper's idea about an Industrial Museum.

Mr. Phillips observed that the program covered a great length of time and said as a general thing he favored concentrating a celebration like this in a short period. He feared it might be difficult to keep it going for nearly seven months, and he would rather have it begin in June and end in September. The events enumerated, however, were admirable and if carried out would make a great Celebration. The best feature was the proposed Permanent Memorial. He greatly regretted that such a memorial was not left by the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

Mr. Spratt considered the program elaborate and complete. The proposition to leave a Permanent Memorial corrected a fault of all previous celebrations. It was a lasting regret to him that the beautiful Dewey Arch had never materialized in permanent form. The Industrial Museum suggested by President Hooper would meet a want which had been felt for years. The lack of an adequate place in New York where the commercial progress of the City could be exhibited had long been a cause for criticism. As to sustaining interest in the Celebration, that seemed to be

provided for by the variety of features proposed. Some would attract one class of people and some another class. The absence of New Yorkers in summer was not a reason for suspending the Celebration, for vast numbers of people came from the outside during the summer months.

Mr. Kolff desired to read the report more deliberately before commenting upon its details. As mapped out, however, the program seemed to be comprehensive and to meet the requirements of a great Celebration.

Senator Cantor said he did not share Mr. Phillips' apprehensions about the length of the program. It was evident that it must begin on March 27, the anniversary of the first general trading charter, and continue until October 11, the anniversary of the first special charter, but he thought the report sounded more formidable than it really was. It was not necessary to keep up the interest of all the people all the time, but to keep alive the interest of all of them some of the time and of some of them through different periods all the time. Certain features would appeal to one group of people and other features to another group and so on till the closing weeks when the attention of all would be engaged in the culminating ceremonies. The educational bodies would have their features and the commercial bodies theirs; and much of the program, after it was initiated by the Commission, would be executed under the intelligent and sympathetic direction of persons and organizations outside of the Commission. He regarded it important to carry on one or another portion of the Celebration from March to October and to interest the great number of strangers who come to town during the summer, but it was not necessary to attempt to absorb general public attention all the while. He said the City owed a debt of gratitude to its successful merchants and that the Celebration afforded a way of acknowledging it. He was heartily in favor of the general proposition.

Mr. Bogert said that in celebrating three centuries of commercial progress the people of New York would be celebrating themselves. Trade was continuous, and when outsiders came to New York they saw trade going on. If

the Commission put before the people the right kind of features, it could have as big a program as it wished, for it would engage popular interest. He regarded a great memorial as a fitting end of the Celebration.

Commodore Dalzell said that he was a member of the Plan and Scope Committee and had been present at the meeting when the plan of the report was agreed on, and he did not think he could add anything on the subject. Chancellor Brown had set the Committee right about the best time for the educational portions, and Mr. Stoddard had explained the practicability of the commercial exhibits; and he believed the program was a good one.

Mr. Steckler said that to his mind the program was so full and complete that it did not admit of discussion.

Mr. Muschenheim believed the proposed plan would work out all right and he would be sorry if it were not carried out continuously. He said that there were many persons in New York in July and August who did not come at any other time, and he believed that the commercial exhibits during that time would be very interesting.

Mr. Johnston, while approving President Hooper's suggestion for an Industrial Museum, advocated a permanent marble Grand Stand as the permanent memorial of the Celebration. He said that the City spent \$150,000 a year in putting up and taking down temporary reviewing stands for public ceremonies and that it would be more economical and more dignified, while adding to the beauty of the City, to have a permanent structure for that purpose. He would call it the Court of Three Centuries and have upon it panels for the commemoration of great events and great men in the City's history. With the general principles of the proposed program he was in accord.

Mr. Ames regarded the report as encyclopedic and believed that it could be carried out successfully. As to the proposed memorial, he approved of the Industrial Museum idea but also suggested the desirability of a Convention Hall. He said that there was not an auditorium in the City capable of holding the National Convention of either the Republican or the Democratic party, or any

other gathering of equal size, and he thought that a Memorial Convention Hall would be a fitting monument to the Celebration.

Mr. MacKinnon approved the report, saying that it embodied ideas which he had recommended soon after the Commission was appointed. He believed that once begun, the distribution of work among different organizations would greatly simplify matters.

Dr. Kunz advocated as the Permanent Memorial not simply an Industrial Museum or a Commercial Museum, but many museums. He said he had written a monograph not long ago advocating a Water Gate on the river front alongside of a Stadium accommodating 100,000 persons, and embracing a group of museums devoted to different purposes. He thought the successful men of the town could be appealed to for this purpose and would respond favorably, a man who had succeeded in one branch of business giving a museum of one kind and another who had succeeded in some other branch giving another, and so on. He would not center on any one thing.

A letter from Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, expressing regret for absence, said that the American Museum of Natural History would co-operate as suggested in the plan of the Committee. In general, however, he thought the program too long to sustain interest.

At the conclusion of the discussion, Mr. Cantor's motion that the report be received, printed and sent to the members of the Commission and that it be considered at the next meeting of the Trustees, was carried.

Mr. Spratt moved that the thanks of the Board be given to the Plan and Scope Committee for its able and complete report. Carried.

Financial Matters

Mr. Ridder said that it would soon be necessary to consider financial matters. He was confident that ample funds could be obtained by means of appropriations by the State and City and by popular subscription.

Adjournment to October 8

It was voted that when the meeting should adjourn, it should adjourn to meet on Wednesday, October 8, at 2 o'clock P. M., and that the report of the Plan and Scope Committee should then be considered.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

October 8, 1913

The seventh meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held pursuant to adjournment in the library of the Presiding Vice-President, Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, October 8, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Roll-Call

Present: Gen. Howard Carroll, Vice-President, presiding; Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Mr. Clarkson Cowl, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. William A. Johnston, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. Charles E. Spratt and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. A. E. Norman.) The Hon. Herman Ridder was present during the latter part of the meeting.

Mr. A. H. Stoddard and Prof. Henry T. Fleck were present by request.

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Vincent Astor, Hon. Thomas W. Churchill, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Hon. W. Irving Griffing, Mr. Lucien Jouvaud, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Mr. James Speyer, Mr. Theodore N. Vail and Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The Minutes of July 23, August 27 and September 24, having been printed and sent to all the members of the Commission, were approved as printed.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., the Secretary reported that the total amount subscribed by members of the Board of Trustees was \$490; that there had been no disbursements (the accounts approved at the last meeting amounting to \$303.53 being in course of examination by the Auditing Committee) and that the balance on hand was \$490. The report was received.

Bill Approved for Payment

A bill from Mr. A. E. MacKinnon for disbursements for stationery, typewriting, etc., amounting to \$19.60 was approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee.

Death of Mr. Benjamin Altman

The Vice-President presiding announced with great regret the death of Mr. Benjamin Altman, one of the original members of this Commission, which occurred on Tuesday, October 7; and it was voted that a suitable notice of the Commission's loss be entered in the Minutes.

Mr. Altman was one of the most distinguished merchants of New York City—distinguished not only as a successful merchant but also as a philanthropist and an art connoisseur. He was born in New York July 12, 1840, and his career therefore covered a period a little over 73 years. His father was a merchant before him, and in 1854 founded the great dry goods house now known as B. Altman & Co. After a public school education, the son entered the business with his father. After the father's death, the firm was known for a number of years as Altman Bros., Benjamin then having associated with him his brother Morris, who died many years ago. In the earlier years of his manhood, he devoted his genius with extraordinary success to the building up of his business and exemplified the best ideals of mercantile life. In later years, with the business organized and running upon the system developed by him, he gave much of his time to the indulgence of his artistic and intellectual tastes. He was unrivaled as a judge of porcelains, and was a discriminating collector of paintings by

old masters and other objects of art. Although of a retiring disposition and shunning publicity, he had a warm human sympathy which manifested itself in his constant concern for the welfare of his employes and in philanthropies which were known only to the beneficiaries and to his intimate friends*. In his death this Commission and the city at large have suffered a great loss.

Resignation of Mr. William A. Marble

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. William A. Marble, dated October 2, 1913, resigning as a member of the Board of Trustees on account of the demands upon his time by his duties as President of the Merchants Association of New York.

There was a unanimous feeling of reluctance to accept the resignation, and it was voted that the letter be laid on the table and that the Secretary be directed to communicate to Mr. Marble the earnest wish of the Board that he remain a member of it.

Election of Trustees

Col. Sackett, Chairman, presented the report of the Nominating Committee, recommending Hon. William Berri and Mr. J. R. Butler for election as members of the Board of Trustees.

The recommendation was approved and Messrs. Berri and Butler were elected members of the Board.

Nominated for Appointment by the Mayor

The report of the Nominating Committee also recommended that the following named gentlemen be nominated to the Mayor of New York for appointment as members of the Commission :

*Since the meeting of October 8, public announcement has been made of Mr. Altman's will, in which he gives his art collection to the Metropolitan Museum of Art—the most munificent gift of its kind in the history of the city—and provides for extensive benefactions through the Altman Foundation.

- Hon. R. Ross Appleton, President of the Security Bank, 1 East 14th Street.
 Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge, 99 John Street.
 James Douglas, LL.D., 99 John Street.
 Hon. Benjamin A. Keily, Water Register of New York, 21 Park Row.
 Mr. Alfred J. McGrath, Cashier of the International Bank, 60 Wall Street.
 Hon. George W. Perkins, 71 Broadway.
 Mr. A. Silz, produce commission merchant, 416 West 14th Street.
 Mr. George C. Smith, capitalist, 30 Church Street.
 Mr. John R. Young, Manager of the Convention Bureau of the Merchants Association of New York, 233 Broadway, and
 Mr. William J. Wollman, managing partner of J. S. Bache & Co., bankers and brokers, 42 Broadway.

The recommendation was approved and the gentlemen named were nominated to the Mayor for appointment.

Nominations Referred to Committee

Dr. Hooper proposed Hon. A. Augustus Healy, President of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, 198 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, for membership in the Commission.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter proposed for election as members of the Board of Trustees the following named members of the Commission : Mr. Robert W. Boissevain, President of the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce ; Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association ; Mr. M. E. de Agüero, President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York ; Mr. E. E. Martin, President of the New York Mercantile Exchange ; Mr. George W. Neville, President of the New York Cotton Exchange ; and Mr. William S. Van Clief, President of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce.

All the nominations were referred to the Committee on Nominations.

Discussion of Plan and Scope Report

The Board then took up the special order of business, namely, the Report of the Plan and Scope Committee, which is printed on pages 56-61 of the Minutes.

Mr. Cantor moved that the report be approved. The motion being seconded, the various recommendations were first discussed generally.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Isaac N. Seligman to Hon. Herman Ridder, dated October 7, in which he said: "Your Plan and Scope Committee report covers the entire ground, intelligently and broadly. I think that as far as practicable we should make the commercial progress of this City the cardinal feature, which will appeal powerfully to our community."

The Vice-President presiding laid before the Board a letter to him from the A. H. Stoddard Co., Inc., dated 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, October 6, and signed by Mr. A. H. Stoddard, President, proposing to attend to the practical management of the proposed commercial exhibition referred to on page 58 of the Minutes. It proposed that the exhibitions to be held in the Grand Central Palace under the auspices and control of the Commission; that the exhibits be judged by juries, the more meritorious to be recognized by medals and diplomas; that the A. H. Stoddard Co., Inc., pay all expenses of organizing and operating the exhibits and issue 50,000 free admission tickets to the States of each sectional exhibition; that the Commission formally invite the States of the Union to participate in the Celebration, the Commission to pay all expenses in connection with such invitations; and that during the exhibitions, with the assistance of the Commission and the International Exposition Co., the A. H. Stoddard Co., Inc., arrange a series of entertainments for each exhibition, to which the President of the United States, the Governors of the States exhibiting and the Mayors of the Cities in those States should be invited.

Col. Sackett asked for more specific details of the plan submitted by the Stoddard Co., saying that he thought that it might involve the Commission in responsibility for the corporate acts of the Company. He asked particularly what the financial scheme of the Stoddard Co. was, and what would be the relation of that corporation to this Commission.

Gen. Carroll, Mr. Phillips, Dr. Hooper and others also asked questions bearing on various phases of the subject.

Mr. Stoddard's replies were in general to the effect that the details had not yet been worked out, that the plan submitted was only a general one, to be developed in detail according to the judgment of the Commission.

Mr. Ritter moved that a Committee of three be appointed to confer with Mr. Stoddard with a view to learning more particularly the details of the plan for the commercial exhibitions.

The motion was carried and the Vice-President presiding appointed as such committee Mr. Ritter, Col. Sackett and Mr. Phillips.

In connection with the opening religious services, Dr. Hooper recommended that the clergy of all denominations be requested to take notice of the opening of the Celebration in their services on Sunday, March 29, 1914; and the recommendation was adopted.

In discussing the street parades, Mr. Greenhut suggested that as far as possible the pageants be held at night. He said it was not good for the merchants of the City to have street pageants in the daytime, for such parades interfered seriously with business; furthermore, hundreds of thousands of persons, wage-earners and business people, were unable to see the spectacles in the daytime, whereas they would be free at night to enjoy them.

Mr. Cowl seconded this suggestion and it was approved by a general vote.

While the subject of the permanent memorial was under discussion, Col. Sackett suggested the insertion of the words "or memorials," so that the plan of the Commission might include more than one permanent memorial. The recommendation was adopted.

Dr. Hooper said that after talking with other members of the Commission he was strongly convinced that this Celebration offered an opportunity such as might not occur again in 25 or 50 years for accomplishing some very great thing in the way of a permanent and beneficial result. In recommending the Industrial Museum as the permanent

memorial he did not wish to be understood as excluding others. For instance, the City ought to have a ceremonial watergate ; but he believed that if there could be only one permanent memorial, the Industrial Museum would be the most serviceable.

On motion of Mr. Spratt, the Plan and Scope Committee was requested to consider further and to present its recommendations concerning the suggestions contained in the first paragraph on page 61, relating to the centennial of events connected with the "war of 1812" and in connection therewith, battles of the Revolutionary period in the City of New York.

Prof. Fleck was invited to explain his suggestions for the Music Festival and did so.

General Plan of Celebration Adopted

The result of the action of the Board in the course of the consideration of the report of the Plan and Scope Committee by paragraph was the approval of the following general plan of the Celebration :

On Friday, March 27, 1914, a universal Religious Service of praise and thanksgiving.

On the same date or on Saturday, March 28, a distinctively Historical Meeting.

On Sunday, March 29, recognition of the opening of the celebration, in the churches of all denominations.

During April and May, commemorative observances in the elementary and higher institutions of learning.

During June, July and August, a series of exhibitions of the material resources of the various States of the Union, subject to the condition that arrangements satisfactory to the Commission can be made.

An exhibition illustrating the progress of various branches of business of New York City, subject to the condition that a satisfactory arrangement can be made.

During the summer, athletic events.

September 1 to October 11, exhibitions by the leading museums, historical societies and technical societies.

During the week beginning Monday, September 7, (a) celebration of the practical opening of the Panama Canal ; (b) a Pan-American Congress for the discussion of the commercial relations of the American Republics ; (c) local celebrations in Cities along the Erie Canal.

During the week beginning Monday, September 14, (a) commemoration of the centennial of peace among English-speaking peoples ; (b) in connection with the foregoing a Music Festival ; (c) local celebrations in Cities in the southern part of the State.

During the week beginning Monday, September 21, local celebrations in Cities along the Hudson River, proceeding in order from Albany southward.

During the week beginning Monday, September 28, (a) a Pageant of States, consisting of a street parade of floats, etc., repeated in each of the five boroughs of New York ; (b) general illumination of the streets at night ; (c) local fiestas by different nationalities in various parts of the City.

During the week beginning Monday, October 5, (a) a Merchants and Manufacturers Parade ; (b) an Automobile Parade ; (c) a Pageant of Cities, in which New York and other Cities of the State shall be represented by municipal department exhibits or otherwise ; (d) a parade of men from naval, passenger and merchant vessels ; (e) a Naval Review on the river ; (f) official banquet ; (g) entertainment of sailors on land.

On Saturday, October 10, in connection with the parade of men from the ships, the inauguration or dedication of a permanent memorial or memorials.

On Sunday, October 11, closing religious observance.

Municipal Reviewing Stands

General Carroll inquired whether it would not be practicable to have erected for the parades of the last two weeks of the Celebration, a number of Official Public Reviewing Stands, to which a standard admission fee should be charged, and the proceeds of which should go toward the objects of the Celebration.

After brief discussion the subject was referred to the appropriate committee to be appointed subsequently.

Committees

Gen. Carroll stated that the general plan of the Celebration having been adopted, it would now be practicable for the President of the Commission to appoint the working Committees, and that the Committees would undoubtedly be appointed in the near future.

October 8, 1913

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Financial Matters

Mr. Ritter urged the necessity of immediate steps for the securing of funds, and Gen. Carroll said that the Finance Committee would probably take the matter up immediately after the November election.

The Board then adjourned until the next regular date of meeting, namely Wednesday, October 22, 1913.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Official Minutes

OF

The New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of
the Laws of 1913 of the State
of New York for the Celebration
in 1914 of the Three Hundredth
Anniversary of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered
Commerce of what is now the
State of New York

Minutes of
October 22, 1913

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

President

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine St., New York

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York

Vincent Astor	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.	James Speyer
Clarence H. Mackay	Henry R. Towne
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Alton B. Parker	William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Secretary

Edward Hagan Hall, L.H.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon.

Headquarters

The Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau St., New York

Members of the Commission

(Revised to Oct. 31, 1913. Names of Trustees in Italics.)

Hon. Robert Adamson	<i>William A. Camp</i>
John Adikes	James G. Cannon
Newton D. Alling	<i>Hon. Jacob A. Cantor</i>
<i>Louis Annin Ames</i>	<i>Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.</i>
Hon. R. Ross Appleton	<i>Gen. Howard Carroll</i>
<i>John Aspegren</i>	John Carstensen
<i>Vincent Astor</i>	E. R. Chapman
Robert C. Auld	William Hamlin Childs
Charles J. Austin	<i>Hon. Joseph H. Choate</i>
Aaron J. Bach	<i>Hon. Thomas W. Churchill</i>
Bernard M. Baruch	Henry Clews, Ph. D., LL. D.
A. G. Batchelder	Edward K. Cone
Charles Beckman	Hon. Maurice E. Connelly
<i>August Belmont</i>	Hugh Connolly
Tunis G. Bergen	<i>Cesare Conti</i>
<i>Hon. William Berri</i>	John C. Cook
Charles A. Berrian	<i>Robert Grier Cooke</i>
<i>Union N. Bethell</i>	P. H. Coombs
F. S. Bishop	<i>Hon. George B. Cortelyou</i>
Rudolph Block	<i>Clarkson Cowl</i>
Solomon Bloom	Hon. J. Sergeant Cram
Samuel J. Bloomingdale	John B. Creighton
E. C. Blum	Hon. John D. Crimmins
<i>Henry Lawrence Bogert</i>	Hon. George Cromwell
<i>Robert W. Boissevain</i>	William N. Cromwell
George C. Boldt	Warren Cruikshank
Dr. A. C. Bonaschi	<i>Col. Michael J. Cummings</i>
<i>H. A. Bonnell</i>	Andrew Cuneo
Paul Bonyngé	Charles F. Daly
Charles A. Boody	<i>Com. Fred. B. Dalzell</i>
Hon. David A. Boody	<i>M. E. de Aguero</i>
E. B. Boynton	Albert de Cernea
William C. Breed	John D. DeFriest
Herbert L. Bridgman	William D. Dickey
C. C. Brown	Charles H. Ditson
<i>Elmer E. Brown, Ph. D., LL. D.</i>	James Douglas, LL. D.
James W. Brown	John Dowd
John H. Burroughs	Henry Russell Drowne
<i>J. R. Butler</i>	Hon. Michael J. Drummond
Hon. William M. Calder	<i>Gen. George R. Dyer</i>
Hugh N. Camp, Jr.	John C. Eames

- Edward Earl
 George L. Egbert
 George Ehret
 Henry Escher, Jr.
 Hon. John E. Eustis
 Samuel W. Fairchild
 Stephen Farrelly
John H. Finley Ph. D., LL. D.
 Stuyvesant Fish
 W. C. Fisk
Prof. Henry T. Fleck
Berthold Flesch, M. D.
 Joseph N. Francolini
 W. C. Freeman
Charles H. Fuller
 Michael Furst
 Col. Asa Bird Gardiner
 Elbert H. Gary
 L. B. Gawtry
 Charles E. Gehring
 John F. Geis
 Isaac Gimbel
George J. Gould
Benedict J. Greenhut
 J. B. Greenhut
 T. Greidanus
 Herbert F. Gunnison
 A. E. Hadlock
 Dr. William H. Hale
Edward Hagaman Hall L. H. D.
 J. W. H. Hamilton
 C. C. Hanch
 J. E. Hardenbergh
Ernest Harvier
 Hon. A. Augustus Healy
 John A. Hennessy
 Hon. A. Barton Hepburn
Samuel V. Hoffman
 Edward Holbrook
 Richard G. Hollaman
Franklin W. Hooper, LL. D.
 R. H. Hooper
 John J. Hopper
- Walter B. Hopping
 Hon. William B. Howland
 G. Murray Hurlbert
 David H. Hyman
 A. E. Johnson
 Prof. Henry P. Johnston
William A. Johnston
 J. Harris Jones
Lucien Jouvaud
 Otto H. Kahn
 Robert C. Kammerer
 Hon. Benjamin A. Keily
Cornelius G. Kolff
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.
Hans Lagerlof
Charles R. Lamb
 Leopold L. Langrock
William J. Lee
H. M. Leipziger, Ph. D., LL. D.
 Hon. Jefferson M. Levy
 W. V. Lifsey
 Stephen Lounsbery
James B. Mabon
Clarence H. Mackay
A. E. MacKinnon
 Hon. Milo R. Maltbie
 William A. Marble
Edwin E. Martin
 Hon. William G. McAdoo
 Hon. George McAneny
 Thomas F. McAvoy
 Hon. George B. McClellan
 Alfred J. McGrath
 S. C. Mead
 S. A. Miles
 Hon. Cyrus C. Miller
 L. E. Miller
 Hon. John Purroy Mitchel
J. Pierpont Morgan
 Henry Morgenthau
 Frank A. Munsey
William C. Muschenheim
 Adolph I. Namm

- William A. Nash
George W. Neville
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien
Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell
Hon. James A. O'Gorman
Hon. Arthur J. O'Keeffe
Eben E. Olcott
Robert Oliphant
Henry F. Osborn, Ph. D., LL. D.
Eugene H. Outerbridge
Col. Willis S. Paine
Hon. Alton B. Parker
Hon. George W. Perkins
Ralph Peters
Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
Lewis E. Pierson
John B. Pine
W. H. Pleasants
Hon. William A. Prendergast
Charles W. Price
Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley
H. H. Raymond
Fred A. Reed
William C. Reick
Charles E. Reid
Rev. Christian F. Reisner
Hon. Herman Ridder
Edward P. V. Ritter
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Hon. Elihu Root
Henry Ruhlander
Col. Jacob Ruppert
Willis Wilmington Russell
Thomas F. Ryan
Col. Henry W. Sackett
Hon. Charles A. Schieren
Jacob H. Schiff
Leo Schlessinger
Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
Henry Siegel
A. Silz
Hon. John A. Sleicher
George Carson Smith
Hon. R. A. C. Smith
Thomas F. Smith
Luigi Solari
James Speyer
Charles E. Spratt
Charles Steckler
Hon. Alfred E. Steers
J. H. Steinhardt
Edward W. Stitt, Ph.D.
Hon. Charles B. Stover
Hon. James E. Sullivan
Willard U. Taylor
Hon. Calvin Tomkins
Hon. Charles A. Towne
Henry R. Towne
Albert Ulmann
William J. Underwood
Theodore N. Vail, LL. D.
Lee J. Vance
William S. Van Clief
Com. Cornelius Vanderbilt
William K. Vanderbilt
Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip
Hon. Rhineland Waldo
Hon. Judson G. Wall
Hon. John Wanamaker
Paul M. Warburg
Whitney Warren
Hon. James L. Wells
Edmund Wetmore
Major Robert A. Widenmann
Hon. William R. Willcox
Arthur Williams
T. S. Williams
Francis M. Wilson
Hon. E. L. Winthrop, Jr.
Charles B. Wolfram
William J. Wollman
Henry A. Wise Wood
Otis Fenner Wood
Major James Otis Woodward
F. W. Woolworth
James C. Young
John R. Young
William Ziegler, Jr.

Mayors of Cities (Members ex-officio)

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Hon James B. McEwan</i>
Amsterdam	Hon. J. H. Dealy
Auburn.....	Hon. Thomas H. O'Neill
Beacon	Hon. J. A. Frost
Binghamton	Hon. John J. Irving
Buffalo	Hon. Louis P. Fuhrmann
Canandaigua.....	Hon. Peter P. Turner
<i>Cohoes</i>	<i>Hon. John F. Scott</i>
Corning	Hon. Frederick A. Ellison
Cortlandt	Hon. Walter H. Angell
Dunkirk	Hon. Harry B. Lyon
Elmira	Hon. Daniel Sheehan
Fulton.....	Hon. John E. Boland
Geneva	Hon. Reuben H. Gulvin
<i>Glens Falls</i>	<i>Hon. W. Irving Griffing</i>
Gloversville	Hon. Alden L. Henry
Hornell	Hon. Frank J. Nelson
<i>Hudson</i>	<i>Hon. Louis Van Hoesen</i>
Ithaca	Hon. John Reamer
Jamestown.....	Hon. Samuel A. Carlson
Johnstown.....	Hon. Abraham Harrison
<i>Kingston</i>	<i>Hon. Roscoe Irwin</i>
Lackawanna	Hon. Robert H. Reed
Little Falls.....	Hon. Frank H. Shall
Lockport	Hon. George H. Brock
Middletown.....	Hon. Rosslyn M. Cox
Mount Vernon.....	Hon. Edwin W. Fiske
<i>Newburgh</i>	<i>Hon. John B. Corwin</i>
New Rochelle.....	Hon. Frederick H. Waldorf
New York	Hon. Ardolph L. Kline
Niagara Falls	Hon. William Laughlin
North Tonawanda.....	Hon. John A. Rafter
<i>Ogdensburgh</i>	<i>Hon. Charles D. Hoard</i>
Olean	Hon. Peter C. Foley
Oneida.....	Hon. Otto Pfaff
Oneonta	Hon. Frank D. Blodgett
Oswego.....	Hon. David D. Long
Plattsburgh.....	Hon. W. H. Goff
Port Jervis	Hon. Wm. H. Nearpass
<i>Poughkeepsie</i>	<i>Hon. William H. Frank</i>
<i>Rensselaer</i>	<i>Hon. Frederick Ruhloff</i>
Rochester	Hon. Hiram H. Edgerton
Rome	Hon. Stewart E. Townsend
Schenectady	Hon. George R. Lunn

<i>Syracuse</i>	<i>Hon. Edward Schoeneck</i>
Tonawanda	Hon. Charles Zuckmaier
<i>Troy</i>	<i>Hon. Cornelius F. Burns</i>
Utica	Hon. Frank J. Baker
Watertown	Hon. Francis M. Hugo
<i>Watervliet</i>	<i>Hon. Edwin W. Joslin</i>
<i>Yonkers</i>	<i>Hon. James T. Lennon</i>

Presidents of Villages (Members ex-officio)

Athens	Hon. D. W. Travis
Castleton	Hon. Christian Peters
Catskill.....	Hon. Willis A. Haines
Cold Spring.....	Hon. Charles M. Selleck
Corinth.....	Hon. J. Finley Work
Cornwall	Hon. Charles J. Jaeger
Coxsackie	Hon. Henry A. Jordan
Croton-on-Hudson	Hon. Charles E. Anderson
Dobbs Ferry.....	Col. Franklin Q. Brown
Fishkill.....	Hon. John P. Dugan
Fort Edward	Hon. Alfred Brown
Green Island.....	Hon. John McGowan
Hastings-on-Hudson	Hon. T. F. Reynold
Haverstraw	Hon. Thomas J. Freeman
Hudson Falls	Hon. Russel C. Paris
Irvington	Hon. M. S. Beltzhoover
Mechanicville	Hon. William A. Camfield
North Tarrytown.....	Hon. Samuel T. Horton
Nyack	Hon. James Kilby
Ossining	Hon. J. E. Hollo
Peekskill.....	Hon. Thomas Nelson, Jr.
Piermont.....	Hon. John R. Wood
Red Hook	Hon. William S. Massoneau
Rhinebeck.....	Hon. Charles A. Marquet
Saugerties	Hon. William Ziegler
Schuylerville.....	Hon. H. C. Munson
South Glens Falls	Hon. R. S. Sherman
South Nyack	Hon. F. E. Leaycraft
Stillwater	Hon. William R. Palmer
Tarrytown	Hon. F. R. Pierson
Tivoli.....	Hon. P. H. Morey
Upper Nyack	Hon. Frank R. Crumbie
Victory Mills.....	Hon. M. E. Kelly
Wappingers Falls.....	Hon. John W. Mullen
Waterford	Hon. Anthony J. Weaver
West Haverstraw	Hon. Louis Adler

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

October 22, 1913

The eighth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Presiding Vice-President, Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, October 22, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Roll-Call

Present: The Hon. Herman Ridder, Presiding Vice-President, in the chair: Mr. John Aspegren, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. William A. Johnston, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Vincent Astor, Mr. Union N. Bethell; Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Mr. William A. Camp, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Dr. George F. Kunz, Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. James Speyer, Mr. Theodore N. Vail and Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, and they were excused.

Minutes Corrected and Approved

The Minutes of the last meeting were corrected by the insertion of the name of Mr. Ernest Harvier among those present and were approved as corrected.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., the Secretary reported the condition of the Subscription Fund as follows:

Total subscriptions by Trustees, . . .	\$490.00
Bills approved and paid,	323.13
Balance on hand,	<u>\$166.87</u>

Deaths Announced

The Presiding Vice President asked the Trustees to rise while with great regret he announced the death of Mr. Anthony N. Brady on July 22, Mr. Louis Windmuller on October 1 and Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff on October 12.

Appointments by the Mayor

The Secretary reported that under date of October 22, 1913, the Hon. Aldolph L. Kline, Mayor of New York, had appointed the following named gentlemen as members of the Commission upon the recommendation of the Board of Trustees (pages 69-70):

- Hon. R. Ross Appleton, President of the Security Bank, 1 East 14th Street.
- Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge, merchant, 99 John Street. *
- James Douglas, LL.D., mining engineer, 99 John Street.
- Hon. Benjamin A. Keily, Water Register of New York, 21 Park Row.
- Mr. Alfred J. McGrath, Cashier of the International Bank, 60 Wall Street.
- Hon. George W. Perkins, capitalist, 71 Broadway.
- Mr. A. Silz, produce commission merchant, 416 West 14th Street.
- Mr. George C. Smith, capitalist, 30 Church Street.
- Mr. John R. Young, Manager of the Convention Bureau of the Merchants Association of New York, 233 Broadway, and
- Mr. William J. Wollman, managing partner of J. S. Bache & Co., bankers and brokers, 42 Broadway.

Resignation of Mr. Marble as Trustee

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. William A. Marble, in reply to the Secretary's letter, written pursuant to the action of the Trustees at the last meeting (page 69), and requesting him to withdraw his resignation as a member of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Marble said he would

*Mr. Dodge subsequently declined.

have to let the matter rest as covered by his letter. His resignation was therefore accepted with regret.

Nominated for Appointment by the Mayor

Col. Sackett, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, reported in behalf of the Committee recommending that the following named gentlemen be nominated to the Mayor of New York for appointment on the Commission :*

Mr. Edward K. Cone, President of the New York Cotton Exchange, No. 70 Cotton Exchange.

Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild, President of the Union League Club, 74 Laight Street.

Hon. A. Augustus Healy, President of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, 198 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Hon. William B. Howland, publisher, Chairman International Committee on Peace Centennial, 119 West 40th Street.

The recommendation was approved and the gentlemen named were nominated to the Mayor for appointment.

Trustees Elected

Col. Sackett also reported on behalf of the Committee recommending for election as Trustees the following named members of the Commission :

Mr. Robert W. Boissevain, President of the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association.

Mr. M. E. de Agüero, President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Professor of Music at the Normal College.

Mr. Samuel V. Hoffman, ex-President of the New York Historical Society.

Mr. Charles R. Lamb, artist.

Mr. William J. Lee, Supervisor of Recreation.

Mr. E. E. Martin, President of the New York Mercantile Exchange.

Mr. J. P. Morgan, capitalist.

Mr. James E. Sullivan, Commissioner of Athletics.

Mr. William S. Van Clief, President of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce.

*His Honor appointed the nominees on October 25.

The Mayor of Ogdensburgh ; and
The Mayor of Syracuse.

The recommendation was approved and the gentlemen named were elected Trustees.

Report of Committee on Commercial Exhibits

Mr. Ritter, Chairman of the Committee appointed for the purpose, presented the following report :

October 22, 1913.

To the Board of Trustees of the New York
Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

Gentlemen:

Your Committee, appointed at the meeting of the Board of Trustees held on Wednesday, October 8, to consider the proposition made by the A. H. Stoddard Co. Inc., through its President, Mr. A. H. Stoddard, in regard to the proposed commercial exhibitions referred to on page 58 of the Minutes, begs to report as follows:

Your Committee deems it inadvisable that a contract such as that proposed by the A. H. Stoddard Co., Inc., should be made with that or any other corporation.

It does, however, deem it advisable that an arrangement be made with Mr. Stoddard under some appropriate title such as Director of State Exhibits to have charge of such exhibits under the direction and control of the Commission, provided satisfactory financial arrangements can be made with him, such employment of Mr. Stoddard to be at the pleasure of the Board. No definite terms of compensation are now recommended by your Committee, but it is of opinion that an arrangement can be worked out upon a percentage basis which will be mutually satisfactory. In these views Mr. Stoddard concurs.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. V. RITTER, Chairman

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS

HENRY W. SACKETT.

Committee

Mr. MacKinnon moved that the report be received and approved, and that the Committee be continued, with the request to consider the subject of a definite arrangement with Mr. Stoddard and to make recommendation to the Trustees in regard thereto.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,

Secretary.

Official Minutes

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Minutes of
November 26, 1913

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

President

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine St., New York

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York

Vincent Astor	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.	James Speyer
Clarence H. Mackay	Henry R. Towne
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Alton B. Parker	William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. ,

Secretary

Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon.

Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry

Capt. A. H. Stoddard

Headquarters

The Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau St., New York

Chairmen of Committees

Athletics

To arrange for athletic exercises.

Chairman : Hon. James E. Sullivan, 51 Chambers Street.*

Auditing

To examine and approve bills for payment.

Chairman : Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, 51 Chambers Street.

Banquet

To arrange for the Official Banquet.

Chairman : Samuel W. Fairchild, 74 Laight Street.

Commercial Exhibits

To arrange for the holding of a series of exhibitions of the material resources of the States of the Union.

Chairman : Edward P. V. Ritter, 46th Street and Lexington Avenue.

Contracts

To draft the formal contracts of the Commission.

Chairman : Not yet appointed.

Design and Decoration

To supervise the designing of floats participating in the street parades, and the decoration of reviewing stands and buildings.

Chairman : Charles R. Lamb, 23 Sixth Avenue.

Educational Institutions

To arrange for commemorative meetings and exercises, literary competitions, and other forms of observances by the public schools, colleges and universities.

Chairman : Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Ph. D., LL. D., New York University.

* All addresses New York City unless otherwise stated.

Erie Canal

To arrange for local celebrations along the Erie Canal from Buffalo to Troy, both inclusive, and in portions of the State tributary thereto.

Chairman : The Mayor of Syracuse.

Executive

To perform the usual duties of the Executive Committee as provided in the by-laws.

Chairman : Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William Street.

Finance

To consider ways and means for raising funds to meet the expenses of the Celebration.

Chairman : Jacob H. Schiff, William and Pine Streets.

Flag and Poster

To attend to the designing and making of official Flags and Posters.

Chairman : Louis Annin Ames, 99 Fulton Street.

Historical Meetings

To arrange particularly for the official historical meeting on Friday, March 27, or Saturday, March 28 ; and to encourage the holding of other historical meetings during the Celebration.

Chairman : Samuel V. Hoffman, 258 Broadway.

Illuminations

To arrange for the illumination of public and private buildings, parks and thoroughfares.

Chairman : Hon. William Berri, 321 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Law and Legislation

To pass upon legal questions, draft necessary legislation, and, upon request of the Committee on Contracts, advise in the preparation of contracts, etc.

Chairman : Hon. Alton B. Parker, 111 Broadway.

Local Festivals

To arrange for the holding of children's festivals and fiestas by the people of different nationalities.

Chairman: Hon. William J. Lee, The Arsenal, Central Park.

Lower Hudson

To arrange for local celebrations along the Hudson River from Yonkers to West Point, both inclusive.

Chairman: The Mayor of Yonkers.

Medals and Badges

To arrange for the making of the Official Medal of the Commission, medals awarded for prizes, and the Official Badges, the distribution thereof to be regulated by order of the Trustees.

Chairman: George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D., 401 Fifth Avenue.

Memorials

To arrange for the erection of a permanent memorial or permanent memorials, under the auspices of the Commission, and to encourage the erection of historical tablets, etc., by various organizations.

Chairman: Franklin W. Hooper, LL. D., Institute of Arts and Sciences, Brooklyn.

Museum Exhibits

To arrange for the holding of exhibitions by art, scientific and historical museums and societies.

Chairman: J. Pierpont Morgan, 23 Wall Street.

Music Festivals

To arrange for the holding of music festivals in co-operation with the Peace Centennial Committee.

Chairman: Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Normal College.

Naval Events

To arrange for reviews and parades, and other events upon the water participated in by naval, merchant, passenger and pleasure vessels.

Chairman: Hon. R. A. C. Smith, 100 Broadway.

Netherlands

To secure the co-operation of and participation by the people of the Netherlands.

Chairman : Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau Street.

Nominations

To consider and make recommendations to the Board of Trustees concerning persons proposed as members, Trustees or Officers of the Commission.

Chairman : Col. Henry W. Sackett, 154 Nassau Street.

Northern New York

To arrange for local celebrations in counties north of those tributary to the Erie Canal.

Chairman : The Mayor of Ogdensburg.

Panama Canal

To arrange for a commemoration of the practical opening of the Panama Canal. The Panama Canal Committee and the Pan-American Congress Committee to co-operate in their plans.

Chairman : Hon. Theodore P. Shonts, 165 Broadway.

Pan-American Congress

To arrange for a conference of representatives of the countries of the Americas in regard to their commercial welfare. The Pan-American Congress Committee and the Panama Canal Committee to co-operate in their plans.

Chairman : Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip, 55 Wall Street

Peace Centennial

To arrange for the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of peace between the United States and Great Britain. The Peace Centennial Committee and the Music Festivals Committee to co-operate in their plans.

Chairman : Hon. William B. Howland, 119 West 40th Street.

Plan and Scope

To make recommendations concerning the plan and scope of the Celebration.

Chairman : Gen. Howard Carroll, 41 Park Row.

Vice-Chairman: Hon. William Berri, 321 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Publicity

To disseminate public information about the Celebration.

Chairman: A. E. MacKinnon, Pulitzer Building.

Reception

To perform the usual functions of the Reception Committee in receiving official guests and arranging for their accommodation.

Chairman: Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine Street.

Religious Meetings

To arrange for the opening religious meeting Friday, March 27, and the closing religious meeting Sunday, October 11, and suitable observances in all houses of worship on Sunday, March 29.

Chairman: Hon. John D. Crimmins, 620 Madison Avenue.

Reviewing Stands

To arrange for the erection of official reviewing stands for the use of the Commission and the public.

Chairman: William A. Johnston, Pulitzer Building.

Southern New York

To arrange for local celebrations in counties south of those tributary to the Erie Canal and west of those bordering on the Hudson River.

Chairman: The Mayor of Binghamton.

Street Parades

To arrange for the various street parades in New York City.

Chairman: Gen. George R. Dyer, N. G. N. Y., 36 Wall Street.

Vice Chairmen: To be appointed later for the different parades.

Upper Hudson

To arrange for local celebrations along the Hudson River from Albany to Cornwall, both inclusive.

Chairman: The Mayor of Albany.

Members of the Commission

(Revised to Dec. 8, 1913. Names of Trustees in Italics.)

Hon. Robert Adamson	<i>William A. Camp</i>
John Adikes	James G. Cannon
Newton D. Alling	<i>Hon. Jacob A. Cantor</i>
<i>Louis Annin Ames</i>	<i>Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.</i>
Hon. R. Ross Appleton	<i>Gen. Howard Carroll</i>
<i>John Aspegren</i>	John Carstensen
<i>Vincent Astor</i>	E. R. Chapman
Robert C. Auld	William Hamlin Childs
Charles J. Austin	<i>Hon. Joseph H. Choate</i>
Aaron J. Bach	<i>Hon. Thomas W. Churchill</i>
Bernard M. Baruch	Henry Clews, Ph. D., LL. D.
A. G. Batchelder	Edward K. Cone
Charles Beckman	Hon. Maurice E. Connelly
<i>August Belmont</i>	Hugh Connolly
Marcus Benjamin	<i>Cesare Conti</i>
Tunis G. Bergen	John C. Cook
<i>Hon. William Berri</i>	<i>Robert Grier Cooke</i>
Charles A. Berrian	P. H. Coombs
<i>Union N. Bethell</i>	<i>Hon. George B. Cortelyou</i>
F. S. Bishop	<i>Clarkson Cowl</i>
Rudolph Block	Hon. J. Sergeant Cram
Solomon Bloom	John B. Creighton
Samuel J. Bloomingdale	Hon. John D. Crimmins
E. C. Blum	Hon. George Cromwell
<i>Henry Lawrence Bogert</i>	William N. Cromwell
<i>Robert W. Boissevain</i>	Warren Cruikshank
George C. Boldt	<i>Col. Michael J. Cummings</i>
Dr. A. C. Bonaschi	Andrew Cuneo
<i>H. A. Bonnell</i>	Charles F. Daly
Paul Bonyngé	<i>Com. Fred. B. Dalzell</i>
Charles A. Boody	<i>M. E. de Aguero</i>
Hon. David A. Boody	Albert de Cernea
E. B. Boynton	John D. DeFriest
William C. Breed	William D. Dickey
Herbert L. Bridgman	Charles H. Ditson
C. C. Brown	James Douglas, LL. D.
<i>Elmer E. Brown, Ph. D., LL. D.</i>	John Dowd
James W. Brown	Henry Russell Drowne
John H. Burroughs	Hon. Michael J. Drummond
<i>J. R. Butler</i>	<i>Gen. George R. Dyer</i>
Hon. William M. Calder	John C. Eames
Hugh N. Camp, Jr.	

- Edward Earl
 George L. Egbert
 George Ehret
 Henry Escher, Jr.
 Hon. John E. Eustis
Samuel W. Fairchild
 Stephen Farrelly
John H. Finley Ph. D., LL. D.
 Stuyvesant Fish
 W. C. Fisk
Prof. Henry T. Fleck
Berthold Flesch, M. D.
 Joseph N. Francolini
 W. C. Freeman
Charles H. Fuller
 Michael Furst
 Col. Asa Bird Gardiner
 Elbert H. Gary
 L. B. Gawtry
 Charles E. Gehring
 John F. Geis
 Isaac Gimbel
George J. Gould
Benedict J. Greenhut
 J. B. Greenhut
 T. Greidanus
 Herbert F. Gunnison
 A. E. Hadlock
 Dr. William H. Hale
Edward Hagaman Hall L. H.D.
 J. W. H. Hamilton
 C. C. Hanch
 J. E. Hardenbergh
Ernest Harvier
 Hon. A. Augustus Healy
 John A. Hennessy
 Hon. A. Barton Hepburn
Samuel V. Hoffman
 Edward Holbrook
 Richard G. Hollaman
Franklin W. Hooper, LL. D.
 R. H. Hooper
 John J. Hopper
- Walter B. Hopping
 Hon. William B. Howland
 G. Murray Hurlbert
 David H. Hyman
 A. E. Johnson
 Prof. Henry P. Johnston
William A. Johnston
 J. Harris Jones
Lucien Jouvaud
 Otto H. Kahn
 Robert C. Kammerer
 Hon. Benjamin A. Keily
Cornelius G. Kolff
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.
Hans Lagerlof
Charles R. Lamb
 Leopold L. Langrock
William J. Lee
H. M. Leipziger, Ph. D., LL.D.
 Hon. Jefferson M. Levy
 W. V. Lifsey
 Stephen Lounsbery
James B. Mabon
Clarence H. Mackay
A. E. MacKinnon
 Hon. Milo R. Maltbie
 William A. Marble
Edwin E. Martin
 Hon. William G. McAdoo
 Hon. George McAneny
 Thomas F. McAvoy
 Hon. George B. McClellan
 Alfred J. McGrath
 S. C. Mead
 S. A. Miles
 Hon. Cyrus C. Miller
 L. E. Miller
 Hon. John Purroy Mitchel
J. Pierpont Morgan
 Henry Morgenthau
 Frank A. Munsey
William C. Muschenheim
 Adolph I. Namm

- William A. Nash
 George W. Neville
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien
 Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell
 Hon. James A. O'Gorman
 Hon. Arthur J. O'Keefe
Eben E. Olcott
 Robert Oliphant
Henry F. Osborn, Ph. D., LL. D.
 Eugene H. Outerbridge
 Col. Willis S. Paine
Hon. Alton B. Parker
 Hon. George W. Perkins
 Ralph Peters
Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
 Lewis E. Pierson
 John B. Pine
 W. H. Pleasants
 Hon. William A. Prendergast
 Charles W. Price
 Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley
 H. H. Raymond
 Fred A. Reed
William C. Reick
Charles E. Reid
 Rev. Christian F. Reisner
Hon. Herman Ridder
Edward P. V. Ritter
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
 Hon. Elihu Root
 Henry Ruhlander
 Col. Jacob Ruppert
 Willis Wilmington Russell
 Thomas F. Ryan
Col. Henry W. Sackett
 Hon. Charles A. Schieren
Jacob H. Schiff
 Leo Schlessinger
Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
 Henry Siegel
 A. Silz
 Hon. John A. Sleicher
 George Carson Smith
Hon. R. A. C. Smith
 Thomas F. Smith
Luigi Solari
James Speyer
Charles E. Spratt
Charles Steckler
 Hon. Alfred E. Steers
 J. H. Steinhardt
 Edward W. Stitt, Ph.D.
 Hon. Charles B. Stover
Hon. James E. Sullivan
Willard U. Taylor
 Hon. Calvin Tomkins
 Hon. Charles A. Towne
Henry R. Towne
 Albert Ulmann
 William J. Underwood
Theodore N. Vail, LL. D.
 Lee J. Vance
William S. Van Clief
Com. Cornelius Vanderbilt
 William K. Vanderbilt
 Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip
 Hon. Rhineland Waldo
 Hon. Judson G. Wall
 Hon. John Wanamaker
 Paul M. Warburg
 Whitney Warren
 Hon. James L. Wells
 Edmund Wetmore
 Major Robert A. Widenmann
Hon. William R. Willcox
Arthur Williams
 T. S. Williams
 Francis M. Wilson
 Hon. E. L. Winthrop, Jr.
 Charles B. Wolfram
 William J. Wollman
 Henry A. Wise Wood
 Otis Fenner Wood
 Major James Otis Woodward
 F. W. Woolworth
 James C. Young
 John R. Young
William Ziegler, Jr.

Mayors of Cities (Members ex-officio)

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Hon James B. McEwan</i>
Amsterdam	Hon. J. H. Dealy
Auburn.....	Hon. Thomas H. O'Neill
Beacon	Hon. J. A. Frost
Binghamton	Hon. John J. Irving
Buffalo	Hon. Louis P. Fuhrmann
Canandaigua.....	Hon. Peter P. Turner
<i>Cohoes</i>	<i>Hon. John F. Scott</i>
Corning	Hon. Frederick A. Ellison
Cortlandt	Hon. Walter H. Angell
Dunkirk.....	Hon. Harry B. Lyon
Elmira.....	Hon. Daniel Sheehan
Fulton.....	Hon. John E. Boland
Geneva	Hon. Reuben H. Gulvin
<i>Glens Falls</i>	<i>Hon. W. Irving Griffing</i>
Gloversville	Hon. Alden L. Henry
Hornell	Hon. Frank J. Nelson
<i>Hudson</i>	<i>Hon. Louis Van Hoesen</i>
Ithaca	Hon. John Reamer
Jamestown.....	Hon. Samuel A. Carlson
Johnstown.....	Hon. Abraham Harrison
<i>Kingston</i>	<i>Hon. Roscoe Irwin</i>
Lackawanna	Hon. Robert H. Reed
Little Falls.....	Hon. Frank H. Shall
Lockport	Hon. George H. Brock
Middletown.....	Hon. Rosslyn M. Cox
Mount Vernon.....	Hon. Edwin W. Fiske
<i>Newburgh</i>	<i>Hon. John B. Corwin</i>
New Rochelle.....	Hon. Frederick H. Waldorf
New York	Hon. Ardolph L. Kline
Niagara Falls	Hon. William Laughlin
North Tonawanda.....	Hon. John A. Rafter
<i>Ogdensburgh</i>	<i>Hon. Charles D. Hoard</i>
Olean	Hon. Peter C. Foley
Oneida.....	Hon. Otto Pfaff
Oneonta	Hon. Frank D. Blodgett
Oswego.....	Hon. David D. Long
Plattsburgh.....	Hon. W. H. Goff
Port Jervis	Hon. Wm. H. Nearpass
<i>Poughkeepsie</i>	<i>Hon. William H. Frank</i>
<i>Rensselaer</i>	<i>Hon. Frederick Ruhloff</i>
Rochester	Hon. Hiram H. Edgerton
Rome	Hon. Stewart E. Townsend
Schenectady	Hon. George R. Lunn

<i>Syracuse</i>	<i>Hon. Edward Schoeneck</i>
Tonawanda	Hon. Charles Zuckmaier
<i>Troy</i>	<i>Hon. Cornelius F. Burns</i>
Utica	Hon. Frank J. Baker
Watertown	Hon. Francis M. Hugo
<i>Waterliet</i>	<i>Hon. Edwin W. Joslin</i>
<i>Yonkers</i>	<i>Hon. James T. Lennon</i>

Presidents of Villages (Members ex-officio)

Athens	Hon. D. W. Travis
Castleton	Hon. Christian Peters
Catskill	Hon. Willis A. Haines
Cold Spring	Hon. Charles M. Selleck
Corinth	Hon. J. Finley Work
Cornwall	Hon. Charles J. Jaeger
Coxsackie	Hon. Henry A. Jordan
Croton-on-Hudson	Hon. Charles E. Anderson
Dobbs Ferry	Col. Franklin Q. Brown
Fishkill	Hon. John P. Dugan
Fort Edward	Hon. Alfred Brown
Green Island	Hon. John McGowan
Hastings-on-Hudson	Hon. T. F. Reynold
Haverstraw	Hon. Thomas J. Freeman
Hudson Falls	Hon. Russel C. Paris
Irvington	Hon. M. S. Beltzhoover
Mechanicville	Hon. William A. Camfield
North Tarrytown	Hon. Samuel T. Horton
Nyack	Hon. James Kilby
Ossining	Hon. J. E. Hollo
Peekskill	Hon. Thomas Nelson, Jr.
Piermont	Hon. John R. Wood
Red Hook	Hon. William S. Massoneau
Rhinebeck	Hon. Charles A. Marquet
Saugerties	Hon. William Ziegler
Schuylerville	Hon. H. C. Munson
South Glens Falls	Hon. R. S. Sherman
South Nyack	Hon. F. E. Leaycraft
Stillwater	Hon. William R. Palmer
Tarrytown	Hon. F. R. Pierson
Tivoli	Hon. P. H. Morey
Upper Nyack	Hon. Frank R. Crumbie
Victory Mills	Hon. M. E. Kelly
Wappingers Falls	Hon. John W. Mullen
Waterford	Hon. Anthony J. Weaver
West Haverstraw	Hon. Louis Adler

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

November 26, 1913

The ninth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Presiding Vice-President, the Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, November 26, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Roll-Call

Present: The Hon. Herman Ridder, Presiding Vice-President, in the chair; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. John Aspegren, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Gen. Howard Carroll, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Hon. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, and Mr. Arthur Williams. Mr. A. H. Stoddard was present by request.

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Gen. George R. Dyer, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. William A. Johnston, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mr. James Speyer, and Mr. William Zeigler, Jr., and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The Minutes of the Trustees meeting held October 22, having been printed and sent to all the members of the Commission, were approved as printed.

Appointments by the Mayor

The Secretary laid before the Board a letter from the Executive Secretary of His Honor the Mayor of New York, dated October 28, communicating the appointment, by the

Mayor on his own initiative, of Mr. Charles B. Wolffram of the New Yorker Herold, No. 22 North William Street, and Mr. Albert de Cernea of Durland's Riding Academy, West 66th Street, as members of the Commission, and their names were ordered to be enrolled.

Appreciation of Mrs. William J. Gaynor

The Secretary laid before the Board the following communication, referring to the action of the Board concerning Mayor Gaynor's death (pp. 52-54):

20 EIGHTH AVENUE
Brooklyn

October 25, 1913.

Dear Sir :

I beg to acknowledge with heartfelt thanks the receipt of your letter conveying to me the sympathy of the trustees of your Commission at my husband's death. Please accept from me and convey to the members of your Commission my deepest appreciation of your kindness.

Sincerely yours,

AUGUSTA C. GAYNOR

Dr. Edward Haganan Hall,
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
154 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Declinations of Messrs. Dodge and Douglas

The Secretary laid before the Board communications from Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge and Dr. James Douglas, dated respectively October 24th and November 6th, declining their appointments as members of the Commission (page 85), and the Secretary was directed to omit their names from the roll of members.

Committee Chairman Appointed

The Presiding Vice-President announced that on November 10, Commodore Vanderbilt, the President of the Commission, had appointed the Chairman of Committees named on pages 91-95 preceding. He stated that during the following month the members of the Commission would be assigned to various committees and that suggestions concerning such membership received in the meantime would be referred to the President for consideration.

Nominated for Appointment by the Mayor

Col. Sackett, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, presented the following report :

New York, November 26, 1913.

To the Trustees of the New York

Commercial Tercentenary Commission :

Gentlemen :

Your Committee on Nominations respectfully recommends for election as a member of the Board of Trustees Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild, President of the Union League Club.

Your Committee also proposes for recommendation by the Trustees to His Honor the Mayor for appointment as a member of the Commission Mr. Marcus Benjamin of West End Avenue, between 93rd and 94th Streets, who was a member of the Hudson-Fulton Commission

HENRY W. SACKETT, Chairman

HOWARD CARROLL

E. H. HALL

Committee.

The recommendations were approved and the Secretary was directed to communicate the nominations to the Mayor.

Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild Elected Trustee

In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Nominations, Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild was elected a member of the Board of Trustees.

Report of Committee on Arrangement with Mr. A. H. Stoddard

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Committee appointed for the purpose, presented the following report :

New York, November 25, 1913.

To the Board of Trustees of the New York

Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

Gentlemen :

Your committee has considered the subject of a definite arrangement with Mr. A. H. Stoddard in regard to his taking charge of and acting as Director of Exhibits. We would suggest that a contract be entered into with Mr. Stoddard for himself and associates on the following basis :

He is to undertake the active management in securing exhibits for exhibitions to be held during the celebration, his title to be "Director of Exhibits." The Commission to immediately issue invitations to the Governors, Mayors,

Municipalities, Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, Railroads and Business Corporations to participate in our celebration.

The active solicitation for exhibits to be undertaken by Mr. Stoddard and his associates, they to receive

20 per cent. of the gross receipts received by us from all exhibits until \$150,000 has been obtained.

15 per cent. on any excess above the \$150,000 up to and including \$250,000

10 per cent. on all amounts above \$250,000.

All floats for the different pageants to be constructed by contract made by the exhibitor directly with a construction company, Mr. Stoddard to be paid 10 per cent. by the exhibitor upon the cost of floats for supervising the construction and managing the pageant. In all the above Mr. Stoddard has concurred.

Immediate action is necessary to insure the success of the enterprise. If any delay is had it would require additional expenditure of money to enable Mr. Stoddard and his associates to visit the different states and secure participation in the exhibitions. We believe, however, that if this matter is set in motion at once, the majority of the exhibits could be secured by correspondence.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. V. RITTER

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS

HENRY W. SACKETT

Committee.

Mr. Schiff said he approved of the report and moved its adoption.

The discussion of the report turned chiefly upon the question whether it was better to contract with Mr. Stoddard on a commission basis or to employ him at a fixed salary.

Mr. Ridder was strongly of the opinion that the Tercentenary Commission should do no business on a commission basis, citing the policy of his own and other large business concerns as precedent. He preferred employing the assistants of the Commission at a fixed and adequate compensation, at the pleasure of the Commission, and keeping in its hands direct control of its business.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, in answer to inquiries, explained that the supervision of the commercial exhibits and the building of floats involved a great amount of work and the

plan recommended would compensate Mr. Stoddard and his staff of assistants in proportion to their labors. The plan contemplated that the States would pay to the treasury of this Commission for their exhibition space and that this Commission would pay the exhibition hall company for that space. Out of these gross receipts, the percentages mentioned in the report would be paid to Mr. Stoddard. The contracts for building floats, however, would be made direct by the exhibitors with the float-constructing company and the exhibitor (not the Commission) would pay 10 per cent. commission on cost of construction to Mr. Stoddard.

Dr. Hooper was averse to placing the exhibits in the hands of any outside party to shape the enterprise. The Commission ought to retain direct control of everything and ought to receive from the exhibitors something over and above the cost of the exhibitions as a contribution toward the general expenses of the celebration. He inquired whether the States were expected to exhibit in their corporate capacity as States, or merchants and manufacturers would take space by individual enterprise; and was informed that while it was expected that the Governors in their official capacities would recommend exhibitions by the citizens of their States, the exhibitions would generally be by private enterprise.

Col. Sackett said that he thought that the precautions mentioned by Dr. Hooper were provided for in the report. Personally he concurred with Mr. Ridder's view if it could be arranged on that basis. The reason why the committee had recommended a commission basis of compensation rather than a stated sum was that the situation required prompt action in order that the States might be brought into the celebration; that Mr. Stoddard and his associates had already done much preparatory work; and that if he were paid by a salary, there was no way in which to compensate him for these services and expenses without carefully figuring them out. If practicable to agree on a stated sum to Mr. Stoddard to cover all of these preliminary services and expenses he would favor it; but he thought that

the large percentage on the early business would cover those considerations, after which the percentages grew less. Under any contract with Mr. Stoddard, the Commission should reserve the right to terminate it at discretion.

Gen. Carroll asked if the States were to be invited by the Commission or by an outside association to exhibit and was informed that the invitations would be directly from the Commission. The power to invite would not be delegated to others. He also asked if the States were expected to pay for their exhibitions and was informed that the States were expected to pay to this Commission the cost of the exhibition space occupied by them.

Mr. Greenhut favored the recommendation of the report. He did not see how to carry out the projected exhibits except on the commission basis. That plan was the best to promote energy. So long as the arrangements were under control of the Commission the interests of the public would be safeguarded. While the members of the Commission were glad to devote their time to its meetings and the guidance of its affairs without compensation, it was necessary to employ some competent man like Mr. Stoddard to look out for the details.

Mr. Phillips said that the main object of the committee in preparing its report was to avoid the situation which existed in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, in which the Commission itself carried on the business of manufacturing the floats, buying all the materials and carrying a weekly payroll of artists and artizans. The present plan would accomplish the same result without the Commission's going into business, and it would simplify the Commission's finances and avoid civil service complications. The Commission would retain supreme control, but would not be in the business of buying linen, and tape, and trucks, etc.

Mr. Aspegren, Mr. Reid, and others present also participated in the consideration of the report, and Mr. Stoddard gave information in response to various questions.

Mr. Reid moved as a substitute for Mr. Schiff's motion

November 26, 1913

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that the report be referred back to the committee, to which the Executive Officers should be added, with power to work out and execute an arrangement with Mr. Stoddard.

The substitute was adopted*

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

* At a meeting of the Committee and Executive Officers, held December 3, 1913, it was voted:

"That Mr. A. H. Stoddard be engaged by the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission as Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry, at a salary of \$625 a month, beginning December 1, 1913, payable when funds therefor are available; that his authorized expenses be paid in addition thereto; that he shall give his entire time to the service of the Commission and act only under its instructions; and that the engagement be terminable at the pleasure of the Commission."

Official Minutes
OF
The New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of
the Laws of 1913 of the State
of New York for the Celebration
in 1914 of the Three Hundredth
Anniversary of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered
Commerce of what is now the
State of New York

Minutes of
December 26, 1913
and Committees

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

OFFICERS

President

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine St., New York

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York

Vincent Astor	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.	James Speyer
Clarence H. Mackay	Henry R. Towne
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Alton B. Parker	William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Secretary

Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon.

Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry

Capt. A. H. Stoddard

Headquarters

The Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau St., New York

COMMITTEES

Athletics Committee

To arrange for athletic exercises.

Chairman: Hon. James E. Sullivan, 51 Chambers St.*

John Aspegren	Matthew P. Halpin
Aaron J. Bach	Hon. William J. Lee
Paul Bonyngé	Frederick W. Rubien
Hon. Thomas W. Churchill	J. H. Steinhardt
C. Ward Crampton, M. D.	Edward W. Stitt, Ph.D.
George Ehret	Hon. Charles B. Stover
Terence Farley	Jacob Stumpf
	Hon. Bartow S. Weeks

Auditing Committee

To examine and approve bills for payment.

Chairman: Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, 51 Chambers St.
 Hon. Arthur J. O'Keeffe Hon. William R. Willcox

Banquet Committee

To arrange for the Official Banquet.

Chairman: Samuel W. Fairchild, 74 Laight Street

Charles F. Daly	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.	Hon. Calvin Tomkins

Commercial Exhibits Committee

To arrange for the holding of a series of exhibitions of the material resources of the States of the Union.

Chairman: E. P. V. Ritter, 46th St. and Lexington Ave.
 Vice-Chairman: Arthur Williams, 55 Duane Street

John Aspegren	Edward K. Cone
Charles J. Austin	Cesare Conti
Charles Beckman	Clarkson Cowl
F. S. Bishop	John B. Creighton
Solomon Bloom	M. E. de Agüero
Samuel J. Bloomingdale	John D. De Friest
Dr. A. C. Bonaschi	William D. Dickey
William C. Breed	John Dowd
J. R. Butler	Joseph N. Francolini
Gen. Howard Carroll	John F. Geis

* All addresses New York City unless otherwise stated.

Committees

Isaac Gimbel	Hon. N. T. Phillips
Benedict J. Greenhut	Col. Jacob Ruppert
Ernest Harvier	Leo Schlesinger
R. H. Hooper	Isaac N. Seligman
A. E. Johnson	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
Lucien Jouvaud	Luigi Solari
Hans Lagerlof	George C. Smith
W. V. Lifsey	Charles E. Spratt
Stephen Lounsbery	Lee J. Vance
Edwin E. Martin	Otis Fenner Wood
S. A. Miles	John R. Young
Hon. George W. Perkins	William Ziegler, Jr.

Contracts Committee

To draft the formal contracts of the Commission.

Chairman: Hon. Robert L. Harrison, 59 Wall St.	
Henry L. Bogert	John Jay McKelvey
Henry E. Gregory	Nelson S. Spencer

Design and Decoration Committee

To supervise the designing of floats participating in the street parades, and the decoration of reviewing stands and buildings.

Chairman: Charles R. Lamb, 23 Sixth Avenue
Whitney Warren

Educational Institutions Committee

To arrange for commemorative meetings and exercises, literary competitions, and other forms of observances by the public schools, colleges and universities.

Chairman: Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Ph. D., LL. D., New York University	
Nicholas Murray Butler, LL.D., Litt. D.	H. M. Leipziger, Ph. D., LL.D. W. H. Maxwell, Ph. D., LL. D.
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	John B. Pine
Hon. Thomas W. Churchill	Isaac N. Seligman
John H. Finley, Ph. D., LL. D.	Edward W. Stitt, Ph. D.
Franklin W. Hooper, LL. D.	Talcott Williams, LL.D., L.H.D.
Joseph French Johnson, D.C.S.	Hon. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.
Prof. Henry P. Johnston	

Erie Canal Committee

To arrange for local celebrations along the Erie Canal from Buffalo to Troy, both inclusive, and in portions of the State tributary thereto.

Chairman: The Mayor of Syracuse

Mayor of Amsterdam	Mayor of Niagara Falls
“ “ Auburn	“ “ North Tonawanda
“ “ Buffalo	“ “ Oneida
“ “ Canandaigua	“ “ Oneonta
“ “ Fulton	“ “ Oswego
“ “ Geneva	“ “ Rochester
“ “ Gloversville	“ “ Rome
“ “ Johnstown	“ “ Schenectady
“ “ Little Falls	“ “ Syracuse
“ “ Lockport	“ “ Tonawanda

Mayor of Utica

Executive Committee

To perform the usual duties of the Executive Committee as provided in the by-laws.

Chairman: Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William Street

Louis Annin Ames	Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
Vincent Astor	J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
Edward Hagaman Hall	James Speyer
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.	Henry R. Towne
Clarence H. Mackay	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Com. Cornelius Vanderbilt
Hon. Alton B. Parker	William Ziegler, Jr.

Finance Committee

To consider ways and means for raising funds to meet the expenses of the Celebration.

Chairman: Vacant

Newton D. Alling	James B. Mabon
Hon. R. Ross Appleton	Lewis E. Pierson
E. R. Chapman	Henry Ruhlander
Henry Clews	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. John D. Crimmins	Jacob H. Schiff
Edward Earl	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
Stuyvesant Fish	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
Hon. A. B. Hepburn	James Speyer
Otto H. Kahn	Theodore N. Vail

William Ziegler, Jr.

Flag and Poster Committee

To attend to the designing and making of official Flags and Posters.

Chairman: Louis Annin Ames, 99 Fulton Street	
Henry R. Drowne	Leopold Langrock
Walter B. Hopping	Hon. Milo R. Maltbie
Charles R. Lamb	George Naught

Historical Meetings Committee

To arrange particularly for the official historical meeting on Friday, March 27, or Saturday, March 28; and to encourage the holding of other historical meetings during the Celebration.

Chairman: Samuel V. Hoffman, 258 Broadway.	
Louis Annin Ames	Hon. Jefferson M. Levy
Marcus Benjamin, Ph.D., Sc.D.	Robert Oliphant
Reginald P. Bolton	Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
John H. Burroughs	Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley
John C. Eames	Albert Ulmann
Berthold Flesch, M. D.	William J. Underwood
Col. Asa Bird Gardiner	Edmund Wetmore
Walter B. Hopping	Henry A. Wise Wood
Prof. Henry P. Johnston	

Illuminations Committee

To arrange for the illumination of public and private buildings, parks and thoroughfares.

Chairman: Hon. William Berri, 321 Fulton Street, Brooklyn	
Nicholas F. Brady	Charles W. Price
Lewis B. Gawtry	Hon. Judson G. Wall
William A. Johnston	Arthur Williams

Law and Legislation Committee

To pass upon legal questions, draft necessary legislation, and, upon request of the Committee on Contracts, advise in the preparation of contracts, etc.

Chairman: Hon. Alton B. Parker, 111 Broadway	
Hon. J. Sergeant Cram	Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien
William Nelson Cromwell	Col. Willis S. Paine
Hon. John E. Eustis	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Hon. William G. McAdoo	Charles Steckler
Hon. George B. McClellan	Edmund Wetmore
	Hon. William R. Willcox

Local Festivals Committee

To arrange for the holding of children's festivals and fiestas by the people of different nationalities.

Chairman: Hon. William J. Lee, The Arsenal, Central Park	
John Adikes	John F. Geis
Robert C. Auld	Ernest Harvier
Bernard M. Baruch	Cornelius J. Kolff
Hon. William Berri	Charles R. Lamb
Charles A. Berrian	Thomas F. McAvoy
Charles A. Boody	Hon. Charles J. McCormack
James R. Butler	Hon. Cyrus C. Miller
Hugh N. Camp, Jr.	L. E. Miller
Hon. Maurice E. Connolly	Adolph I. Namm
Cesare Conti	Frederick W. Rubien
John B. Creighton	Willis W. Russell
Hon. George Cromwell	A. Silz
Andrew Cuneo	Edward W. Stitt, Ph.D.
Albert de Cernea	Hon. James E. Sullivan
Hon. Michael J. Drummond	William S. Van Clief
George L. Egbert	Hon. James L. Wells
Prof. Henry T. Fleck	Arthur Williams

Lower Hudson Committee

To arrange for local celebrations along the Hudson River from Yonkers to West Point, both inclusive.

Chairman: The Mayor of Yonkers	
Mayor of Middletown	President of Irvington
“ “ Mount Vernon	“ “ North Tarrytown
“ “ New Rochelle	“ “ Nyack
President of Cold Spring	“ “ Ossining
“ “ Croton on Hudson	“ “ Peekskill
“ “ Dobbs Ferry	“ “ Piermont
“ “ Hastings-on-Hudson	“ “ South Nyack
“ “ Haverstraw	“ “ Tarrytown
	“ “ Upper Nyack
President of West Haverstraw	

Medal and Badge Committee

To arrange for the making of the Official Medal of the Commission, medals awarded for prizes, and the Official Badges, the distribution thereof to be regulated by order of the Trustees.

Chairman: Henry R. Drowne, 101 Broad Street	
Edward Holbrook	Archer M. Huntington, Litt. D.
George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc. D.	

Memorials Committee

To arrange for the erection of a permanent memorial or permanent memorials, under the auspices of the Commission, and to encourage the erection of historical tablets, etc., by various organizations.

Chairman: Franklin W. Hooper, LL.D., Institute of Arts and Sciences, Brooklyn

Vincent Astor	Hon. George McAneny
Edward C. Blum	Hon. Charles J. McCormack
Hon. David A. Boody	Hon. John Purroy Mitchel
Hon. Jacob A. Cantor	J. Pierpont Morgan
Andrew Carnegie, LL.D.	Henry F. Osborn, LL.D., Ph.D.
Gen. Howard Carroll	Hon. George W. Perkins
William H. Childs	Ralph Peters
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Hon. Maurice E. Connelly	Frederick B. Pratt
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Com. Fred. B. Dalzell	Hon. Herman Ridder
Charles H. Fuller	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
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Herbert F. Gunnison	Jacob H. Schiff
Edward Hagaman Hall	Com. Cornelius Vanderbilt
Hon. A. Augustus Healy	William K. Vanderbilt
Hon. A. B. Hepburn	Hon. John Wanamaker
Clarence H. Mackay	Paul M. Warburg
Hon. Marcus M. Marks	Hon. William R. Willcox
Hon. Douglas Mathewson	Timothy S. Williams

Museum Exhibits Committee

To arrange for the holding of exhibitions by art, scientific and historical museums and societies.

Chairman: George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc. D., 401 Fifth Avenue	
N. L. Britton, Ph. D., Sc. D.	Archer M. Huntington, Litt.D.
Hon. Robert W. de Forest	J. Pierpont Morgan
William T. Hornaday, Sc. D.	Henry F. Osborn, LL.D., Ph.D.

Music Festivals Committee

To arrange for the holding of music festivals in co-operation with the Peace Centennial Committee.

Chairman: Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Normal College	
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Charles H. Ditson	Alfred J. McGrath
Robert C. Kammerer	S. C. Mead
Hon. Robert L. Harrison	Lewis Rutherford Morris
Hon. William B. Howland	Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley
William A. Johnston	George Martin Seeley
Hon. William J. Lee	

Naval Events Committee

To arrange for reviews and parades, and other events upon the water participated in by naval, merchant, passenger and pleasure vessels.

Chairman: Hon. R. A. C. Smith, 100 Broadway

Hon. Robert Adamson	Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell
C. C. Brown	Eben E. Olcott
Com. Fred B. Dalzell	Eugene H. Outerbridge
William B. Dickey	W. H. Pleasants
John Dowd	H. H. Raymond
Clarence L. Fabre	Willard U. Taylor
Michael Furst	Hon. Calvin Tomkins
Francis M. Wilson	

Netherlands Committee

To secure the co-operation of and participation by the people of the Netherlands.

Chairman: Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau Street

Tunis G. Bergen	T. Greidanus
Robert W. Boissevain	Samuel V. Hoffman
Edward Earl	Ralph Peters

Nominations Committee

To consider and make recommendations to the Board of Trustees concerning persons proposed as members, Trustees or Officers of the Commission.

Chairman: Col. Henry W. Sackett, 154 Nassau Street

Gen. Howard Carroll	Edward Hagaman Hall
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Northern New York Committee

To arrange for local celebrations in counties north of those tributary to the Erie Canal.

Chairman: The Mayor of Watertown

Mayor of Ogdensburg	Mayor of Plattsburg
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Panama Canal Committee

To arrange for a commemoration of the practical opening of the Panama Canal. The Panama Canal Committee and the Pan-American Congress Committee to co-operate in their plans.

Chairman: Hon. Theodore P. Shonts, 165 Broadway

C. C. Brown	H. H. Raymond
Hon. William G. McAdoo	Thomas F. Ryan
W. H. Pleasants	Hon. Charles A. Towne

Pan-American Congress Committee

To arrange for a conference of representatives of the countries of the Americas in regard to their commercial welfare. The Pan-American Congress Committee and the Panama Canal Committee to co-operate in their plans.

Chairman: Vacant

August Belmont	George Carson Smith
Union N. Bethell	Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip
Henry Escher, Jr.	Major James Otis Woodward
William A. Nash	John R. Young

Peace Centennial Committee

To arrange for the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of peace between the United States and Great Britain. The Peace Centennial Committee and the Music Festivals Committee to co-operate in their plans.

Chairman: Hon. William B. Howland, 119 West 40th Street

George C. Boldt	Prof. Henry T. Fleck
Herbert L. Bridgman	Charles E. Gehring
James G. Cannon	Andrew B. Humphrey
William Nelson Cromwell	John A. Stewart
William C. Demorest	Frank Woolworth
Hon. Michael J. Drummond	

Plan and Scope Committee

To make recommendations concerning the plan and scope of the Celebration.

Chairman: Gen. Howard Carroll, 41 Park Row

Vice-Chairman: Hon. William Berri, 321 Fulton St., Brooklyn	
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Henry L. Bogert	Cornelius J. Kolff
Elmer E. Brown, Ph. D., LL. D.	A. E. MacKinnon
John H. Burroughs	William A. Marble
John B. Creighton	William C. Muschenheim
Com. Fred B. Dalzell	Eben E. Olcott
Gen. George R. Dyer	H. F. Osborn, Ph. D., LL. D.
John H. Finley, Ph. D., LL. D.	E. P. V. Ritter
Prof. Henry T. Fleck	Hon. James E. Sullivan
Benedict J. Greenhut	Edmund Wetmore
Franklin W. Hooper, LL. D.	Arthur Williams

Publicity Committee*To disseminate public information about the Celebration.*

Chairman: A. E. MacKinnon, Pulitzer Building

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Rudolph Block	Frank A. Munsey
James W. Brown	E. A. Norman
John C. Cook	John A. Poynton
Stephen Farrelly	William C. Reick
W. C. Freeman	Hon. John A. Sleicher
J. E. Hardenbergh	Talcott Williams, LL.D., L.H.D
John A. Hennessy	Charles B. Wolfram

Reception Committee*To perform the usual functions of the Reception Committee in receiving official guests and arranging for their accommodation.*

Chairman: Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine Street

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Hon. David A. Boody	Hon. James A. O'Gorman
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Hon. Alton B. Parker
Gen. Howard Carroll	Hon. George W. Perkins
Hon. John D. Crimmins	Hon. William A. Prendergast
Hon. Joseph H. Choate	Fred A. Reed
Samuel W. Fairchild	Hon. Herman Ridder
Elbert H. Gary	Hon. Elihu Root
Benedict J. Greenhut	Col. Henry W. Sackett
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.	Hon. Charles A. Schieren
Hon. George B. McClellan	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. John Purroy Mitchel	James Speyer
	Hon. Rhineland Waldo

Religious Meetings Committee*To arrange for the opening religious meeting Friday, March 27, and the closing religious meeting Sunday, October 11, and suitable observances in all houses of worship on Sunday, March 29.*

Chairman: Hon. John D. Crimmins, 620 Madison Avenue

Samuel J. Bloomingdale	Hugh Connolly
D. J. Burrell, D. D.	Charles H. Fuller
	Rev. Christian F. Reisner

Reviewing Stands Committee*To arrange for the erection of official reviewing stands for the use of the Commission and the public.*

Chairman: William A. Johnston, Pulitzer Building

William A. Boring	Hon. Benjamin A. Keily
Warren Cruikshank	Henry Morgenthau
John J. Hopper	Charles E. Reid
David H. Hyman	Thomas F. Smith
	William J. Wollman

Committees

Southern New York Committee

To arrange for local celebrations in counties south of those tributary to the Erie Canal and west of those bordering on the Hudson River.

Chairman: The Mayor of Binghamton	
Mayor of Corning	Mayor of Ithaca
“ “ Cortland	“ “ Jamestown
“ “ Dunkirk	“ “ Lackawanna
“ “ Elmira	“ “ Olean
“ “ Hornell	“ “ Port Jervis

Street Parades Committee

To arrange for the various street parades in New York City.

Chairman: Gen. George R. Dyer, N. G. N. Y., 36 Wall Street	
Vice Chairmen: To be appointed later for the different parades	
Lieut. C. J. Ahern	A. E. Hadlock
A. G. Batchelder	Dr. William H. Hale
H. A. Bonnell	J. W. H. Hamilton
E. B. Boynton	C. C. Hanch
John Carstensen	Richard C. Hollaman
Robert Grier Cooke	Major F. L. V. Hoppin
P. H. Coombs	G. Murray Hurlbert
Col. Michael J. Cummings	J. Harris Jones
Albert de Cernea	Hon. Alfred E. Steers
J. B. Greenhut	Major Robert A. Widenmann
	James C. Young

Upper Hudson Committee

To arrange for local celebrations along the Hudson River from Albany to Cornwall, both inclusive.

Chairman: The Mayor of Albany	
Mayor of Beacon	President of Coxsackie
“ “ Cohoes	“ “ Fishkill
“ “ Glens Falls	“ “ Fort Edward
“ “ Hudson	“ “ Green Island
“ “ Kingston	“ “ Hudson Falls
“ “ Newburgh	“ “ Mechanicville
“ “ Poughkeepsie	“ “ Red Hook
“ “ Rensselaer	“ “ Rhinebeck
“ “ Troy	“ “ Saugerties
“ “ Watervliet	“ “ Schuylerville
President of Athens	“ “ South Glens Falls
“ “ Castleton	“ “ Stillwater
“ “ Catskill	“ “ Tivoli
“ “ Corinth	“ “ Victory Mills
“ “ Cornwall	“ “ Wappingers Falls
	President of Waterford

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<i>Henry Lawrence Bogert</i>	<i>Robert Grier Cooke</i>
<i>Robert W. Boissevain</i>	P. H. Coombs
George C. Boldt	<i>Hon. George B. Cortelyou</i>
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Victory Mills.....	Hon. M. E. Kelly
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Waterford	Hon. Anthony J. Weaver
West Haverstraw	Hon. Louis Adler

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

December 26, 1913

The tenth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was called for Wednesday, December 24, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the library of the Presiding Vice-President, Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, but no quorum being present, the meeting adjourned until Friday, December 26, at the same place and hour.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Trustees met on Friday, December 26, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Roll-Call

Present: The Presiding Vice-President, Hon. Herman Ridder, presiding; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Hon. William Berri, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Gen. Howard Carroll, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. William A. Johnston, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Charles Steckler, and Mr. Arthur Williams.

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. John Aspegren, Mr. Robert W. Boissevain, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Gen. George R. Dyer, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Hon. Edward Schoeneck, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, and Mr. James Speyer, and they were excused.

Minutes Amended and Approved

The Minutes of the last meeting were amended by inserting on page 101 among the names of those present the name of Mr. Robert W. Boissevain, and were approved as amended.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., the Secretary reported that the total receipts from ten-

dollar subscriptions by the Trustees, in accordance with the resolution of May 28 (page 34), had been \$490; total disbursements \$323.13; and the balance on hand \$166.87.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	\$153.80
E. Steed, mimeographing	1.00
	<u>\$154.80</u>

Appointment by the Mayor

The Secretary reported that under date of December 4, 1913, Mayor Kline, upon recommendation of the Board of Trustees (page 103) had appointed Dr. Marcus Benjamin a member of the Commission.

Nominated for Appointment by the Mayor

Col. Sackett, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented the following report, which was unanimously approved.

December 26, 1913.

To the Board of Trustees of the New York

Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

Gentlemen:

Your Committee on Nominations respectfully recommends for nomination to His Honor the Mayor of New York for appointment as members of the Commission the following named gentlemen:

Hon. Marcus M. Marks, President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan, 29 West 42nd Street.*

Hon. Lewis H. Pounds, President-elect of the Borough of Brooklyn, 317 East 17th Street, Brooklyn.

Hon. Douglas Mathewson, President-elect of the Borough of the Bronx, 265 Broadway.

Hon. Charles J. McCormack, President-elect of the Borough of Richmond, 155 Lafayette Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I.

Lieut. C. J. Ahern, N. G. N. Y., 109 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

Reginald P. Bolton, engineering expert, 55 Liberty Street.

William A. Boring, former President of the Architectural League, 32 Broadway.

* Postoffice Addresses are New York City unless otherwise stated.

Nicholas F. Brady, to succeed his father, the late Anthony N. Brady, 54 Wall Street.

Nathaniel L. Britton, Sc. D., Director of the Botanical Park, Bronx Borough.

D. J. Burrell, D.D., pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church, 1 West 29th Street.

Nicholas Murray Butler, LL. D., Litt. D., Ph. D., President of Columbia University.

C. Ward Crampton, M. D., Director of Athletic Work of the Board of Education, 500 Park Avenue.

Hon. Robert W. de Forest, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 30 Broad Street.

William C. Demorest, member of American Peace Centennial Committee, 60 Liberty Street.

Clarence L. Fabre, head of Clarence L. Fabre Insurance Co., 92 William Street.

Terence Farley, member of Irish-American Athletic Club, Hall of Records.

Henry E. Gregory, lawyer, 27 Cedar Street.

Matthew P. Halpin, member of Board of Governors of N. Y. Athletic Club, 318 West 29th Street.

Hon. Robert L. Harrison, lawyer, member of Board of Education, 59 Wall Street.

Major F. L. V. Hoppin, N. G. N. Y., 777 Madison Avenue.

William T. Hornaday, Sc. D., Director of the Zoological Park, Bronx Borough.

Roy W. Howard, President of the United Press, Pulitzer Building.

Andrew B. Humphrey, Secretary of the American Peace Centennial Committee, 31 Nassau Street.

Archer M. Huntington, Litt. D., President of the Hispanic Society of America, 1083 Fifth Avenue.

Joseph French Johnson, D. C. S., Dean of the School of Commerce and Accounts, New York University, Washington Square.

Hon. Alrick H. Man, lawyer, President of Sea Beach Railroad, member of the Board of Education, No. 56 Wall Street.

William H. Maxwell, Ph. D., LL. D., City Superintendent of Schools, 500 Park Avenue.

John Jay McKelvey, lawyer, 84 William Street.

Lewis Rutherford Morris, M. D., No. 155 West 58th Street.

George L. Naught, lawyer, 100 Broadway.

E. A. Norman, care of Edison Co., 55 Duane Street.

John A. Poynton, care of Andrew Carnegie, 2 East 91st Street.

Frederick B. Pratt of Pratt Institute, 215 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn.

Frederick W. Rubien, Assistant City Surveyor, 280 Broadway.

George Martin Seeley, mining engineer, University Club.

Nelson S. Spencer, lawyer, 230 West 59th Street.

John A. Stewart, Chairman of the American Peace Centennial Committee, 50 Church Street.

Jacob Stumpf, Chairman of Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Athletic Union, 21 Warren Street.

Hon. Bartow S. Weeks, retiring Justice of the Supreme Court, etc., 2 Rector Street.

Talcott Williams, L. H. D., LL.D., head of the School of Journalism, Columbia University.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY W. SACKETT, Chairman

HOWARD CARROLL

E. H. HALL

Committee

Contract with Mr. Stoddard

The Secretary reported that pursuant to the action of the Trustees on November 26, 1913, (pages 106-107), the Committee consisting of Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Col. Henry W. Sackett and the Executive Officers had agreed upon a contract with Mr. A. H. Stoddard, to the effect that the Commission engages Mr. Stoddard as Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry at a salary of \$625 a month beginning December 1, 1913, and authorized expenses; Mr. Stoddard agreeing to devote his whole time faithfully to the service of the Commission, acting only in its name and under its instructions, in securing exhibitions of the material resources of the various States of the Union, and supervising their installation, conduct and removal, in the work of securing, arranging and supervising the street parades containing floats, and in the performance of such other duties as may be imposed on him by the Commission. The agreement is terminable at the pleasure of the Commission.

A contract embodying the agreement had been approved as to form by the Committee on Law and Legislation and was in the hands of the President for execution.

The action of the Committee on the arrangement with Mr. Stoddard was approved.

Arrangements for Commercial Exhibits

The Secretary reported that Mr. Stoddard was actively at work gathering the names of commercial organizations in the various States and already had the names and addresses of about 5,000. A pamphlet had been printed containing the rules governing the exhibits, copies of which were laid before the Trustees. A letter had been formulated inviting the local communities throughout the United States to participate in the celebration by means of exhibits and was awaiting the approval of the President before being sent out.

Time of Local Festivals Changed

A communication dated December 23 from Hon. William J. Lee, Chairman of the Committee on Local Festivals, suggesting that the children's festivals and local fiestas by different nationalities in New York City be conducted during the months of June, July and August, instead of September as provided in the report of the Plan and Scope Committee (pages 61 and 74), was read.

The change recommended was approved.

Financial Resources

Mr. Ridder stated that he had made preliminary arrangements for a conference with the members of the new Board of Estimate and Apportionment early in January with a view to securing an appropriation by the City for the Celebration.

In the discussion which ensued, Gen. Carroll expressed the view that the appropriation would be facilitated by the assurance that the Commission would erect a permanent memorial of the Celebration.

Mr. Berri spoke of the importance of celebrating the Panama Canal opening as a feature of the program. On account of the intimate relation of that event to the commerce of New York he thought that too much emphasis could not be laid on it. He also suggested that an effort be made to have the Federal government install on Governor's Island or at some other convenient place in the city the great model of the Panama Canal which it had at the Jamestown Exposition.

Proposed Amendment of By-Laws

Col. Sackett gave notice that at the next meeting of the Trustees he would move to amend section five of article one of the By-laws (page 15), so as to reduce the quorum of the Trustees from fifteen to ten. The section, as proposed to be amended, will read as follows:

“Section 5. *Quorum.* At meetings of the Trustees ten shall constitute a quorum, and at meetings of the Commission the members who are present shall constitute a quorum.”

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Appointment of Committees

Under date of January 22, 1914, the President announces the appointment of the Committees named on pages 111-120 preceding.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Official Minutes

OF

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of
the Laws of 1913 of the State
of New York for the Celebration
in 1914 of the Three Hundredth
Anniversary of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered
Commerce of what is now the
State of New York

Minutes of
January 28, 1914

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

OFFICERS

President

Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine St., New York

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York

Vincent Astor	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.	James Speyer
Clarence H. Mackay	Henry R. Towne
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Alton B. Parker	William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Secretary

Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon.

Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry

Capt. A. H. Stoddard

Headquarters

The Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau St., New York

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

January 28, 1914

The eleventh meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Hon. Herman Ridder, No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, January 28, 1914, at 2 o'clock P.M.

Roll-Call

Present: The President, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, presiding; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Henry Lawrence Bogert, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. William A. Johnston, Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Hon. William J. Lee, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman.)

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Gen. George R. Dyer, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. C. H. Fuller, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Hon. Robert A. C. Smith, Mr. James Speyer, and Mr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the last meeting, having been printed and sent to all the members of the Commission, were approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, Treasurer, the Secretary presented the following report of the condition of the Subscription Fund on January 28, 1914 :

DEBIT

Receipts previously reported.....	\$490.00
Received from Tiffany & Co.....	100.00
Total receipts.....	<u>\$590.00</u>

CREDIT

Disbursements previously reported..	\$323.13
5. Polhemus Printing Co. printing..	153.80
6. E. Steed, mimeographing.....	1.00
	<u>477.93</u>
Balance on hand Jan. 28, 1914.....	\$112.07

The report was received.

General Financial Affairs

Supplementing the foregoing report, the Secretary stated that the following unpaid obligations had been incurred :

On account of headquarters for stenographer, printing, stationery, postage, etc., five months.....	\$ 270.89
On account of Commercial Exhibits Committee, for printing, postage and clerical help sending out 10,000 invitations to exhibit.....	<u>920.75</u>
	\$1,191.64

In addition to the foregoing there was the accrued and unpaid salary of the Director of Commercial Exhibits at the rate of \$625 a month for December and January, payable when funds were available.

The Secretary had rented one office at the rate of \$30 a month from January 1 in addition to those of which the Commission has the free use, and had engaged one stenographer at the rate of \$15 a week.

The report was received.

Mr. Ridder said that arrangements had been made for a conference on Monday, February 2, between the Mayor, the Board of Estimate, and a few members of the Commission, at which the subject of an appropriation by the City for the celebration would be considered.

By-laws Amended as to Quorum

Pursuant to notice given at the last meeting, a copy of which had been sent to all the Trustees, the Board considered the amendment of section 5 of article I of the By-laws proposing to reduce the quorum at Trustees' meetings from 15 to 10; and it was unanimously voted to amend the section so that it should read as follows:

"Section 5. *Quorum.* At meetings of the Trustees ten shall constitute a quorum, and at meetings of the Commission the members who are present shall constitute a quorum."

Appointments by the Mayor

A communication from Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York, dated January 15, 1914, appointing as members of the Commission the gentlemen nominated to him by the Trustees at their last meeting (pages 128 to 130), was read, and the Secretary was directed to enroll their names on the Commission.

Nominated to Mayor for Appointment

The Nominating Committee reported through the Secretary, recommending that the following named gentlemen be nominated to His Honor the Mayor for appointment on the Commission:

Hon. Ardolph L. Kline, ex-Mayor of New York.

Charles N. Chadwick, Commissioner of Water Supply, 13 Park Row.

Hon. H. H. Curran, Chairman of Finance Committee of Board of Aldermen, City Hall.

Hon. Frank L. Dowling, member of the Board of Aldermen, City Hall;

Hon. William B. Ellison, counsellor-at-law, 165 Broadway;

Nelson P. Lewis, consulting engineer of the Board of Estimate, 51 Chambers Street;

William B. Seldon, member of Recreation Parks and Play-grounds Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., New York County Court House;

Hon. Cabot Ward, President of the Park Commission, Central Park.

The report was approved.

Nominations Referred to Committee

Mr. Vanderbilt proposed Hon. Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel; Mr. Reid proposed Hon. William W. Niles, President of the North Side Board of Trade; and Mr. Daltzell proposed Mr. H. B. Clafin, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, for membership on the Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Nominations.

Resignations Accepted

Letters were read from Mr. William A. Camp, Dr. William T. Hornaday, Mr. Edwin E. Martin and Mr. J. P. Morgan tendering their resignations as members of the Commission on account of pressure of other affairs, and they were accepted with regret.

Trustees Elected

The following Chairmen of Committees were unanimously elected members of the Board of Trustees, making the total number 89:

Hon. John D. Crimmins, Chairman of the Committee on Religious Services;

Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Chairman of the Committee on Medals and Badges;

Hon. Robert L. Harrison, Chairman of the Committee on Contracts;

Hon. William B. Howland, Chairman of the Committee on Peace Centennial;

The Mayor of Binghamton, Chairman of the Southern New York Committee;

The Mayor of Watertown, Chairman of the Northern New York Committee (in place of the Mayor of Ogdensburg, declined.)

Ex-Officio Changes in Commission

The Secretary reported the following changes in the ex-officio membership of the Commission:

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel succeeds Hon. Ardolph L. Kline as Mayor of New York;

Hon. Joseph W. Stevens succeeds Hon. James B. McEwan as Mayor of Albany;

Hon. C. W. Brister succeeds Hon. Thomas H. O'Neill as Mayor of Auburn.

Committee Reports

The Committees were then called in alphabetical order and the Chairmen present made brief reports. More extended reports were presented by the Committee on Commercial Exhibits, Flag and Poster, Memorials, Panama Canal, and Museum Exhibits, as follows:

Commercial Exhibits

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Exhibits, read the following report:
To Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

Gentlemen:—

Your Committee on "Commercial Exhibits" have held weekly meetings since the formation of the Committee.

We have mailed 10,000 invitations to Governors, Mayors, Counties, municipalities, manufacturers, merchants, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, etc., requesting participation in the coming exhibitions. A number of favorable replies have already been received, and prospects for very successful exhibitions are flattering.

It is designed to hold five exhibitions.

First opens	Mon.,	June 8th;	closes	Sat.,	June 20th
Second	"	Sat,	"	27th;	" " July 11th
Third	"	"	July 18th;	"	" Aug. 1st
Fourth	"	"	Aug. 8th;	"	" " 22nd
Fifth	"	"	" 29th;	"	" Sept. 12th

Each exhibition to be for a different section of the United States. For these sectional exhibitions an option has been had from the Grand Central Palace, the option expiring February 6th, 1914, at which date contract is to be entered into, if we avail ourselves of the reduced price of 3 cents per square foot, no charge being made for time that the Palace is used for installations and clearances of the different exhibitions.

It is designed to lay out the main floor in replica of the streets of "old New York," the main entrance to be represented by a stockade similar to that which was used 300 years ago, with a burgher guarding the entrance gate. Negotiations are under way with Mr. Rodman Wanamaker and Dr. Joseph K. Dixon of the American Indian Memorial Association with a view of having a number of Indians in attendance during the entire time of the exhibition to illustrate the original trading between the Indians and the Dutch. After one has been admitted the streets of "Old New York" will be seen, beginning with the Dutch period,

running through that of the English, then the Colonial, and lastly the present appearance of some of the streets. The rear of the main floor to have a magnificent profile view of Manhattan, showing the sky-scrapers from the Hudson River, the illumination of these buildings to be had in such a manner as to make a very striking electrical effect when the night scene is shown. A number of the old firms and corporations in this city, who have been in business 50, 75 and 100 years, have signified their intention of acquiring space, expecting to show the commercial growth of their respective industries by having scenic booths of their establishments in the different periods of their existence.

Several sub-committees have been appointed, who are actively engaged in promoting the exhibitions and securing the loan of prints and paintings of "Old New York."

In order to successfully carry out all the requirements of the celebration, it is extremely important that publicity be had in the papers and periodicals of the country, as we find that many persons who have received invitations to participate, claim that they had no knowledge of the celebration, and considerable time is required to explain to these people the plan and scope as outlined by the Commission. Too much stress cannot be put upon the fact that publicity to a large extent should be had in all quarters in order to facilitate matters, as the time is short in which to complete all the necessary details.

It is also important that action be had in regard to entering into the contract for the Grand Central Palace on February 6th, and your Board is asked to authorize the proper officials to consummate the lease.

Copies of the option for the Grand Central Palace and of the circular sent out by the Committee hereunto attached,

The report was received and ordered on file.

Official Flag Adopted

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Committee on Flag and Poster, presented a full-sized bunting flag embodying the design recommended by his committee and technically described as follows:

The flag consists of three equal vertical bars, Nassau blue, white and Nassau orange, the blue bar at the staff. In the center of the white bar, the coat-of-arms.

Charge: Upon a shield argent a marine view; in base a Dutch merchant vessel under sail on a body of water all proper; sky argent and azure.

Crest: On a wreath azure and argent a Dutch wind-mill proper.

Supporters: On a quasi-compartment formed by the extension of the ribbon or scroll: *Dexter*: A Dutch merchantman proper; Dutch hat proper; vested vert; about the waist a belt gules; hose and shoes in sable; buckles on shoes or; in the dexter hand a charter scroll argent; the sinister arm embowed, hand supporting shield at the dexter chief point. *Sinister*: A North American Indian proper; hair dressed and decorated with feathers; about the waist skins proper; feet moccasoned proper; in the sinister hand a pelt; the dexter arm embowed, hand supporting the shield at the sinister chief point.

Motto: Below the shield on a scroll argent, azure and or 1614-1914.

Mr. Ames explained that the shades of Nassau blue and Nassau orange were used by the Netherlands in 1614 when the first charters for trading to New Netherland were granted. The vertical arrangement of colors was adopted, partly to give the flag individuality, and partly because the vertical arrangement of flag colors was first adopted by the City of Amsterdam in 1602 when the colors were red, black and red. The windmill of the crest is of the type used in the Netherlands and New Netherland, and suggests the conventionalized windmills which were in the coats-of-arms of Amsterdam and New Amsterdam.

The design was unanimously adopted, and the Committee on Flag and Poster, with the aid of the Committee on Law and Legislation, was authorized to secure the necessary legal protection of the design from the United States Government.

Mr. Ames said that the Committee had no poster design to recommend; but the Committee was of the opinion that the same plan should be followed as was followed by the Hudson-Fulton Commission so successfully, namely, that the Commission should appropriate \$500 for a suitable design to be prepared by one of the best available artists.

Owing to the lack of funds, the recommendation was laid on the table.

Permanent Memorials

Dr. Hooper, Chairman of the Committee on Memorials, recapitulated the suggestions which had been made for one or more permanent memorials, including a water-gate, a series of industrial and commercial museums, a museum

of safety, commercial scholarships, etc. With respect to the first of these, two informal conferences had been held during the past week between members of the Memorials Committee of this Commission and members of the Robert Fulton National Water-Gate Association with a view to ascertaining if there could be effective co-operation between that Association and this Commission for the purpose of forwarding the erection of the water-gate. Mr. Vanderbilt, who was President of both bodies, presided at the conferences. The status of the project of the Robert Fulton National Water-Gate Association was briefly as follows: The Association had adopted a plan for a water-gate extending along the Hudson River water-front from 109th Street to 111th Street. It was estimated that the work as a whole would cost about \$5,000,000 of which amount the Association hoped to secure \$1,000,000 from the United States, \$1,000,000 from the State of New York, \$1,000,000 from the City of New York, and \$2,000,000 from subscriptions. Pennsylvania, the birth-place of Fulton, was expected to make a liberal contribution. The site had already been secured by necessary action by the New York State and City authorities. The design had been approved by connoisseurs of architecture. Fifty thousand dollars had already been spent on the preliminary expenses. It was an heroic piece of work which would give distinction to the celebration. Whether it was the best form of a memorial for this Commission, or whether this and something else also might be adopted was a question to be considered. Perhaps some other form of memorial might be of more immediate utilitarian value, but nothing could be more appropriate than a water-gate. There appeared to be no reason why the Commission and the Robert Fulton National Water Gate Association could not cooperate; but until this preliminary question was settled, he had not called together his whole Committee. He therefore reported progress.

Mr. Vanderbilt said he thought there was a possibility of using the water-gate as the permanent memorial, and he invited suggestions on the subject.

Mr. Ridder thought it would be appropriate for the

Trustees to express themselves in favor of co-operation in the water-gate project. It was a very worthy undertaking. It was mortifying to be obliged to receive official visitors on a coal dock. He moved that the Committee be requested to present a resolution at the next meeting endorsing the water-gate. Carried.

Mr. Lee said that the late Park Commissioner had begun the filling in of the Riverside Park water-front and that it had been proposed to have a stadium built in connection with the water-gate.

Mr. Vanderbilt said that the Robert Fulton National Water-Gate Association had secured a change in the location of the water-gate so as not to interfere with the stadium.

Museum Exhibits

Dr. Kunz, Chairman of the Committee on Museum Exhibits, said that as soon as the Committee knew how much money it could have, it could arrange to have a series of twenty-five or thirty exhibitions by art, scientific and historical museums, similar to those of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration. Such a series could be had at an expense of \$25,000.

Panama Canal Models

The Secretary read correspondence which Mr. Shonts, Chairman of the Panama Canal Committee, had had with the Secretary of War and the Isthmian Canal Commission concerning the exhibition of a model of the Panama Canal at New York. The Isthmian Canal Commission has two models, one of the Pedro Miguel Locks and one of the Gatun Dam, Locks and Spillway, which can be loaned under certain conditions. The War Department has in storage in Washington a relief map which, however, is not up to date. The Pan-American Union has a replica of it with later corrections. Two replicas were also made of the relief map for the Senate and House of Representatives and are in charge of the Superintendent of the Capitol. The Panama Canal Exhibition Co. in Washington has made several satisfactory models, some working models, which have been placed on exhibition throughout the country.

The Government model at the Jamestown exposition was 120 feet long and 60 feet wide and was constructed of cement laid in the ground, and was necessarily abandoned at the close of the exposition.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Official Minutes

OF

The New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of
the Laws of 1913 of the State
of New York for the Celebration
in 1914 of the Three Hundredth
Anniversary of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered
Commerce of what is now the
State of New York

Minutes of
February 25, 1914

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

OFFICERS

President

Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine St., New York

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York

Vincent Astor	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.	James Speyer
Clarence H. Mackay	Henry R. Towne
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Alton B. Parker	William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Secretary

Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon.

Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry

Capt. A. H. Stoddard

Headquarters

The Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau St., New York

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

February 25, 1914

The twelfth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, February 25, 1914, at 2 P. M.

Roll Call

Present: The President, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, presiding; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. John Aspegren, Mr. Henry Lawrence Bogert, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Hon. Robert L. Harrison, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. William A. Johnston, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Hon. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt and Mr. Arthur Williams.

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Hon. William Berri, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Hon. Thomas W. Churchill, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Gen. George R. Dyer, Dr. John Huston Finley, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Hon. William B. Howland, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. Robert A. C. Smith, Mr. Willard U. Taylor, and Mr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Corrected and Approved

The minutes of the last meeting were corrected by changing the number of Trustees stated in line 18, page 138, from 89 to 93, and as corrected were approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., the Secretary reported the condition of the Treasury the same as stated in the last report (page 136) showing a cash balance of \$112.07.

The report was received.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee :

Elbert Latham, lettering office door.....	\$5.44
Library Bureau, index cards	7.50
E. Steed, mimeographing.....	1.75
Letters Co., multigraphing.....	10.65
De-fi Manufacturing Co., carbon	3.50
Miss J. A. Cooke, mimeographing	1.75
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	79.50

\$110.09

The Secretary stated that after the payment of the foregoing, there would remain unpaid bills of the Polhemus Printing Co. for printing chiefly for headquarters and the Commercial Exhibits Committee, amounting to \$227.80 ; advances by the Secretary for stenographer, office rent and miscellaneous expenses for headquarters \$349.48 ; expenses on account of the Commercial Exhibits Committee for postage, clerical help, etc., amounting to \$797 ; and the unpaid salary of the Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry at \$625 a month for December, January and February, payable when funds are available.

Appointments by the Mayor

The Secretary reported that upon the recommendation of the Trustees at their last meeting, His Honor the Mayor had, under date of February 6, 1914, appointed Hon.

Ardolph L. Kline, Hon. Henry H. Curran, Hon. Frank L. Dowling, Hon. William B. Ellison, Mr. Nelson P. Lewis and Mr. William B. Seldon as members of the Commission.

Changes in Membership

The Secretary reported the following changes in the ex-officio membership of the Commission, due to changes in the offices of Mayor :

City	Former Mayor	Present Mayor
Cohoes	Hon. James E. Scott	Hon. James S. Calkins
Corning	Hon. Frederick A. Ellison	Hon. Lewis N. Lattin
Dunkirk	Hon. Harry B. Lyon	Hon. J. T. Sullivan
Elmira	Hon. Daniel Sheehan	Hon. Harry N. Hoffman
Fulton	Hon. John E. Boland	Hon. Frank E. Fox
Gloversville	Hon. Alden L. Henry	Hon. G. W. Schermerhorn
Ithaca	Hon. John Reamer	Hon. Thomas Tree
Johnstown	Hon. Abraham Harrison	Hon. Clarence W. Smith
Kingston	Hon. Roscoe Irwin	Hon. Palmer Canfield, Jr.
Lackawanna	Hon. Robert H. Reed	Hon. John I. Sidmey
New Rochelle	Hon. Frederick H. Waldorf	Hon. Edw. Stetson Griffing
Olean	Hon. Peter C. Foley	Hon. W. H. Simpson
Oneonta	Hon. Frank D. Blodgett	Hon. Joseph S. Lunn
Oswego	Hon. David D. Long	Hon. Thos. F. Hennessey
Port Jervis	Hon. Wm. H. Nearpass	Hon. Frank Lybolt
Poughkeepsie	Hon. Wm. H. Frank	Hon. Daniel W. Willen
Rome	Hon. Stewart E. Townsend	Hon. H. C. Midlam
Schenectady	Hon. George R. Lunn	Hon. J. Teller Schoolcraft
Syracuse	Hon. Edward Schoeneck	Hon. Louis Will
Tonawanda	Hon. Chas. Zuckmaier	Hon. Albert J. Cordes
Utica	Hon. Frank J. Baker	Hon. James D. Smith
Watertown	Hon. Francis M. Hugo	Hon. Isaac R. Breen

Village	Former President	Present President
Athens	Hon. D. W. Travis	Hon. Wm. M. Collier

The resignation of Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip on account of pressure of other affairs was accepted with regret.

Changes in Board of Trustees

The resignation of Mr. James B. Mabon as a member of the Board of Trustees was accepted with regret.

Hon. R. Ross Appleton was elected as member of the Board.

Changes in Committees

The President announced the appointment of Hon. R. Ross Appleton, President of the Security Bank of New York, as Chairman of the Finance Committee.

The Secretary reported various changes in the membership of committees which will be made in the next printed list.

Nominated to the Mayor for Appointment

Upon the suggestion of the Committee on Memorials, the Nominating Committee recommended the following named officers and directors of the Robert Fulton Memorial Water Gate Association for nomination to His Honor the Mayor for appointment as members of this Commission.

- Charles B. Alexander, lawyer, 165 Broadway.
- John D. Archbold, capitalist, 26 Broadway.
- Edward P. Bates, Syracuse, N. Y.
- Edward J. Berwind, capitalist, 1 Broadway.
- Andrew F. Burleigh, 195 Broadway.
- Herman H. Cammann, real estate, 84 William Street.
- Charles A. Coffin, financier, 30 Church Street.
- Edward C. Converse, capitalist, 14 Wall Street.
- William E. Corey, capitalist, 14 Wall Street.
- Richard Delafield, banker, 214 Broadway.
- Rev. Robert Fulton Crary, D.D., Fishkill, N. Y.
- R. Fulton Cutting, LL.D., financier, 32 Nassau Street
- H. W. Dearborn, Sec'y Fulton Water Gate Association, 3 Park Row.
- Edward A. Drake, 24 State Street.
- Amos F. Eno, 13 South William Street
- His Eminence John Cardinal Farley, 452 Madison Avenue.
- Henry C. Frick, manufacturer, 640 Fifth Avenue.
- James Gayley, manufacturer, 71 Broadway.
- Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., 7 Gramercy Park.
- Isaac Guggenheim, capitalist, 165 Broadway.
- Murray Guggenheim, capitalist, 998 Fifth Avenue.
- Major Isaac A. Hall, Paterson, N. J.
- Hon. John Hays Hammond, mining engineer, 71 Broadway.
- Col. H. O. S. Heistand, U. S. A., Adj. General's Office, Washington, D. C.
- Lansing C. Holden, architect, 103 Park Avenue.

Hon. Charles E. Hughes, U. S. Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.

Arthur Curtiss James, merchant, 99 John Street.

Edward Lauterbach, LL.D., lawyer, 22 William Street.

Robert Fulton Ludlow, artist, Claverack, N. Y.

Rev. H. Pereira Mendes, D.D., 99 Central Park West.

John E. Parsons, lawyer, 30 East 36th Street.

William Barclay Parsons, LL.D., consulting engineer, 60 Wall Street.

A. A. Raven, 49 Wall Street.

Norman B. Ream, capitalist, 24 Broad Street.

Daniel G. Reid, financier, 14 Wall Street.

George L. Rives, LL.D., lawyer, 34 Nassau Street.

Rev. Spencer S. Roche, Brooklyn, N. Y.

F. Augustus Schermerhorn, capitalist, 25 Liberty Street.

Walter Scott, 495 Broadway.

Col. John L. Shepherd, 15 Maiden Lane.

Hon. Wm. Rhinelanders Stewart, 31 Nassau Street.

Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D.D., LL.D., Rector of St. Thomas' Church, 1 West 53rd Street.

Melville E. Stone, Associated Press, 195 Broadway.

Henry W. Taft, lawyer, 40 Wall Street.

Col. Robert M. Thompson, financier, 43 Exchange Place.

Samuel Untermeyer, lawyer, 37 Wall Street.

Henry Walters, Baltimore, Md.

George Westinghouse, Ph.D., inventor, manufacturer, care of Equitable Life Assurance Soc'y, 165 Broadway.

W. H. Wiley, East Orange, N. J.

Mr. John Claffin, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York was also nominated for appointment.

Annual Report

The Secretary stated that he had on that day placed in the hands of the President for revision or approval a draft of the First Annual Report of the Commission as required by law. The report proper was a formal statement of the organization, composition and plans of the Commission. Appended thereto was a brief history of the events between Hudson's voyage in 1609 and the permanent settlement of New Amsterdam in 1626, showing the main facts connected with the beginning of the commerce

of New York. Upon transmission to the Legislature, the State will print and furnish to the Commission 500 copies; but additional copies can be printed at the same time at the Commission's expense at relatively small cost, as the matter will then be in type. He suggested the printing of a few thousand extra copies for general distribution, as was done by the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission with a similar pamphlet.

The printing of the extra copies was authorized as suggested.

Commercial Exhibits

The President then called for reports from committees in alphabetical order.

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Exhibits., presented the following :

To the Board of Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

Gentlemen :—

The " Commercial Exhibits " Committee beg leave to report that since your last meeting 2,000 additional invitations have been sent to County Officials, Municipalities, Manufacturers, Merchants and Chambers of Commerce, making 12,000 invitations mailed to date. Several hundred replies to these invitations have been received, showing considerable interest in the commercial exhibits and pageants. A number of letters received are herewith submitted.

The special invitation which is to be sent to the Governors and Mayors of larger cities, which is to be signed by President Vanderbilt and Mayor Mitchel, has been prepared, and when the proper signatures are had, which we trust will be the case in a few days, these will be mailed.

Your committee respectfully requests that the Board at this meeting provide sufficient funds to carry on the work of solicitation which has been so favorably started, and in order to do this it will be necessary to have a fund of at least \$1,000 for the present for the Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageants, Capt. A. H. Stoddard, and his staff, until the finances of the Commission are arranged for. It is expected that the expenditure of this Committee will all be returned to the Commission by receipts from the sale of space, etc.

Letters are herewith submitted in regard to an exhibit by the City of New York. At the present time Mayor Mitchel is at the head of the Committee that is now preparing an immense municipal exhibit to be placed in the Panama-Pacific Exhibition to be held in San Francisco in 1915. We believe that this municipal exhibit should be placed in the exhibitions to be held in New York this summer, in order that publicity may be given to the very comprehensive displays in New York City before its removal to San Francisco. Ample time would be had to ship it to the Panama-Pacific Exhibition after the close of the exhibitions here. We would suggest that this Board authorize a special invitation to be prepared and sent to the City of New York, with the end in view of securing this exhibit.

The splendid article in the press during the last few days is giving wide-spread publicity to the coming celebration, and we believe will very materially help in immediately closing up with a number of industries for space in the coming exhibitions. The automobile interests have taken up the matter of holding one of the largest automobile parades ever held in this City, and expect to illustrate in a very elaborate way the growth and scope of the automobile industry.

The option for a lease for the Grand Central Palace having expired February 6, 1914, your Committee has secured an extension until Monday, March 2d, 1914.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. V. RITTER,
Chairman.

The report was received and ordered on file ; but owing to lack of funds the appropriation asked for was deferred.

Educational Institutions

In behalf of Chancellor Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Educational Institutions, the Secretary reported that the Chairman had devoted a considerable amount of time to the consideration of the work of that committee and had called a meeting to be held on March 11 to crystalize its plans. The prospects were that the educational part of the celebration would be very important and extensive.

In this connection, the Secretary reported that on February 20 Assemblyman VanName had introduced in

the Legislature a bill (Assembly introductory No. 739) "to authorize and empower the City of New York to establish and maintain a College of Commerce and Administration and Museum of Commerce and Civics and to provide a site therefor." This was the institution heretofore referred to in these proceedings by Dr. Finley. The bill recites that the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York has offered to erect a building for the above-named purpose at a cost to it of not more than \$500,000, and to furnish moneys up to \$200,000 for installation and equipment, provided the City of New York will furnish the site and provide for the maintenance of the institution. It therefore authorizes the City to provide the site, and also authorizes the Trustees of the College of the City of New York, if they wish, to convey for this purpose the City College lands on the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 23rd Street.

Flag and Poster

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Flag and Poster Committee, filed with the Secretary the certificate of copyright protecting the coat of arms of the official flag; and also a colored design of the flag, with the request that the Committee on Law and Legislation be requested to take the necessary steps to protect the flag by United States patent.

The report was received and the Committee on Law and Legislation authorized to proceed as requested.

Historical Meeting Set for March 27

In the absence of Mr. Hoffman, Chairman of the Committee on Historical Meetings, and after conference with Gen. Carroll who had proposed the opening religious meeting, the Secretary recommended that the plan of the celebration be changed by opening it with an historical meeting on Friday, March 27, the 300th anniversary of the granting of the first charter by the State General of the United Netherlands, the meeting to include a prayer, but the chief religious observances to be left to the various denomina-

tions, to be conducted in their respective houses of worship on Saturday and Sunday, March 28 and 29.

The change was approved and in the Chairman's absence from town, the Secretary was authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting.

Design of Official Medal Adopted

Mr. Drowne, Chairman of the Medal and Badge Committee, submitted a design for the official medal prepared by Tiffany & Co. The medal is 77 millimetres (three inches) in diameter. On the obverse is a representation of the first trading by the Dutch with the Indians on Manhattan Island, with the river and a ship of the period in the background, and the inscription "The Commercial Tercentenary of New York. 1614-1914." The reverse shows a view of New York of to-day from the river-front, with a modern steamship in the foreground. At the top are three coats-of-arms, namely, those of New Amsterdam of the Dutch period, New York City of the English period, and New York City of the American period. At the bottom is the coat-of-arms of the State of New York.

The cost of the design, model and dies will be \$500. The medal can be produced in bronze for \$2.50 each, in silver for \$8.00 and in gold for \$185.00. Reduced sizes can be produced at less cost. If reduced to the size of a half dollar, the United States mint will furnish the metal (copper, etc.,) and strike them in lots of 1,000 for \$15.00 and smaller sizes in proportion. In this way an artistic souvenir can be provided at a very reasonable cost. The three-inch medals in gold can be used for presentation to distinguished persons; the silver medals for subscription by members of the Commission, and the bronze medals for members and the public; while the smaller medals can be placed on sale for the general public.

It is proposed to use the obverse design for the medalion of the official badge, to be suspended from a ribbon of Nassau blue, white and Nassau orange, the official colors of the Commission.

The Committee asked the Board to authorize the execution of the dies by Tiffany & Co., as it would require a month or two to cut them.

Dr. Kunz of the Committee recommended that the medals for members of the Commission be distinguished by having their individual names struck in raised letters on their respective medals. This would involve an extra cost for the cutting of the insert die for each name, but it would add to the value of the medal by making each one unique. The names would be struck, not engraved. He also recommended that if satisfactory arrangements could be made with the American Numismatic Society for its approval of the medal as an example of numismatic art, its seal in miniature be added to the design.

It was voted that the design of the medal be approved; that Doctor Kunz be authorized to secure a copyright of the design in the name of the Commission; that Tiffany & Co., be authorized to cut the dies; that the imprint of the American Numismatic Society be added if satisfactory arrangements can be made; and that the Committee be authorized to issue a circular to the members of the Commission inviting them to subscribe for the medal.

Commemorative Postage Stamp

Upon the suggestion of Dr. Kunz, the Committee was also authorized to communicate to the Postmaster General of the United States the request of the Commission that he cause a commemorative two-cent postage stamp to be issued.

Plan of Permanent Memorial Approved

Dr. Hooper, Chairman of the Committee on Memorials, presented the following report:

To the Board of Trustees,

New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

Gentlemen:

On behalf of the Committee on Permanent Memorials I beg leave to report that at a meeting of the Committee held on February 4th, it took into consideration all of the recommendations and suggestions that have been made to the Commission and the Committee with regard to Perma-

nent Memorials to be established in connection with the Commercial Tercentenary Celebration. These suggestions were: A Series of Industrial Museums; a Water Gate with Reception Hall and Nautical Museum; a Reviewing Stand; a large Auditorium; a Museum of Safety Devices, and Fellowships in connection with colleges and universities, such Fellowships to be awarded to men well qualified to study commercial conditions in this country and other countries, and to make reports on the same.

Your Committee unanimously recommends that the Permanent Memorial to be established be a combination in one plan and structure of several of the separate plans and suggestions that have been made, namely—the Water Gate, the Reception Hall, a Nautical Museum, a Commercial Museum—these two Museums to be a part of a series of Industrial Museums to be distributed later through the City or State of New York—a large Auditorium and a Reviewing Stand.

The site which has been provided, by Act of Legislation, for the Water Gate, extending from the southerly line of West 109th Street to the northerly line of West 111th Street, and from the western side of Riverside Drive to the outer Pier Line in the Hudson River, is admirably adapted in location and size to accommodate the memorial proposed, and is by far the best site that could be chosen. That part of Manhattan Island which is adjacent to this site is already splendidly improved and is destined to be a great center of interest for the entire City and State. The center of the site faces Cathedral Parkway which is 100 feet in width. This Parkway passes the Cathedral of St. John The Divine and forms the northern boundary of Central Park. In any comprehensive and adequate city plan the Water Gate of the City would naturally be placed opposite to the center of Cathedral Parkway and Cathedral Parkway would be a natural route from the Water Gate to Central Park and thence to Fifth Avenue and to all parts of the City.

The Hudson River off from this site is 90 feet or more in depth and is an anchorage for the United States Navy, and a natural place for any naval review. The site is at a sufficient distance from the proposed Columbia University Stadium, so that it may have a distinction and individuality such as the approach to the principal city in the United States would require.

The Robert Fulton Monument Association has caused to be prepared, at an expense of some \$50,000, excellent preliminary plans for a Water Gate with a Reception Hall;

a Nautical Museum and a Memorial Arch. The site for the proposed Water Gate, and the plans as prepared by Mr. Magonigle, the architect, lend themselves admirably to combination into a single splendid structure which will serve as a Water Gate to the City, State and Nation, as a memorial to all those who have helped to found the commerce of our country; the Nautical Museum, in which may be exhibited models of every style of sea-going craft illustrating the history of the art and science of navigation and all that is of interest to navigation today; a Commercial Museum which shall illustrate the commerce of the City, State and Nation, and the comparison of that commerce with the commerce of other nations; a Reception Hall in which may be received distinguished guests from other States and Nations, and wherein may be held receptions of local, national and international interest; a large Auditorium seating 10,000 persons, more or less, in which may be held national conventions, concerts and historical pageants for the benefit of all the people, and large gatherings of citizens on National Holidays at times when the people are interested in great public movements; and a Reviewing Stand facing Riverside Drive and facing the center of Cathedral Parkway, such Reviewing Stand to be a terrace above Riverside Drive and to have at its rear the Memorial Arch crowning the Water Gate.

In working out this plan it is proposed that the piers should be carried out on either side of the Water Gate to within 100 feet of the outer pier line, and that an agreement be reached that no other structures along that part of the Hudson shall extend any farther into the River than 100 feet from the Pier Line. By thus limiting the piers it will be possible to build the pavilions extending into the River, as already planned, without great expense. It is proposed that the Nautical Museum shall occupy all of the space under the Water Gate along its northern side, that the Commercial Museum should occupy the space under the Water Gate along the southern side, and that the great Auditorium should occupy the space under the terrace by Riverside Drive and a portion of the space under the main stairway of the Water Gate. A room may be provided 200 feet x 300 feet for the Auditorium which will seat 10,000 people and will occupy a portion of Riverside Park, requiring very little excavation, and a minimum expense in construction.

By the combination into a single commanding structure of great dignity in mass and beauty in proportion the several factors or functions herein recommended, the

memorial will be in daily use throughout the year by very large numbers of people. In the spring, summer and autumn it will be the center of the boating activities of the metropolis and of the Hudson River; the Museums will be thronged throughout the year; the Auditorium will be in use several times each week; the Reviewing Stand will be passed by most of the great processions formed in New York, and especially those that on Decoration Day pay their respects to the great General whose ashes rest in the memorial at Riverside Heights.

The proposed memorial to the great navigators and creators of commerce in our western world will be easily accessible by the surface and subway transit routes, by carriage and automobile, and on foot. The Broadway subway station at 110th Street and the Broadway surface lines are only one block from the location of the Reviewing Stand. The piers and pavilions extending into the River will be breathing places day and evening for the multitudes of the people of the City, and the great stairway will form a splendid reviewing stand for all movements of vessels passing up and down the river.

Naturally there will be refectories provided in the lower pavilions, communication with which will be easy from the piers, Museums and Auditoriums.

Because of the continuous and almost universal use by the people of this proposed memorial the cost of its construction will be justified alone.

Your Committee recommends that the Trustees and Members of the Robert Fulton Monument Association should, so far as practicable, be members of this Commission, and that this Commission co-operate with that Association in developing the plans for the proposed memorial which shall be general in character, and not a memorial to any single individual.

The preparation of a revised preliminary plan and a plaster model of the proposed memorial will cost not exceeding \$10,000 and your Committee recommends that one-half of this cost be provided by this Commission, and that the Robert Fulton Monument Association be invited to provide the other half.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANKLIN W. HOOPER,
Chairman.

Dr. Hooper supplemented his written report with a verbal explanation of the architect's plans for the memorial which were exhibited in the meeting room.

Mr. Ridder moved the approval of the report, the appropriation, however, being subject to the securing of the necessary money. Carried.

Netherlands Committee

Mr. Bogert, Chairman of the Netherlands Committee, reported that on account of the amount of attention which the Hollanders had given their celebration in their own country in 1913, they had not been very responsive to his first overtures, but he expected that they would manifest a greater interest when they came to appreciate the significance of this Celebration.

Publicity Committee

Mr. MacKinnon, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, reported that during the past week his committee had issued matter about the Celebration through the United Press, the Associated Press, and about 1,200 newspapers and expected to reach about 1,200 more papers the following week. He expressed the solicitude of the committee to furnish to the public news based only on authentic data, and asked that the Chairmen of committees be requested to furnish him with information about their plans as they develop from time to time.

He also recommended that the Committee be authorized to have prepared adhesive labels or seals to be affixed to the back of envelopes for the purpose of spreading information about the celebration. These could be sold to commercial houses which would be glad to use them on their correspondence going all over the country. These back-seals, he said, were succeeding the postal card as a means of publicity and had already attained the distinction of being "collected" by collectors.

Mr. Spratt suggested that the Committee be authorized to prepare not only back-seals but also postal cards and envelopes, but later withdrew the suggestion for future consideration.

Mr. Ames said that when the Committee on Flag and Poster secured a poster design, it intended to make a

recommendation concerning its use in miniature on the face of envelopes, as in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

Mr. Williams moved that the recommendation of the Publicity Committee in regard to back-labels be approved, for execution when funds are available. Carried.

“New York Tercentenary Historic Exhibits Committee, Inc.”

The Secretary read a communication dated February 9, 1913, from Mr. W. Gregory Smith, Second Vice President of “the New York Tercentenary Historic Exhibits Committee, Incorporated,” with executive offices at 147 West 55th Street, stating that the corporation had been formed to produce at the Brighton Beach Race Course during the summer of 1914 a mammoth historical pageant entitled “Historic New York.” The corporation offered to give fifty per cent of the net proceeds to charity or to this Commission. The corporation asked the Commission either to incorporate its plan in the official program of the Commission and to appoint a committee to supervise its affairs, or to embody that corporation in the Commission. In this connection, the Secretary stated that on February 6th he had received calls from Mr. W. Gregory Smith, the writer of the letter, Mr. Gerard N. Whitney, Treasurer of the corporation, and Mr. John G. Wilson, who had previously called on Mr. Ridder, and later in the day from Major J. Otis Woodward, a member of this Commission and First Vice President of that corporation.

After a brief discussion Mr. Williams moved that the communication be laid on the table. Carried.

In view of the confusion which might be caused in the public mind by the title of the New York Tercentenary Historic Exhibits Committee, Inc., Mr. Lagerlof moved that the subject of securing a change in its title be referred to the Committee on Law and Legislation with power. Carried.*

*Under date of March 3, the Secretary received a letter from Mr. Whitney stating that on February 26, the Board of Directors of The New York Tercentenary Commercial Exhibits Committee had voted to dissolve the corporation.

Various Reports of Progress

Brief reports of progress were made by Mr. Lee, Chairman of the Local Festivals Committee; Dr. Kunz, Chairman of the Museum Exhibits Committee; Prof. Fleck, Chairman of the Music Festivals Committee; and Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Reviewing Stands Committee.

Financial Affairs

The discussion of ways and means was reserved until the end of the meeting in order that Hon. Henry H. Curran, a member of the Commission and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, might be present.

Upon the arrival of Alderman Curran, a full and informal discussion of the subject of an appropriation from the City took place, in which Mr. Curran, Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Ridder, General Carroll, Dr. Hooper, Mr. Johnston, Dr. Kunz, Mr. Lee, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Spratt and Mr. Williams took a leading part.

At the conclusion of the discussion arrangements were made for a conference with Mayor Mitchel in the near future.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Official Minutes

OF

The New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of
the Laws of 1913 of the State
of New York for the Celebration
in 1914 of the Three Hundredth
Anniversary of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered
Commerce of what is now the
State of New York

Minutes of
April 1, 1914

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

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Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine St., New York

Vice-Presidents

Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York

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Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

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Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon.

Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry

Capt. A. H. Stoddard

Headquarters

The Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau St., New York

Chairmen of Committees

- ATHLETICS: Hon. James E. Sullivan.
 AUDITING: Hon. N. Taylor Phillips.
 BANQUET: Samuel W. Fairchild.
 COMMERCIAL EXHIBITS: E. P. V. Ritter.
 CONTRACTS: Hon. Robert L. Harrison.
 DESIGNS AND DECORATIONS: Charles R. Lamb.
 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS: Elmer E. Brown, Ph.D., LL.D.
 ERIE CANAL: The Mayor of Syracuse.
 EXECUTIVE: Hon. Herman Ridder.
 FINANCE: (Vacant).
 FLAG AND POSTER. Louis Annin Ames.
 HISTORICAL MEETINGS: Samuel V. Hoffman.
 ILLUMINATIONS: Hon. William Berri.
 LAW AND LEGISLATION: Hon. Alton B. Parker.
 LOCAL FESTIVALS: Hon. William J. Lee.
 LOWER HUDSON COMMITTEE: The Mayor of Yonkers.
 MEDAL AND BADGE: Henry R. Drowne.
 MEMORIALS: Franklin W. Hooper, LL.D.
 MUSEUM EXHIBITS: George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.
 MUSIC FESTIVALS: Prof. Henry T. Fleck.
 NAVAL EVENTS: Hon. R. A. C. Smith.
 NETHERLANDS: Henry L. Bogert.
 NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE: Col. Henry W. Sackett.
 NORTHERN NEW YORK: The Mayor of Watertown.
 PANAMA CANAL: Hon. Theodore P. Shonts.
 PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS: (Vacant).
 PEACE CENTENNIAL: Hon. William B. Howland.
 PLAN AND SCOPE: Gen. Howard Carroll.
 PUBLICITY: A. E. MacKinnon.
 RECEPTION: Cornelius Vanderbilt.
 RELIGIOUS MEETINGS: Hon. John D. Crimmins.
 REVIEWING STAND: William A. Johnston.
 SOUTHERN NEW YORK: The Mayor of Binghamton.
 STREET PARADES: Gen. George R. Dyer, N. G., N. Y.
 UPPER HUDSON: The Mayor of Albany.

COMMISSION

Members by Appointment

(Revised to April 10, 1914. Names of Trustees in Italics.)

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Newton D. Alling	Nathaniel L. Britton, Sc.D., Ph.D
<i>Louis Annin Ames</i>	C. C. Brown
<i>Hon. R. Ross Appleton</i>	<i>Elmer E. Brown, Ph. D., LL. D.</i>
John D. Archbold	James W. Brown
<i>John Aspegren</i>	Andrew F. Burleigh
<i>Vincent Astor</i>	D. J. Burrell, D.D.
Robert C. Auld	John H. Burroughs
Charles J. Austin	<i>J. R. Butler</i>
Aaron J. Bach	Nicholas M. Butler, LL.D., Litt.D.
Bernard M. Baruch	Hon. William M. Calder
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<i>August Belmont</i>	<i>Hon. Jacob A. Cantor</i>
Marcus Benjamin, Ph. D., Sc. D.	<i>Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.</i>
Tunis G. Bergen	<i>Gen. Howard Carroll</i>
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Charles A. Berrian	E. R. Chapman
Edward J. Berwind	William Hamlin Childs
<i>Union N. Bethell</i>	<i>Hon. Joseph H. Choate</i>
F. S. Bishop	<i>Hon. Thomas W. Churchill</i>
Rudolph Block	John Clafin
Solomon Bloom	Henry Clews, Ph. D., LL. D.
Samuel J. Bloomingdale	Charles A. Coffin
E. C. Blum	Edward K. Cone
<i>Henry Lawrence Bogert</i>	Hon. Maurice E. Connelly
<i>Robert W. Boissevain</i>	Hugh Connolly
George C. Boldt	<i>Cesare Conti</i>
Reginald Pelham Bolton	Edward C. Converse
Dr. A. C. Bonaschi	John C. Cook
<i>H. A. Bonnell</i>	<i>Robert Grier Cooke</i>
Paul Bonynge	P. H. Coombs
Charles A. Boody	William E. Corey
Hon. David A. Boody	<i>Hon. George B. Cortelyou</i>
William A. Boring	<i>Clarkson Cowl</i>

Members of the Commission

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| <p>Hon. J. Sergeant Cram
 C. Ward Crampton, M.D.
 Rev. R. Fulton Crary, D.D.
 John B. Creighton
 <i>Hon. John D. Crimmins</i>
 Hon. George Cromwell
 William N. Cromwell
 Warren Cruikshank
 <i>Col. Michael J. Cummings</i>
 Andrew Cuneo
 Hon. H. H. Curran
 R. Fulton Cutting, D.D.
 Charles F. Daly
 <i>Com. Fred. B. Dalzell</i>
 <i>M. E. de Agüero</i>
 H. W. Dearborn
 Albert de Cernea
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 Richard Delafield
 William C. Demorest
 William D. Dickey
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 John Dowd
 Hon. Frank L. Dowling
 Edward A. Drake
 <i>Henry Russell Drowne</i>
 Hon. Michael J. Drummond
 <i>Gen. George R. Dyer</i>
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 Edward Earl
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 George Ehret
 Hon. William B. Ellison
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 Henry Escher, Jr.
 Hon. John E. Eustis
 Clarence L. Fabre
 <i>Samuel W. Fairchild</i>
 His Eminence John Cardinal
 Farley
 Terence Farley
 Stephen Farrelly
 <i>John H. Finley Ph. D., LL. D.</i>
 Stuyvesant Fish</p> | <p>W. C. Fisk
 <i>Prof. Henry T. Fleck</i>
 <i>Berthold Flesch, M. D.</i>
 Joseph N. Francolini
 W. C. Freeman
 Henry C. Frick
 <i>Charles H. Fuller</i>
 Michael Furst
 Col. Asa Bird Gardiner
 Elbert H. Gary
 L. B. Gawtry
 James Gayley
 Charles E. Gehring
 John F. Geis
 Isaac Gimbel
 <i>George J. Gould</i>
 <i>Benedict J. Greenhut</i>
 J. B. Greenhut
 Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D.D.
 Henry E. Gregory
 T. Greidanus
 Isaac Guggenheim
 Murray Guggenheim
 Herbert F. Gunnison
 A. E. Hadlock
 William H. Hale, Ph.D.
 <i>Edward Hagaman Hall L. H.D.</i>
 Maj. Isaac A. Hall
 Matthew P. Halpin
 J. W. H. Hamilton
 Hon. John Hays Hammond
 C. C. Hanch
 J. E. Hardenbergh
 <i>Hon. Robert L. Harrison</i>
 <i>Ernest Harvier</i>
 Hon. A. Augustus Healy
 Col. H. O. S. Heistand, U. S. A.
 John A. Hennessy
 Hon. A. Barton Hepburn
 <i>Samuel V. Hoffman</i>
 Edward Holbrook
 Lansing C. Holden
 Richard G. Hollaman
 <i>Franklin W. Hooper, LL. D.</i>
 R. H. Hooper</p> |
|---|---|

- John J. Hopper
 Major F. L. V. Hoppin
 Walter B. Hopping
 Roy W. Howard
Hon. William B. Howland
 Hon. Charles E. Hughes
 Andrew B. Humphrey
 Archer M. Huntington, Litt. D.
 G. Murray Hurlbert
 David H. Hyman
 Arthur Curtiss James
 A. E. Johnson
 Joseph French Johnson, D. C. S.
 Prof. Henry P. Johnston
William A. Johnston
 J. Harris Jones
Lucien Jouvaud
 Otto H. Kahn
 Robert C. Kammerer
 Hon. Benjamin A. Keiley
 Hon. Ardolph L. Kline
Cornelius G. Kolff
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.
Hans Lagerlof
Charles R. Lamb
 Leopold L. Langrock
 Edward Lauterbach, LL.D.
William J. Lee
H. M. Leipziger, Ph. D., LL.D.
 Hon. Jefferson M. Levy
 Nelson P. Lewis
 W. V. Lifsey
 Stephen Lounsbery
 R. Fulton Ludlow
 James B. Mabon
Clarence H. Mackay
A. F. MacKinnon
 Hon. Milo R. Maltbie
 Hon. Alrick H. Man
 William A. Marble
 Hon. Marcus M. Marks
 Hon. Douglas Mathewson
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 Hon. William G. McAdoo
 Hon. George McAneny
 Thomas F. McAvoy
 Hon. George B. McClellan
 Hon. Charles J. McCormack
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 Rev. H. Pereira Mendes, D.D.
 S. A. Miles
 Hon. Cyrus C. Miller
 L. E. Miller
 Hon. John Purroy Mitchel
 Henry Morgenthau
 Lewis R. Morris, M. D.
 Frank A. Munsey
William C. Muschenheim
 Adolph I. Namm
 William A. Nash
 George L. Naught
 George W. Neville
 E. A. Norman
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien
 Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell
 Hon. James A. O'Gorman
 Hon. Arthur J. O'Keeffe
Eben E. Olcott
 Robert Olyphant
Henry F. Osborn, Ph. D., LL. D.
 Eugene H. Outerbridge
 Col. Willis S. Paine
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 John E. Parsons
 Wm. Barclay Parsons, LL.D.
 Hon. George W. Perkins
 Ralph Peters
Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
 Lewis E. Pierson
 John B. Pine
 W. H. Pleasants
 Hon. Lewis H. Pounds
 John A. Poynton
 Frederick B. Pratt
 Hon. William A. Prendergast
 Charles W. Price
 Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley
 A. A. Raven

- H. H. Raymond
 Norman B. Ream
 Fred A. Reed
William C. Reick
Charles E. Reid
 Daniel G. Reid
 Rev. Christian F. Reisner
Hon. Herman Ridder
Edward P. V. Ritter
 George L. Rives, LL.D.
 Rev. Spencer S. Roche
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
 Hon. Elihu Root
 Frederick W. Rubien
 Henry Ruhlander
 Col. Jacob Ruppert
 Willis Wilmington Russell
 Thomas F. Ryan
Col. Henry W. Sackett
 F. Augustus Schermerhorn
 Hon. Charles A. Schieren
Jacob H. Schiff
 Leo Schlesinger
 Walter Scott
 George Martin Seeley
 William B. Seldon
Isaac N. Seligman
 Col. John L. Shepherd
Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
 Henry Siegel
 A. Silz
 Hon. John A. Sleicher
 George Carson Smith
Hon. R. A. C. Smith
 Thomas F. Smith
Luigi Solari
 Nelson S. Spencer
James Speyer
Charles E. Spratt
Charles Steckler
 Hon. Alfred E. Steers
 J. H. Steinhardt
 John A. Stewart
 Hon. Wm. R. Stewart
 Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D. D.
 Edward W. Stitt, Ph.D.
 Melville E. Stone
 Hon. Charles B. Stover
 Jacob Stumpf
Hon. James E. Sullivan
 Henry W. Taft
Willard U. Taylor
 Col. Robert M. Thompson
 Hon. Calvin Tomkins
 Hon. Charles A. Towne
Henry R. Towne
 Albert Ulmann
 William J. Underwood
 Samuel Untermeyer
Theodore N. Vail, LL. D.
 Lee J. Vance
William S. Van Clief
Cornelius Vanderbilt
 William K. Vanderbilt
 Hon. Rhineland Waldo
 Hon. Judson G. Wall
 Henry Walters
 Hon. John Wanamaker
 Paul M. Warburg
 Whitney Warren
 Hon. Bartow S. Weeks
 Hon. James L. Wells
 George Westinghouse, Ph.D.
 Edmund Wetmore
 Major Robert A. Widenmann
 W. H. Wiley
Hon. William R. Willcox
Arthur Williams
 Talcott Williams, L. H. D., LL. D.
 T. S. Williams
 Francis M. Wilson
 Hon. E. L. Winthrop, Jr.
 Charles B. Wolfram
 William J. Wollman
 Henry A. Wise Wood
 Otis Fenner Wood
 Major James Otis Woodward
 F. W. Woolworth
 James C. Young
 John R. Young
William Ziegler, Jr.

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Amsterdam	Hon. J. H. Dealy
Auburn.....	Hon. C. W. Brister
Beacon	Hon. J. A. Frost
<i>Binghamton</i>	<i>Hon. John J. Irving</i>
Buffalo	Hon. Louis P. Fuhrmann
Canandaigua	Hon. Peter P. Turner
<i>Cohoes</i>	<i>Hon. James S. Calkins</i>
Corning	Hon. Lewis N. Lattin
Cortlandt	Hon. Walter H. Angell
Dunkirk	Hon. J. T. Sullivan
Elmira	Hon. Harry N. Hoffman
Fulton.....	Hon. Frank E. Fox
Geneva	Hon. Reuben H. Gulvin
<i>Glens Falls</i>	<i>Hon. W. Irving Griffing</i>
Gloversville	Hon. G. W. Schermerhorn
Hornell	Hon. Frank J. Nelson
<i>Hudson</i>	<i>Hon. Louis Van Hoesen</i>
Ithaca	Hon. Thomas Tree
Jamestown.....	Hon. Samuel A. Carlson
Johnstown.....	Hon. Clarence W. Smith
<i>Kingston</i>	<i>Hon. Palmer Canfield, Jr.</i>
Lackawanna	Hon. John I. Sidmey
Little Falls.....	Hon. Frank H. Shall
Lockport	Hon. George A. Brock
Middletown.....	Hon. Rosslyn M. Cox
Mount Vernon.....	Hon. Edwin W. Fiske
<i>Newburgh</i>	<i>Hon. John B. Corwin</i>
New Rochelle.....	Hon. Edward Stetson Griffing
New York	Hon. John Purroy Mitchel
Niagara Falls	Hon. William Laughlin
North Tonawanda.....	Hon. John A. Rafter
Ogdensburgh.....	Hon. Charles D. Hoard
Olean	Hon. W. H. Simpson
Oneida.....	Hon. Otto Pfaff
Oneonta	Hon. Joseph S. Lunn
Oswego.....	Hon. Thomas F. Hennessey
Plattsburgh.....	Hon. W. H. Goff
Port Jervis	Hon. Frank Lybolt
<i>Poughkeepsie</i>	<i>Hon. Daniel W. Willen</i>
<i>Rensselaer</i>	<i>Hon. Frederick Ruhloff</i>
Rochester	Hon. Hiram H. Edgerton
Rome	Hon. H. C. Midlam

Schenectady	Hon. J. Teller Schoolcraft
<i>Syracuse</i>	<i>Hon. Louis Will</i>
Tonawanda	Hon. Albert J. Cordes
<i>Troy</i>	<i>Hon. Cornelius F. Burns</i>
Utica	Hon. James D. Smith
<i>Watertown</i>	<i>Hon. Isaac R. Breen</i>
<i>Watervliet</i>	<i>Hon. Edwin W. Joslin</i>
<i>Yonkers</i>	<i>Hon. James T. Lennon</i>

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Castleton	Hon. Christian Peters
Catskill	Hon. Willis A. Haines
Cold Spring	Hon. Charles M. Selleck
Corinth	Hon. J. Finley Work
Cornwall	Hon. William B. Cocks
Coxsackie	Hon. Henry A. Jordan
Croton-on-Hudson	Hon. Charles E. Anderson
Dobbs Ferry	Col. Franklin Q. Brown
Fishkill	Hon. John P. Dugan
Fort Edward	Hon. Alfred Brown
Green Island	Hon. John McGowan
Hastings-on-Hudson	Hon. T. F. Reynold
Haverstraw	Hon. Thomas J. Freeman
Hudson Falls	Hon. Russel C. Paris
Irvington	Hon. M. S. Beltzhoover
Mechanicville	Hon. William A. Camfield
North Tarrytown	Hon. Samuel T. Horton
Nyack	Hon. James Kilby
Ossining	Hon. J. E. Hollo
Peekskill	Hon. Thomas Nelson, Jr.
Piermont	Hon. John R. Wood
Red Hook	Hon. William S. Massoneau
Rhinebeck	Hon. Charles A. Marquet
Saugerties	Hon. William Ziegler
Schuylerville	Hon. H. C. Munson
South Glens Falls	Hon. Thomas H. Goundry
South Nyack	Hon. F. E. Leaycraft
Stillwater	Hon. William R. Palmer
Tarrytown	Hon. F. R. Pierson
Tivoli	Hon. P. H. Morey
Upper Nyack	Hon. Frank R. Crumbie
Victory Mills	Hon. M. E. Kelly
Wappingers Falls	Hon. John W. Mullen
Waterford	Hon. Anthony J. Weaver
West Haverstraw	Hon. Louis Adler

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

April 1, 1914

The thirteenth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, April 1, 1914, at 2 P. M.

Roll Call

Present: The President, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, presiding; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Hon. R. Ross Appleton, Mr. John Aspegren, Hon. William Berri, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Mr. Clarkson Cowl, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Gen. George R. Dyer, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Dr. George F. Kunz, Hon. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, Hon. James E. Sullivan (by Mr. W. S. Quinn), and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman.)

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Gen. Howard Carroll, Hon. Thomas W. Churchill, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. James Speyer, and Mr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the last meeting, having been sent to all the members of the Commission, were approved as printed.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, the Secretary reported the condition of the Subscription Fund on April 1, 1914, as follows :

RECEIPTS

Louis Annin Ames.....	\$10.00	Hans Lagerlof.....	\$10.00
John Aspegren	10.00	Charles R. Lamb..	10.00
Vincent Astor	10.00	James B. Mabon	10.00
August Belmont	10.00	A. E. MacKinnon.....	10.00
William Berri.....	10.00	William A. Marble	10.00
U. N. Bethell.....	10.00	W. C. Muschenheim	10.00
Robt. W. Boissevain.....	10.00	Morgan J. O'Brien.....	10.00
Elmer E. Brown.....	10.00	Eben E. Olcott	10.00
William A. Camp.....	10.00	Henry F. Osborn.....	10.00
Andrew Carnegie	10.00	Alton B. Parker.....	10.00
Howard Carroll.....	10.00	N. Taylor Phillips.....	10.00
Joseph H. Choate	10.00	William C. Reick	10.00
Cesare Conti.....	10.00	Charles E. Reid.....	10.00
Clarkson Cowl.....	10.00	Herman Ridder	10.00
George B. Cortelyou.....	10.00	E. P. V. Ritter	10.00
John B. Corwin.....	10.00	J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.....	10.00
John D. Crimmins.....	10.00	Henry W. Sackett.....	10.00
M. J. Cummings	10.00	Jacob H. Schiff	10.00
Fred B. Dalzell	10.00	Isaac N. Seligman	10.00
Henry Russell Drowne ..	10.00	Theodore P. Shonts	10.00
George R. Dyer.....	10.00	Robert A. C. Smith	10.00
Samuel W. Fairchild....	10.00	James Speyer.....	10.00
Henry T. Fleck.....	10.00	Charles E. Spratt	10.00
Berthold M. Flesch.....	10.00	J. E. Sullivan.....	10.00
Charles H. Fuller.....	10.00	Willard U. Taylor	10.00
George J. Gould	10.00	Tiffany & Co.....	100.00
Benedict J. Greenhut ...	10.00	Henry R. Towne	10.00
Edward Hagaman Hall..	10.00	Theodore N. Vail.....	50.00
Robert L. Harrison	10.00	Cornelius Vanderbilt....	10.00
William B. Howland	10.00	Arthur Williams.....	10.00
William A. Johnston	10.00	William Ziegler, Jr.....	10.00
Lucien Jouvaud	10.00		
Cornelius G. Kolff.....	10.00	Total receipts to April 1,	
George F. Kunz	10.00	1914.....	\$780.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Total disbursements on approved vouchers	\$588.02
Balance on hand April 1, 1914	\$191.98

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment out of the Subscription Fund, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee.

J. A. Cooke, mimeographing.....	\$ 2.00
Letters Co., mimeographing.....	3.00
Kennedy Circular Adv. Co.....	2.00
Chas. Beseler Co., photographs.....	1.50
C. S. Morrell, shelving.....	3.45
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	176.50
	<hr/>
	\$188.45

The Secretary stated that after paying the foregoing, there would remain unpaid bills as follows:

Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	\$ 168.25
J. B. Lyon Co., 5,000 copies Annual Report....	290.00
E. H. Hall, disbursements for rent, stenographer, postage, etc.....	610.19
Tiffany & Co., cutting dies for medal.....	500.00
A. H. Stoddard disbursements for clerical help, postage, etc.....	797.00
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	\$2,365.44

The foregoing does not include the salary of Mr. Stoddard as Director of Commercial Exhibits at \$625 a month, beginning December 1, 1913, which is contingent upon funds being available to pay it.

General Financial Affairs

The President reported that on Monday, March 23, by invitation of Mayor Mitchel, he had had a conference with the Mayor at the City Hall in regard to an appropriation by the City for the Celebration, the result of which was that the Mayor arranged for a further conference in his office on Wednesday, March 25, at which were present Mayor Mitchel, Comptroller Prendergast, President of the Board of Aldermen McAneny, and Borough Presidents Marks, Mathewson, Pounds, Connolly and McCormack, constituting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; and Mr. Vanderbilt, Mr. Ridder, Judge Parker and the Secretary representing the Tercentenary Commission. It

was the unanimous expression of the members of the Board of Estimate that in view of the unexpected demands upon the city's finances by the recent snow-falls, which cost about \$2,500,000 for removal, and demands for sewers, pavements and other municipal improvements, they would not be justified in allowing more than \$25,000 for the Celebration.

On March 16, letters signed by Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Ridder had been sent to Lieut. Governor Wagner and Assemblyman Hinman asking them to have introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the Celebration and a letter had been sent to the Governor inviting his favorable consideration of the matter. The bill had been introduced in the Senate by Senator Frawley, but so late in the session that it had not been acted upon when the Legislature adjourned March 27.

Mr. Vanderbilt expressed his doubts as to the advisability of proceeding with the celebration under the circumstances, and quoted Mr. Ridder to the same effect.

Dr. Kunz thought there was sufficient public sentiment in favor of the Celebration to warrant further representations to the Board of Estimate.

Dr. Hooper favored going ahead with what the City would give, supplemented by what could be secured elsewhere. Much of the Commission's program would cost little, and a great deal be done with \$25,000.

Mr. Cooke, as President of the Federated Civic Associations, had felt the pulse of many civic organizations and was authorized by them to say that they favored carrying out the Celebration.

Mr. Kolff favored accepting the \$25,000 gracefully and having the best celebration possible with the Commission's resources.

Mr. Cowl, President of the Central Mercantile Association, disliked to see the Commission take a backward step. Outside of the educational value of the celebration, it would be of value to the business interests of the City from the advertising standpoint.

Commodore Dalzell thought that the judgment of wise people outside the Commission should be consulted before proceeding further.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter thought it would be discreditable to drop the celebration. The Commission could go out and raise the requisite money if necessary. The commercial exhibits ought to net the Commission \$25,000 or \$50,000.

Mr. Lee said there was no such word as "fail." What the City gave could readily be supplemented by private subscriptions. He had always found people ready to help the local festivals.

Mr. Phillips advised caution. He agreed that the celebration should not be dropped ; but he thought that if any further approach was made to the Board of Estimate it should be made by the commercial bodies, not by the Commission.

Mr. Spratt favored giving the business men a chance to respond. The celebration could be kept within what they pledged. He would not abandon the celebration until it was seen what could be secured.

Mr. Ames favored trying again to secure adequate means.

Mr. Berri did not favor going ahead with small means. He would like to have a committee of influential men learn the sentiment of the Chamber of Commerce and other bodies and report back. He dwelt on the great impetus that would be given to the celebration if it centered on the opening of the Panama Canal. Hundreds of thousands of dollars could be raised for such a celebration to one thousand for the commemoration of an event 300 years ago.

Mr. Appleton thought Mr. Berri's suggestion about a committee a wise one. He thought other organizations or citizens should make any further appeals to the city government. If results were not forthcoming, then the celebration ought to be abandoned or postponed for a year.

Mr. MacKinnon thought that the situation was due to the procrastination of the Commission in applying for funds and its neglect to promote publicity. He cited the methods and successes of other celebrations, and said this Commission should have spent \$20,000 on publicity ; whereas it had had \$50,000 worth of publicity which had not cost it two cents.

Mr. Kolff moved that a committee, to consist of the President, the Presiding Vice President, the Secretary, and such other members as should be deemed desirable, be appointed by the President to confer with various civic bodies as to the advisability of the celebration, the practicability of securing public subscriptions, and the advisability of making a further request to the City government; the committee to report back to the Trustees at a special meeting to be called by the President if ready to report before the next regular meeting. Carried.

Appointed by the Mayor

The Secretary reported that under date of March 11, 1914, Mayor Mitchel had appointed as members of the Commission the gentlemen nominated by the Trustees on February 25 (pages 150-151).

Nominated for Appointment by the Mayor

It was voted that the following named gentlemen be recommended to Mayor Mitchel for appointment on the Commission.

Mr. Joseph Brady Murray, with the Brooklyn Edison Co., No. 360 Pearl Street, Brooklyn.

Hon. William W. Niles, President of the North Side Board of Trade, Bainbridge Avenue and 204th Street.

Hon. Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records.

Mr. William E. Pulsifer, head of D. C. Heath & Co., school-book publishers, 239 West 39th Street.

Mr. William Summers, President of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York, 78 Broad Street.

Change in Membership

The Secretary reported that the term of office of Hon. Charles J. Jaeger as President of the village of Cornwall-on-Hudson, having expired, he had been succeeded as an ex-officio member of the Commission by Hon. William B. Cocks, the present Village President.

Commemoration at Staten Island March 27, 1914

The Secretary reported that on Friday, March 27, the 300th anniversary of the granting, by the United Nether-

lands, of the first general charter for trading to New Netherland, the Tercentenary Celebration was inaugurated by three events, namely, the striking of the Official Medal, the holding of commemorative exercises in the afternoon on the site of the proposed National Indian Monument in Fort Wadsworth, and the holding of the official Commemorative Meeting in the evening in the Hotel Astor.

The Official Medal is more fully described under that heading on pages 182-184 following.

The ceremonies in Fort Wadsworth were under the joint auspices of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission; the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, Dr. George Frederick Kunz, President; the Staten Island Association of Arts and Sciences, Hon. Howard R. Bayne, President; the City History Club of New York, Mrs. Emil L. Boas, President; the National American Indian Memorial Association, Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, President; a group of Dutch descendants headed by Dr. Tunis G. Bergen; and a group of Iroquois Indians from the Cattaraugus Reservation, under the direction of Dr. Joseph Kossuth Dixon. The names of the Indians, who were in native garb, were Fillmore Jackson, Walter Kennedy, Bemus Pierce, Theodore Jamieson, Orlando Doxtater, Frank Logan, Heeman Bennett, Frank Kennedy, Hiram Printup and Miss Anna Patterson.

The United States troops of the post were paraded with their band for the occasion, and there was a large attendance of civilians, including school children.

Dr. Kunz presided:

A pageant was enacted representing the beginning of trade between the Dutch and the Indians. The Hollanders were impersonated by Dr. Bergen, Mr. Samuel V. Hoffman, and Mr. Seward G. Spoor in costume. Opening an ancient chest, they bartered with the Indians, giving glass beads (from the American Museum of Natural History) and sundry goods in exchange for land, furs, etc. The pipe of peace was smoked, and addresses made by Dr. Kunz, ex-Senator Bayne, Dr. Bergen, Dr. Dixon, Mr. Hoffman, and Fillmore Jackson. Music was furnished by the army band.

Among others present were Col. S. E. Allen, U. S. A., and Capt. E. Martindale, U. S. A., to whose courtesy the Commission is indebted for the participation of the troops.

Commemorative Meeting in Hotel Astor

At the Commemorative Meeting in the Hotel Astor on Friday evening, March 27, Mr. Vanderbilt presided. The platform was decorated with palms, and on the front of the gallery above the platform was a large official flag of the Commission (see pages 140-141) flanked on either side by a United States flag. Upon the platform sat the speakers, several of the Vice Presidents of the Commission, and the Indians before mentioned. The program was as follows :

- Organ Recital from 8.15 to
8.30 p. m. by Arthur Bergh
- Acknowledgment of Divine Blessings of Three Centuries of Growth and Prosperity, by Monsignor M. J. Lavelle, Vicar General, representing His Eminence John Cardinal Farley.
- “The Second City of the World,” by His Honor the Mayor of New York, John Purroy Mitchel.
- Soprano Solo by Miss Grace Hoffman,
“Care Nome” from “Rigoletto,” Verdi
- “The North American Indian of Three Hundred Years Ago,” by Fillmore Jackson, an Iroquois Indian.
- “The North American Indian of Today and Tomorrow,” by Dr. Joseph Kossuth Dixon, leader of the Rodman Wanamaker expeditions among the Indians.
- “The United Netherlands,” by Hon. A. van de Sande Bakhuyzen, Consul of the Netherlands at New York.
- “Fort Orange, the First Permanent Settlement in New Netherland,” by His Honor the Mayor of Albany, Joseph W. Stevens.
- Piano Solo by Albert von Doenhoff
Polonaise in A flat, Chopin
- “The First Families of New Netherland,” by Tunis G. Bergen, LL.D., ex-President of the Holland Society, descendant of first white child born in New Netherland.
- “The New Route to Cathay,” by Hon. Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, 1905-1907, under President Roosevelt.
- “The Merchants of New York,” by Samuel W. Fairchild, manufacturer and merchant, President of the Union League Club.

Baritone Solos by James Stanley

- (a) "The Night Rider," Bergh
- (b) "Lundgi dal Caro Bene," Fecchi
- (c) "A Red, Red Rose," Hastings

"The Relations of Education and Commerce," by Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Ph. D., LL. D., Chancellor of New York University, formerly United States Commissioner of Education.

"The Relations of Art and Commerce," by Edwin H. Blashfield, artist, President of the Society of Mural Painters.

"The Relations of Science and Commerce," by George Frederick Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D., scientist, President of the New York Academy of Sciences.

Benediction by Right Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of New York.

Organ Postlude by Arthur Bergh

The music was under the direction of Prof. Henry T. Fleck, head of the Music Department of the Normal College of the City of New York.

The ushers were from the Boy Scouts of America : Mr. Lorillard Spencer, President of New York City Council ; Mr. Charles L. Pollard, Executive Deputy Scout Commissioner.

Presentation of Official Medal

The Secretary reported that March 27 was further commemorated by the striking of the Official Medal, the first, second and third copies of which were presented respectively to the President of the United States, the Mayor of the City of New York, and the President of the Commission.

Mr. Vanderbilt presented the Mayor's medal when he introduced the Mayor to speak at the meeting at the Hotel Astor on the evening of the 27th.

Mr. Vanderbilt had invited President Wilson to receive the medal intended for him at the meeting March 27, and, in the event of his inability to attend in person, to designate a personal representative to receive it, but the President's reply, appointing his personal friend Mr. Edward M. House, No. 145 East 35th Street, was received too late for the meeting. The medal was later transmitted through Mr. House with the following letter :

April 1, 1914

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New York, April 3, 1914.

The Hon. Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

Sir :

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission has the honor to present to you the accompanying Silver Medal which is the first Medal struck by this Commission to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the beginning of the regularly Chartered Commerce of what are now the City and State of New York.

The events commemorated by this memento—the granting by the States General of the United Netherlands on March 27, 1614, of the first general charter, and on October 11, 1614, the first exclusive charter, for trading to New Netherland—were of more than local importance, for the commercial intercourse between the Old World and the chief port of the present United States, thus inaugurated, has since then been continuously maintained and has developed, internally and externally, to proportions of national and international significance.

It is a cause for National felicitation that with this commercial and industrial development has come a great development in other departments of our national life. At no period in the history of the world has the intimate reciprocal relation between commerce and industry on the one hand and intellectual activity, as represented in the arts, sciences and letters, on the other, been so fully recognized as now. A strong and active national commerce and a vigorous and virile national industry stimulate art, science and literature, and these in turn react upon the commercial and industrial life of the Nation, making it more fruitful and progressive. And it gives this Commission peculiar pleasure to present this Medal to one who, like yourself, has contributed so much to the intellectual development of the American people and who, as President of the United States, sustains such a vital relation to their commercial and industrial progress.

It is a happy coincidence and also a matter for national congratulation, that this year, which rounds out three centuries of our commercial progress, should be marked by the practical opening under your administration of the Panama Canal. The westward passage to Cathay which the early explorers sought in vain to find we have built, and the piercing of the continental barrier between the seas gives promise of still greater triumphs for our commerce in the centuries to come.

We trust that American commerce, which enters upon

a new era under your administration, may not only redound to the great benefit of the people of the United States, but that it may also bind us more closely to all nations in the ties of mutual friendship.

We avail ourselves of the courtesy of the representative whom you have designated, Mr. Edward M. House, to transmit this Medal to you by his hand. Be pleased to accept with it, Mr. President, the assurances of our high esteem.

Very respectfully yours,
 CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
 President.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
 Secretary.

To which the President replied as follows :

THE WHITE HOUSE
 Washington

April 9, 1914.

My dear Mr. Vanderbilt :

I warmly appreciate the courtesy of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission in sending me the silver medal struck to commemorate the three-hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the regularly Chartered Commerce of what are now the City and State of New York. It was a real disappointment to me that I could not be present at the celebration. The importance of the event is admirably set forth in your interesting letter, and I want to express my genuine admiration for the spirit in which the celebration was conceived.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
 WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt,
 New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
 New York City.

Description of Official Medal

It was voted that the Secretary be authorized to send to the members of the Commission circulars announcing the striking of the Official Medal and the prices at which it could be purchased. The circular is as follows :

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission announces that on March 27, 1914, the 300th anniversary of the granting, by the States General of the United Netherlands, of the first charter for trading to New Netherland, it struck an official Medal commemorating the beginning



OBVERSE



REVERSE
OFFICIAL MEDAL

of the chartered commerce of what are now the City and State of New York. The first medal issued was by permission presented to the President of the United States, and the second was presented to His Honor, the Mayor of the City of New York, at the Commemorative Meeting held on March 27.

The Medal is three inches in diameter and is made in Gold, Silver and Bronze.

(a) *The Gold Medal* will be reserved for official presentation by the Commission.

(b) *The Special Silver Medal* is intended primarily for Members of the Commission but may also be used by them for gifts. Upon each Special Silver Medal the individual's name is struck (not engraved) from the original die as shown in the picture of President Wilson's Medal. This is effected by means of an inset, which is especially cut for each individual medal, and which is inserted in and becomes a part of the die. Each Special Medal is therefore unique. Price \$10.00.

(c) *The General Silver Medal* is like that described in paragraph (b) except that the word "Commemorative" is struck in the inset instead of the person's name. This may be purchased by the public. Price \$8.50.

(d) *The Special Bronze Medal* is like the Special Silver Medal with the individual's name described in paragraph (b) except that it is made of bronze instead of silver. Price \$5.00

(e) *The General Bronze Medal* is like that described in paragraph (c) except that it is made of bronze instead of silver. This may be purchased by the public. Price \$3.50.

The medals will be sent post-paid by registered mail.

The obverse of the Medal bears in its upper part, above a long cluster of native American fruits, the legend "The Commercial Tercentenary of New York, 1614-1914." Below is depicted the first trading by the Dutch with the Indians. In the foreground are a Dutch trader and two Indian chiefs; in the background are other Indians, and Dutchmen with chests of goods; while in the distance is the Dutchmen's ship on the Hudson River.

On the reverse are a representation of commercial New York City of today, five coats-of-arms, and the panel for the name of the owner of the Medal. The view of New York City shows the section of lower Manhattan from the Singer Building to the Woolworth Building, with the Hudson River in the foreground. Upon the river is seen the forepart of a modern ocean-going steamship. At the top of the Medal are the arms of New Netherland and at the bottom the arms of New York State. At the left of the

name-panel are the arms of New Amsterdam; at the right, the arms of New York City under the English; and beneath, the arms of the present City.

The design is protected from infringement by the patent laws of the United States, under which the necessary application has been made.

A member in subscribing will please print or write his name plainly, as he wishes it to be struck on the medal, give the address to which he wishes the medal sent and enclose check for the necessary amount, payable to "J. P. Morgan & Company, Treasurer." Replies should be sent to Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary, No. 154 Nassau St., New York City.

No Commemorative Postage Stamp

The Secretary laid before the Board a letter from Third Assistant Postmaster General Alexander M. Dockery, dated March 4, 1914, regretting that the Department could not act favorably upon the Commission's request for commemorative postage stamp. Ordred on file.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Official Minutes

OF

The New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of
the Laws of 1913 of the State
of New York for the Celebration
in 1914 of the Three Hundredth
Anniversary of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered
Commerce of what is now the
State of New York

Minutes of
April 22, 1914

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

OFFICERS

Acting President

Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York

Vice-Presidents

Vincent Astor	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
August Belmont	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Jacob H. Schiff
Gen. Howard Carroll	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
George J. Gould	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.	James Speyer
Clarence H. Mackay	Henry R. Towne
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Alton B. Parker	William Ziegler, Jr.
Hon. Herman Ridder	

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Secretary

Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon.

Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry

Capt. A. H. Stoddard

Headquarters

The Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau St., New York

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

April 22, 1914

The fourteenth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, April 22, 1914, at 2 P. M.

Roll Call

Present: The Presiding Vice-President Herman Ridder in the chair; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Mr. Clarkson Cowl, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, Mr. Willard U. Taylor (by Mr. John Dowd), and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. A. E. Norman.)

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Hon. R. Ross Appleton, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Corrected and Approved

The minutes of the last meeting were corrected by changing the name of William Summers to William Simmons in the 28th line on page 177, and as corrected were approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, the Secretary presented the following report of the condition of the Subscription Fund on April 22 :

Total subscriptions for expenses	\$780.00
Total disbursements for expenses	776.47
	<hr/>
Balance available for expenses	3.53
Received and reserved for medals	354.10
	<hr/>
Total cash on hand.....	\$357.63

The Secretary stated that the following bills remained unpaid :

E. H. Hall, disbursements.....	\$676.47
J. B. Lyon Co., printing pamphlets	290.00
Polhemus Printing Co., printing	242.25
Tiffany & Co., cutting medal dies	500.00
A. H. Stoddard, disbursements	797.00
F. A. Ringler Co., half-tone cut.....	5.00
Kennedy Circular Advertising Co	2.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,512.72

Foregoing does not include Mr. A. H. Stoddard's salary as Director of Commercial Exhibits which is contingent upon money becoming available therefor.

Resignation of Mr. Vanderbilt as President

The Presiding Vice-President read the following letter :

30 PINE STREET
New York

April 21, 1914.

Dr. Edward Hagan Hall, Secretary.

New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
154 Nassau Street, New York.

Dear Sir :

Will you kindly present to the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission my resignation as President.

Yours very truly,

C. VANDERBILT.

The resignation was accepted with regret.

General Financial Affairs

The Presiding Vice-President said that the President had resigned on account of the lack of provision for financing the proposed celebration. He himself shared Mr. Vanderbilt's view and expressed his desire to be relieved of the position of Presiding Vice-President. This was not from lack of patriotism or interest, but because he did not want to load himself with financial responsibility.

Mr. Seligman said that present conditions made the raising of money difficult. The Peace Centennial Committee was in a similar position. The City, State and United States Governments were under such demands for public purposes that substantial appropriations could not be expected from them. The effort of the Peace Committee to raise \$250,000 by subscription would make it more difficult for this Commission. He was not hopeless, however, and suggested that a Committee be appointed to consider the subject further and report back.

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter felt very confident that funds could be raised for the celebration. He had talked with prominent State officials and members of the Legislature and believed that a substantial appropriation—not as much as \$500,000 asked for in the bill introduced by Senator Frawley at the last session of the Legislature, but a considerable sum—could be secured in the Supply Bill at the special session of the Legislature called for May 4. This could be supplemented by subscriptions, and he named certain parties and the amounts which they were willing to give. He recapitulated some of the figures of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration and expressed the opinion that \$300,000 would do all that was necessary and that that amount could be secured. He believed that the various committees should be given an opportunity to raise money. He recalled that when Mayor Gaynor appointed the original Citizens' Committee out of which this Commission grew, he said that the citizens ought to raise the money among themselves and he would contribute his share. Mr. Ritter personally promised to give or raise \$5,000.

Mr. Cowl, speaking of a civic organization which he represented, said that while it would not contribute out of its treasury, its members were ready to be approached as individuals.

Gen. Carroll did not think the celebration should be abandoned because the Commission had not secured as large appropriations of public funds as it had expected. He was very much in favor of the appointment of a committee to go and knock at the doors of organizations and individuals and ask them what they would give. Whatever was done in the way of a celebration, Mr. Herman Ridder must be at the head of it.

Dr. Kunz was strongly in favor of continuing the efforts to carry out the celebration. He referred to the inexpensiveness of certain features, such as an automobile parade, in which the four most proficient pupils from each public school should be given a ride; a parade of departments of the City Government, etc., etc. He was also in favor of carrying out the plans for educational features and scientific exhibitions.

Mr. Hall suggested to the Trustees that in coming to a conclusion on this subject, they should not leave out of consideration the fact that on the previous day the armed forces of the United States landed in Mexico and that our nation was engaged in actual war.

Dr. Kunz moved that a Committee be appointed with power, and with the co-operation of the Finance Committee, to consider the subject of ways and means and report back to the Trustees. Carried.

The Presiding Vice-President appointed Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter as Chairman, with power to select his associates. Mr. Ritter subsequently selected Gen. Howard Carroll, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. George C. Boldt, Mr. Arthur Williams and Mr. Robert Grier Cooke.

Proposal to Raise Money on Commission Basis

The proposal of Mr. J. C. Chambers and others to raise \$300,000 within four weeks on a commission basis was laid on the table.

Proposal to Print Souvenirs

The proposal of the Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., to become official printers of souvenirs of the Commission, and offering to pay the Commission 5% of their gross receipts, was laid on the table.

Changes in the Commission

The Presiding Vice-President announced with sincere sorrow that Mr. George Westinghouse, a member of the Commission, had died on March 12, 1914.

Also that Hon. Thomas H. Goundry had succeeded Hon. R. S. Sherman as President of the Village of South Glens Falls.

Also that Colonel Robert M. Thompson had declined his recent appointment owing to his inability to give personal attention to the work of the Commission.

Annual Meeting, May 6

The Secretary stated that the By-laws of the Commission (page 15) required that the Annual Meeting of the Commission for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and the transaction of other business should be held on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in May at 3 p. m., and that it was incumbent upon the Trustees to fix the place of meeting.

He also explained that the Commission elected the Trustees only and not officers. The Trustees elected the officers of the Commission at the next meeting of the Trustees after the Annual Meeting of the Commission.

It was voted that the Annual Meeting of the Commission be held in the library of the Presiding Vice-President at 182 William Street, on Wednesday, May 6, at 3. p. m.

Nominating Committee Enlarged

The Presiding Vice-President, at the request of the Nominating Committee, enlarged that Committee by adding Messrs. Kunz and Ritter, so that it now consisted of Col. Henry W. Sackett, Chairman; Gen Howard Carroll, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter and the Secretary.

Copies of Annual Report for Public Schools

The Secretary reported that there had been many requests from school teachers for copies of the Annual Report on account of the historical matter contained in it, and that he had sent 3,500 copies to the Board of Education which President Churchill said he would have distributed among the public schools.

Official Medal

The Secretary stated that, as indicated in the Treasurer's report, all moneys remitted for medals were reserved for the medal account and were not applied on general expenses. The Commission made a profit of \$1.00 each (less postage) on the Special Silver Medals and a profit of \$1.50 each (less postage) on the General Silver Medal, Special Bronze Medal and General Bronze Medal, at the prices mentioned on page 183 of the Minutes. As this profit went toward the payment of the initial cost of the dies, \$500, he expressed the hope that every member of the Commission would order one or more of them. The Medals were not restricted to members of the Commission, and could be ordered for or by persons who were not on the Commission.

The meeting than adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Official Minutes
OF
The New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of
the Laws of 1913 of the State
of New York for the Celebration
in 1914 of the Three Hundredth
Anniversary of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered
Commerce of what is now the
State of New York

Minutes of Annual Meeting

May 6, 1914

Minutes of Trustees

May 27, June 24, July 1, 8, 1914

Minutes of Annual Meeting

May 6, 1914

The Annual Meeting of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Acting President, Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, May 6, 1914, at 3 P. M.

Roll Call

Present: The Acting President, Hon. Herman Ridder, presiding; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Hon. R. Ross Appleton, Mr. F. S. Bishop, Mr. Henry Lawrence Bogert, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke (by Mr. W. E. Brown), Mr. Warren Cruikshank, Mr. M. E. de Agüero, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Dr. William H. Hale, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Richard G. Hollaman, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Hon. Benjamin A. Keiley, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Dr. George F. Kunz, Hon. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. Mac Kinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Mr. E. A. Norman, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. George Martin Seeley, Mr. William B. Seldon, Mr. Charles E. Spratt (by Mr. Cockle), Hon. James E. Sullivan (by Mr. Quinn), Major Robert A. Widenmann, Mr. Otis Fenner Wood and Mr. James C. Young.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Dr. Marcus Benjamin, Hon. William Berri, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Hon. Adolph L. Kline, Mr. Frederick B. Pratt, Mr. Charles W. Price, Col. Henry W. Sackett, and Hon. John A. Sleicher, and they were excused.

Annual Election of Trustees

The transactions of the Board of Trustees having been regularly printed and sent to all the members of the Commission, the executive officers presented no reports.

In behalf of Col. Henry W. Sackett, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, the Secretary presented the report of that Committee, recommending the re-election of the present 93 Trustees, and the election of 7 more as follows, making the total number of 100 required by the By-laws: Mr. George C. Boldt, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. William H. Maxwell, Hon. George W. Perkins and Dr. Edward W. Stitt.

The report was received, and there being no other nominations, Dr. Hooper moved that the Secretary be directed to cast a single ballot in behalf of the meeting for the nominees. The motion was unanimously carried; and the Secretary having cast the ballot as directed, the President declared the following named gentlemen elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

Louis Annin Ames	Hon. John D. Crimmins
Hon. R. Ross Appleton	Col. Michael J. Cummings
John Aspegren	Com. Fred B. Dalzell
Vincent Astor	M. E. de Agüero
August Belmont	Hon. Robert W. de Forest
Hon. William Berri	Henry Russell Drowne
Union N. Bethell	Gen. George R. Dyer
Henry Lawrence Bogert	Samuel W. Fairchild
Robert W. Boissevain	John H. Finley, Ph. D., LL. D.
George C. Boldt	Prof. Henry T. Fleck
H. A. Bonnell	Berthold Flesch, M.D.
Herbert L. Bridgman	Charles H. Fuller
Elmer E. Brown, Ph. D., LL. D.	George J. Gould
J. R. Butler	Benedict J. Greenhut
Nicholas M. Butler, LL. D., Litt. D.	Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.
Hon. Jacob A. Cantor	Hon. Robert L. Harrison
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Ernest Harvier
Gen. Howard Carroll	Samuel V. Hoffman
Hon. Joseph H. Choate	Franklin W. Hooper, LL. D.
Hon. Thomas W. Churchill	Hon. William B. Howland
Cesare Conti	William A. Johnston
Robert Grier Cooke	Lucien Jouvaud
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Cornelius G. Kolff
Clarkson Cowl	George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.
	Hans Lagerlof

Charles R. Lamb	James Speyer
William J. Lee	Charles E. Spratt
H. M. Leipziger, Ph. D., LL. D.	Charles Steckler
Clarence H. Mackay	Edward W. Stitt, Ph. D.
A. E. MacKinnon	Hon. James E. Sullivan
William H. Maxwell, Ph. D., LL. D.	Willard U. Taylor
William C. Muschenheim	Henry R. Towne
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Theodore N. Vail, LL. D.
Eben E. Olcott	William S. Van Clief
Henry F. Osborn, Ph. D. LL. D.	Cornelius Vanderbilt
Hon. Alton B. Parker	Hon. William R. Willcox
Hon. George W. Perkins	Arthur Williams
Hon. N. Taylor Phillips	William Ziegler, Jr.
William C. Reick	Mayor of Albany
Charles E. Reid	Mayor of Binghamton
Hon. Herman Ridder	Mayor of Cohoes
Edward P. V. Ritter	Mayor of Glens Falls
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.	Mayor of Hudson
Col. Henry W. Sackett	Mayor of Kingston
Jacob H. Schiff	Mayor of Newburgh
Isaac N. Seligman	Mayor of Poughkeepsie
Hon. Theodore P. Shonts	Mayor of Rensselaer
Hon. R. A. C. Smith	Mayor of Syracuse
Luigi Solari	Mayor of Troy
	Mayor of Watertown
	Mayor of Watervliet
	Mayor of Yonkers

General Business

There was a general discussion of the affairs of the Commission, but no action was taken.

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Special Committee on Ways and Means, announced that he had arranged to have a delegation from the Commission go to Albany on the following day (May 7), for the purpose of laying before the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly a request for an appropriation for the Tercentenary Celebration.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

May 27, 1914

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, May 27, 1914, at 2 P. M.

Roll Call

Present: The Acting President, Hon. Herman Ridder, presiding; Mr. Louis Anin Ames, Hon. R. Ross Appleton (by Mr. M. B. Van Cott), Hon. William Berri, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. Cornelius J. Kolff, Dr. George F. Kunz, Hon. William J. Lee, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. A. E. Norman.)

Absentees Excused

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Hon. Robert L. Harrison, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Col. Henry W. Sackett, and Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the trustees' meeting held April 22, 1914, having been printed and sent to all the members of the Commission, were approved.

Treasurer's Report

The Secretary, in behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs J. P. Morgan & Co., reported the condition of the Subscription Fund as follows:

Received for expenses previously reported.....	\$780.00
Received from William J. Lee.....	10.00
Received from A. E. Johnson.....	10.00
Received from Theodore N. Vail.....	1,000.00
<hr/>	
Total subscriptions for expenses.....	\$1,800.00
Total disbursements for expenses before reported..	776.47
<hr/>	
Balance available for expenses.....	\$1,023.53
Cash received and reserved for medals.....	421.10
<hr/>	
Total cash on hand.....	\$1,444.63

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment out of the Subscription Fund, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee.

E. H. Hall, disbursements.....	\$748.76
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	241.75
F. A. Ringler Co., half-tone cut.....	5.00
Kennedy Circular Adv. Co., multigraphing.....	4.00
<hr/>	
	\$999.51

The Secretary stated that after the payment of the foregoing, the following bills would remain unpaid:

Tiffany & Co., cutting medal dies.....	\$500.00
J. B. Lyon Co., printing 5000 pamphlets.....	290.00
Polhemus printing Co., printing.....	19.15
A. H. Stoddard, disbursements.....	797.00
<hr/>	
	\$1,606.15
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The foregoing does not include Mr. Stoddard's salary as Director of Commercial Exhibits beginning December 1, 1913, which is contingent upon money becoming available therefor.

Changes in the Commission

The resignations or declinations of Messrs. Charles B. Alexander, Henry Escher, Jr., Isaac Guggenheim and James B. Mabon as members of the Commission were accepted with regret.

Annual Election of Officers

The Secretary, in behalf of Col. Henry W. Sackett, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, stated that as this was the first meeting of the Trustees after the Annual Meeting of the Commission on May 6, it was in order to elect officers for the ensuing year. He then presented the report of the Nominating Committee, as follows:

NEW YORK, *May 27, 1914.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN:

Your Nominating Committee respectfully recommends for election as Officers of the Commission for the ensuing year the following named gentlemen:

For President

Hon. Herman Ridder

For Vice-Presidents

Vincent Astor	Edward P. V. Ritter
August Belmont	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Andrew Carnegie, LL.D.	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Gen. Howard Carroll	Jacob H. Schiff
Hon. Joseph H. Choate	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
Hon. Robert W. de Forest	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
George J. Gould	James Speyer
George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.	Henry R. Towne
Clarence H. Mackay	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Arthur Williams
Hon. Alton B. Parker	William Zeigler, Jr.
Hon. N. Taylor Phillips	

For Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

For Secretary

Edward Hagan Hall

For Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon

The members of the Nominating Committee included in the foregoing list dissent from their own nominations but concur as to all the others.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY W. SACKETT,

Chairman.

The President called for other nominations. There being none, Gen. Carroll moved that the Secretary be directed to cast a single ballot in behalf of the Board for nominees. The motion was unanimously carried, and the ballot having been cast as directed, the nominees were declared unanimously elected.

Nominated to the Mayor for Appointment on Commission

The Nominating Committee also recommended that the following named gentlemen be nominated to His Honor the Mayor of New York for appointment on the Commission:

Mr. Joseph F. Becker, United Electric Light & Power Co.,
130 East 15th Street.

Mr. Walter S. Crandell, stock broker, 25 Broad Street.

Mr. Joseph L. Delafield, lawyer, 35 Nassau Street.

Mr. John C. Freund, publisher, 505 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. William Homan, furniture manufacturer, 450 Water Street.

Mr. Frank W. Smith, Secretary and Manager of the United Electric Light & Power Co., 130 East 15th Street.

Mr. Charles Steinway, piano manufacturer, 109 East 14th Street.

Mr. Carl Ridemeister, of Steinway & Sons, 109 East 14th Street.

Mr. Abram Wakeman, coffee merchant, 96 Water Street.

The recommendation was approved and the gentlemen named were nominated to the Mayor for appointment.

Report of Ways and Means Committee

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, reported that since the last meeting the Ways and Means Committee had been enlarged and was now composed of the following members:

E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman	Ernest Harvier
Gen. Howard Carroll	Dr. George F. Kunz
Robert Grier Cooke	William J. Lee
Prof. Henry T. Fleck	Arthur Williams

The work of the Committee was reported under the following head.

State Appropriation of \$100,000

Mr. Ritter presented the following report:

May 27, 1914.

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN.—A committee, consisting of the following: William J. Lee, Prof. H. T. Fleck, Dr. E. H. Hall, Otis F. Wood, F. E. Bishop, A. H. Stoddard, Joseph E. Kean, H. B. Fanton, E. M. Stilger (represented by Mr. Kaess) and Edward P. V. Ritter, appeared before Governor Glynn, Senator Frawley, Chairman of the Finance Committee, President Wagner of the Senate, Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, Majority Leader Hinman, Minority Leader Smith, on the 7th instant, requesting an appropriation for the Tercentenary Celebration.

This was followed up by Mr. William J. Lee and myself last week, until a Conference Committee was appointed from both houses. I then spent the remaining three days in Albany with this Committee, and we were successful in having an appropriation of \$100,000 inserted in the Supply Bill which was unanimously passed by both the Senate and Assembly, Wednesday, the 20th instant. This bill is now awaiting the signature of the Governor.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. V. RITTER,

Chairman.

There was a general discussion of the report, after which Gen. Carroll moved that the Board express its very hearty appreciation of the successful work of the Ways and Means Committee. Carried.

Dr. Stitt moved that a letter, signed by the President and Secretary, be sent to Senator Frawley, Senator Wagner, Speaker Sweet and the others who aided in securing the appropriation, thanking them in behalf of the Commission for their co-operation. Carried.

Report of Finance Committee

In the absence of Mr. Appleton, Chairman of the Finance Committee, his representative, Mr. M. B. Van Cott, reported that in a preliminary canvass under the joint aus-

pices of the Finance and Ways and Means Committees, subscriptions amounting to \$3,680 had been received. Of this amount the Chairman had received checks for \$1,440, which he held awaiting the progress of the Commission in other directions. The report was received and the Chairman requested to hold the checks for instructions.

Mr. Stoddard said that in the preliminary canvass for subscriptions and exhibits, every firm approached on Fifth avenue had agreed to subscribe, but wanted some guide as to the amount. Many members of the Central Mercantile Association, the Merchants Exchange and the Fruit Exchange had been seen and had expressed their readiness to cooperate, some by contributions and some by participation in the commercial exhibits.

Mr. Ritter said that in the preliminary canvass thus far made, no expenses had been incurred, no commissions paid and none obligated.

Raising of Funds Authorized

On motion of Dr. Hooper, the Ways and Means Committee and the officers of the Commission, with power to add to their number, were authorized to apply to the Mayor, Board of Estimate and Board of Aldermen of the City of New York for such appropriation by the City as should appear to be justifiable.

On motion of Dr. Hooper, the Ways and Means Committee and officers of the Commission were authorized, empowered and directed to take such proper measures for raising funds by subscription as in their judgment should be deemed advisable.

Dedication of Merchants Coffee House Tablet

The Secretary reported that on Saturday, May 23, a tablet marking the site of the old Merchants' Coffee House on the southeast corner of Wall and Water street, was erected by the Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association and dedicated under the joint auspices of that Association and this Commission. The principal officers of the former are as follows: Honorary President, Hon. Seth Low; Presi-

dent, William Bayne, Jr. ; Secretary, Abram Wakeman ; and Treasurer, L. W. Minford.

The officers of the Committee and the Commission and guests met at Fraunces' Tavern and at 12.30 p. m., a reception was held. At 1 o'clock the Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association met at the Coffee House site, No. 93 Wall street, and marched to Fraunces' Tavern, whence they escorted the officers and guests to the Coffee House site. Nearly every historical society in the City, as well as the universities and great public libraries, were officially represented. The program at the dedication was as follows, interspersed with music.

Introduction of the Hon. Seth Low, Honorary President, by the President, William Bayne, Jr.

Address on "The History of the Merchants' Coffee House" by the Secretary, Abram Wakeman.

Address by Wilberforce Eames, of the Division of American History of the New York Public Library.

Address by H. M. Randall, President of the Montauk Bank of Brooklyn, representing the Marine Society.

Reading of a telegram from Governor Glynn to the Governor of New York in 1974.

Sealing of a bronze chest containing many documents, including a copy of a letter written from the Coffee House May 23, 1774, proposing a union of the colonies ; a program of the celebration ; a "History and Reminiscences of Lower Wall Street and Vicinity ;" and sketches of the participating organizations, the chest to remain unopened in the custody of the New York Historical Society until 1974.

Unveiling of the tablet by Miss Ellen Jay, Miss Eleanor Hawkes, and Mrs. Alexander Duane, descendants respectively of John Jay, Alexander McDougall and James Duane, signers of the "union letter of 1774."

The inscription on the tablet is as follows :

The Merchants Coffee House
THE BIRTHPLACE OF OUR UNION.

May 23, 1774.

The Merchants Coffee House
Occupied this site from about 1737 until
destroyed by fire, December 18, 1804.

Here met the Committees of Citizens who took prominent part in the stirring events which led to the Revolution.

Here also was drafted by a special committee, composed of Isaac Low, chairman, Alexander McDougall, James Duane and John Jay of the New York Committee of Correspondence, the epoch-making letter of May 23, 1774, which was dispatched to Boston and in which appears the following striking sentence:

“From a virtuous and spirited union much may be expected, while the feeble efforts of a few will only be attended with mischief and disappointment to themselves, and triumph to the adversaries of our liberty.”

From this resulted the first Congress of the “United Colonies of North America,” held at Philadelphia, September 5, 1774.

Among other notable events that took place in the Merchants Coffee House were:—

A banquet “to his excellency the President and the honourable Members of Congress” by Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, February 3, 1785.

Reception to General Washington on his arrival for inauguration as first President of the United States of America, under the new Constitution, by his Excellency the Governor, officers of State, his honour the Mayor, and distinguished citizens, April 23, 1789.

Here also were held early meetings of the following organizations and institutions:—

1744	Bristol Merchants' Mining Company	1785	Society of the Cincinnati
1759	New York Insurance Company	1785	{ Society of the Sons of
1764	{ Society of Arts, Agriculture and		{ St. Patrick
	{ Economy	1785	{ Mutual Assurance Company
1770	Knights of Corsica	1785	{ Society for Promoting
1774	{ New York Committee of		{ Manumission of Slaves
	{ Correspondence	1786	{ St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted
1774	Society of Merchants and Mechanics		{ Masons
1775	Artillery Company	1788	{ New York Society Library
1776	United Whaling Company of New York	1788	{ Society for the Relief of Distressed
1778	New York Marine Society		{ Debtors
1779	{ Chamber of Commerce	1788	{ New York Manufacturing
	{ of the State of New York		{ Society
1781	Committee on Manufactures	1790	{ First Public Sales of Stocks by sworn
1783	{ Lodge 169, Free and Accepted		{ brokers
	{ Masons	1793	{ Black Friars' Society, called
1784	{ Bank of New York, New York's first		{ "Friary"
	{ financial institution	1793	{ New York Stockholders' Bank of the
1784	{ Grand Lodge Room for Free and		{ United States
	{ Accepted Masons	1793	{ Subscribers to the Tontine Coffee
1784	Whig Society, Lewis Morris, chairman		{ House
1785	{ Society of the New York	1796	{ Independent Rangers
	{ Hospital	1800	{ Federal Republicans
1785	St. Andrew's Society	1801	{ Columbian Insurance Company

This Tablet was Erected by

THE LOWER WALL STREET BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION,

May 23, 1914.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,

Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

June 24, 1914

The sixteenth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the President, Hon. Herman Ridder, No. 182 William street, New York City, on Wednesday, June 24, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Roll Call

Present: The President, Hon. Herman Ridder, presiding; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Hon. R. Ross Appleton, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. N. S. Quinn representing Mr. J. E. Sullivan and Mr. Arthur Williams.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Dr. Nicholas M. Butler, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Com. Fred B. Dalzell, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Gen. George R. Dyer, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Dr. H. M. Leipziger, Dr. William H. Maxwell, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, Mr. Theodore N. Vail and Hon. William R. Willcox, and they were excused.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, the Secretary reported the condition of the Subscription Fund as follows:

DEBIT	
Received for expenses previously reported.....	\$1,800.00
Received for medals.....	431.10
	\$2,231.10

CREDIT

Disbursements previously reported.....	\$776.47	
20. Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	241.75	
21. F. A. Ringler Co., halftone cut.....	5.00	
22. Kennedy Circular Adv. Co.....	4.00	
23. E. H. Hall, disbursements.....	748.76	
		\$1,775.98
Balance on hand June 24, 1914.....		\$455.12

of which \$431.10 is reserved for medals.

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment out of the Subscription Fund, when funds are available, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

A. H. Stoddard, disbursements.....	\$739.50
Jaques & Co., printing.....	279.50
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	23.90
Kennedy Circular Adv. Co., multigraphing.....	2.00
E. H. Hall, disbursements.....	54.75
J. B. Lyon Co., printing.....	290.00
Tiffany & Co., medal dies.....	500.00
Postal Telegraph Co.....	22.96
	\$1,912.61

Meeting of Plan and Scope Committee

The Secretary reported that on June 15 a special meeting of the Plan and Scope Committee had been held at which the Secretary was requested to ask the Chairman of subcommittees to send in estimates of their financial requirements. Less than half the Committees had replied and their estimates aggregated \$220,000.

Report of Ways and Means Committee

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, reported that the Supply Bill passed by the Legislature in extraordinary session and signed by the Governor (chapter 530, Laws of 1914), contained an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purposes of this Commission. The item reads as follows:

“For the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission (as provided by chapter three hundred and thirteen

of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen) one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of the regularly chartered commerce of the State of New York, \$100,000.00."

Mr. Ritter's report contained various recommendations concerning financial matters and dates of events in the Celebration.

Upon motion of Dr. Hooper it was voted that the report be generally approved, subject to modification, and that it be referred back to the Committee for further consideration.

Upon the suggestion of the President it was voted that the thanks of the Trustees be given to Mr. E. P. V. Ritter and associates for their good offices in helping to secure the appropriation.

Loan of a Working Fund Authorized

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter moved that the Ways and Means Committee be authorized to arrange for a loan of \$10,000 from Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. to the Commission to be used as a working fund and to be reimbursed on vouchers against the State. Carried.

Raising of Subscriptions

There was a general discussion of the subject of securing contributions to the Subscription Fund. At the conclusion of the discussion, it was voted that the Ways and Means Committee and Finance Committee be authorized to continue the work of soliciting subscriptions, provided the expense in connection therewith did not exceed fifteen per cent of the amount of the subscriptions received by this means.

During the discussion of financial matters, the Secretary requested that the Secretary be relieved of financial details. He believed it would be better if the Chairman of the Finance Committee, as Assistant Treasurer, established an office in which all the details of book-keeping, preparation of vouchers, and the receipt and disbursement of funds should be attended to, leaving to the Secretary the strictly

secretarial duties of the Commission. He also suggested that the Commission engage a paid Secretary, preferably the present Assistant Secretary. He asked to be relieved of the Secretary's duties because his residence in the country during the summer would necessitate his leaving town early every day and shorten his hours for business.

No action was taken on the request and recommendations.

Salaries of Secretary and Assistant Secretary

An inquiry from the President having elicited the fact that the Secretary had been serving gratuitously since his election on January 31, 1913, in addition to placing his offices and office equipment at the service of the Commission, it was voted that the Secretary be paid a salary of \$500 a month beginning December 1, 1913.

The question of the amount of the salary of the Assistant Secretary was deferred to a subsequent meeting.

Appropriation for Memorial Postponed

Dr. Hooper, Chairman of the Committee on Memorials, laid before the Board a form of contract, the wording of which had been approved by the Contracts Committee, agreeing to pay Mr. H. Van Buren Magonigle, architect, \$5,000 toward the expense of modifying his plans and making a plaster model of the proposed Memorial Watergate so as to embody the suggestions made by the Memorials Committee of this Commission; and he moved that President and Secretary be authorized to execute the contract in behalf of this Commission. He explained that this contract was drafted pursuant to the report and recommendation of the Memorials Committee approved by the Trustees February 25, 1914 (pp. 156-159), and that the Robert Fulton Watergate Association had agreed to contribute a like amount for that purpose. He said that the Watergate Association had already spent \$50,000, and he gave other particulars about the proposed memorial.

An earnest discussion followed, in which there developed a difference of opinion as to the advisability of making the

appropriation, or at least of committing the Commission at this time.

At the conclusion of the discussion it was voted to lay Dr. Hooper's motion on the table.

Vote to Adjourn One Week

Dr. Hooper moved that when the Board adjourned, it should adjourn for one week. Carried.

Apportionment of Funds

On motion of Mr. Reid, it was voted that the apportionment of funds for the use of the various committees be referred to the Ways and Means Committee and the Secretary, to report back their recommendations to the Trustees.

Civil Service Exemption

It was voted that the State Civil Service Commission be requested to except the employes of this Commission from examinations under the provisions of civil Service Rule VIII, subdivision 9.

Vice Chairman of Athletics Committee

It was voted that Mr. William J. Lee be appointed Vice Chairman of the Athletics Committee.

Historical Meeting

The Secretary laid before the Board the request of the City History Club that the Commission officially recognize the dedication of an historical cannon in Battery Park in October next. So ordered.

The meeting then adjourned for one week.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

July 1, 1914

The seventeenth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held pursuant to adjournment in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder, No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, July 1, 1914, at 2 P. M.

Roll Call

Present: Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Vice-President, presiding; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Hon. R. Ross Appleton, Hon. William Berri, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. William J. Lee, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. Charles E. Reid, and Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter.

Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown was represented by his secretary, Mr. Benjamin P. De Witt; Mr. James E. Sullivan by Mr. Quinn; and Mr. Arthur Williams by Mr. E. A. Norman.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Gen. Howard Carroll, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Gen. George R. Dyer, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Hon. Herman Ridder, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman and Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the meeting of June 24, 1914, were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, the Secretary presented the following report of the condition of the Subscription Fund on July 1, 1914:

DEBIT	
Received for expenses, previously reported.....	\$1,800.00
Received for medals, previously reported.....	431.10
Received through Chairman of Finance Committee June 29, 1914.....	1,370.00
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$3,601.10
CREDIT	
Disbursements previously reported.....	\$1,775.98
24. A. H. Stoddard, disbursements.....	739.50
25. Jaques & Co., printing.....	279.50
26. Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	23.90
27. Kennedy Circular Adv. Co., multegr....	2.00
28. E. H. Hall, disbursements.....	54.75
29. J. B. Lyon Co., printing.....	290.00
	<hr/>
	3,165.63
	<hr/>
Balance on hand July 1, 1914.....	\$435.47
	<hr/> <hr/>

of which \$431.10 is reserved for medals.

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bill Approved for Payment

The following bill was approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

A. H. Stoddard, 4 months salary as Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry, beginning Dec. 1, 1913, as per contract (page 130 of Minutes).....	\$2,500.00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Resignation of President Ridder

The Secretary read the following letter:

NEW YORKER STAATS-ZEITUNG, 182 William Street,
New York.

July 1, 1914.

Dr. Edward Hagan Hall,

Secretary, The New York Commercial Tercentenary
Commission, Tribune Bldg., City.

My Dear Mr. Hall:

I hereby resign as President, Vice-President, and Presiding Vice-President of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

Yours faithfully,
| HERMAN RIDDER,

Dr. Hooper moved that the letter be laid on the table: that Mr. Ridder be requested to continue as President and that he be asked to designate a Presiding Vice-President to relieve him as much as possible of the actual executive work. Carried.

Judge Parker moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with Mr. Ridder and urge him to continue as President. Carried.

The Acting President appointed Judge Parker, Mr. Greenhut and Mr. Ritter as such committee. The committee retired and conferred with Mr. Ridder, and upon its return reported that Mr. Ridder felt that in justice to himself he must adhere to his resignation.

Judge Parker therefore moved that Mr. Ridder's letter be taken from the table. Carried.

It was voted that Mr. Ridder's resignation as President be accepted with deep and sincere regret.

Judge Parker nominated Gen. Howard Carroll for President in place of Hon. Herman Ridder, resigned, and Gen. Carroll was unanimously elected.

Mr. Ritter moved that Col. Henry W. Sackett be designated as Presiding Vice-President in accordance with the by-laws (page 16 of the Minutes). Carried unanimously.

Application for City Funds

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter reported that since the last meeting of the Trustees the Ways and Means Committee had appeared before the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen in favor of an appropriation of \$100,000 by the City, but the outlook for that amount was not promising. Mr. Ritter and others urged the members of the Board to attend the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday, July 7, to represent the sentiment of the Commission on the subject.

It was voted that the Secretary communicate Mr. Ritter's request to the members of the Board of Trustees.

On motion of Prof. Fleck, the Ways and Means Committee was authorized to take such action as the exigencies required in regard to the appropriation desired from the City.

State Funds

Mr. Ritter laid before the Trustees the following letter :

STATE OF NEW YORK — COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Albany.
June 26, 1914.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter,
Chairman, Ways and Means Committee,
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

Dear Sir :

Your letter of the 25th instant, addressed to Hon. J. W. Stevens, Mayor of the City of Albany, relative to the \$100,000.00 appropriated by the Legislature of 1914 for your Commission, has been referred to this Department. In reply thereto, this Department begs to advise you that there was an appropriation of \$100,000.00 made by Chapter 530 of the Laws of 1914, for the purpose of commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of the chartered commerce of New York, and this amount is now available. If it should be decided that any portion of this money is to be advanced to your Commission for the purpose mentioned, it would be necessary for you to furnish this Department with a certified copy of the resolution authorizing the regularly elected officers to sign the requisition and the vouchers. If you do not desire to have the money advanced but prefer to have the vouchers sent this Department for payment direct, it will be necessary to have the vouchers properly approved before payment can be made. In case the advance is made, it would be charged to your Commission, with the understanding that vouchers in proper form were to be rendered, to be credited against the advance. It might be well for you to communicate direct with this Department what the Commission desire done in the matter.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM SOHMER,
Comptroller.

By J. A. WENDELL,
Deputy Comptroller.

Mr. Ritter offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the President or Presiding Vice-President and the Secretary be authorized to make requisition upon the State Comptroller for \$10,000 of the appropriation of \$100,000 made by the Legislature at its recent extraordinary session for the New York Commercial Tercentenary Com-

mission, and that the Treasurer of the Commission be authorized to receipt therefor.

The resolution was adopted.

Educational Institutions Committee

Mr. De Witt, in behalf of Chancellor Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Education, presented the following estimate of the requirements of his committee.

Essay Competition

High schools and academies — 2 medals to each of 1,000 schools, each medal to cost approximately 50 cents.....	\$1,000
Colleges — one medal to each of about 50 colleges, at about \$1 apiece.....	50
Postage, printing, etc.....	200

Lectures

5 lectures by prominent Europeans at one thousand dollars each	5,000
5 lectures by prominent Americans at one hundred dollars apiece	500
10 special lectures	250
Total	\$7,000

In addition to these recommendations, Provost William H. Carpenter, appointed to act as a sub-committee on a Permanent Educational Memorial, recommends that \$100,000 be raised, the income of which would be used to support exchange professorships in commercial subjects between our own and foreign countries.

Dean Joseph French Johnson, who was appointed a sub-committee on Commercial Exhibit, recommended that such an exhibit be held as a part of the General Exhibit at Grand Central Palace; but because of the lateness of the date it seems impracticable to attempt to carry out Dean Johnson's recommendations. The recommendations for the Commercial Exhibit called for an expenditure of ten thousand dollars.

Referred to the Ways and Means Committee to report back to the Trustees.

Memorials Committee

Dr. Hooper, Chairman of the Committee on Memorials, recalled the fact that his resolution authorizing the pay-

ment of \$5,000 toward the revision of the Watergate designs had been laid over at the last meeting because of the uncertainty about the amount of available funds. As the financial situation had not changed since then, he did not feel like asking to take the resolution from the table. He recapitulated the circumstances of the committee's report and its approval by the Trustees, and he asked the Board to bear them in mind and to keep faith in the matter.

Brooklyn Pageant

Mr. Berri referred to an elaborate pageant which was being organized in Brooklyn independently of this Commission and said he had promised to bring it to the attention of the Trustees. It would be a wonderful affair, and he hoped that at the proper time the Trustees would give due consideration to a request for some support from this Commission.

Various Reports

Several committees, through their chairmen, reported progress, and there were brief discussions upon them, but no action.

The Board then adjourned for one week.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

July 8, 1914

The eighteenth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder, No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, July 8, 1914, at 2 P. M.

Roll Call

Present: Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, presiding; Mr. Louis A. Ames, Hon. William Berri, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Com. Fred B. Dalzell, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt and Dr. Edward W. Stitt.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Hon. R. Ross Appleton, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

The minutes of the meeting of July 1st were read and approved.

Presiding Vice-Presidents Designated

The Secretary read a letter from Col. Henry W. Sackett regretting that on account of his recent absence abroad, during which he met with an automobile accident, and an accumulation of professional business, it was impracticable for him to accept the position of Presiding Vice-President

in pursuance of the action of the Trustees at their last meeting.

Col. Sackett's declination was accepted with great regret.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter moved that Hon. Alton B. Parker be designated as Presiding Vice-President. Carried.

It was also voted that in the absence of both the President and of the Presiding Vice-President above designated, Dr. George F. Kunz be designated as Presiding Vice-President.

Ways and Means Committee

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, reported that as the result of the application by his Committee, the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen had, on the previous day, reported favorably a resolution recommending that the Board of Estimate make an appropriation of \$25,000 for the purposes of this Commission; but as the resolution required unanimous consent, it failed to pass the Board.

It was voted that the Ways and Means Committee be requested to continue its efforts to secure an appropriation from the City.

Concentration of the Celebration

Mr. Ames suggested the concentration of the celebration within a short period in the fall.

Dr. Stitt approved of the idea of a small celebration but favored pageants during the summer.

Mr. Lee said he had planned local festivals in July and August as that was the best time for them.

Commodore Dalzell suggested that the adjustment of dates be referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

After a further discussion the subject was passed over without action.

Apportionment of Funds

The foregoing discussion having developed the fact that the Committees were unable to proceed without an apportionment of funds for their use, the Secretary suggested

that the apportionment be made. In this connection he read the following letter :

CITY OF ALBANY,
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

July 2, 1914.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman,
Plan and Scope Committee,
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Ritter :

Replying further to the letter of Secretary Hall of June 18th, asking me, as Chairman of the Upper Hudson Committee, to submit in writing a preliminary estimate of the money required for the part of the celebration in charge of that committee, I beg to advise you as follows :

I sent out thirty-three letters to the Mayors of cities and Presidents of villages on that committee and from that thirty-three have received only six replies.

The proposition does not seem to meet with favor.

The City of Troy is planning to celebrate its 100th Anniversary this coming Fall and, therefore, they do not care to devote any time to the celebration of your Commission.

The City of Albany is now undergoing extensive reconstruction, by which I mean the improvement of the river front and repaving of various streets and as a result of all this work the city is very much torn up. It is the opinion of the Albany officials with whom I have talked that owing to the small appropriation the celebration should be confined to Manhattan Island. If, however, you think that we can co-operate with you to make the celebration a success, we shall be pleased to do so.

The six members of the committee who have replied to me are William Ziegler, President of the Village of Sauger-ties who says that the people of his community are entirely unacquainted with the proceedings of the Commission and he doubts if any money can be raised by popular subscription and he is of the opinion that very little can be done there.

The Hon. John C. Corwin, Mayor of Newburgh, writes that he has not given the matter sufficient thought to advance any ideas on the subject but is willing to attend a meeting in Albany should one be called.

Louis Van Hoesen, Mayor of Hudson, does not think that the matter warrants a meeting of the Upper Hudson Committee. It is the purpose of his city to hold a public

meeting under the auspices of the D. A. R. Chapter if possible and if they are allowed any money will spend it for a small tablet to be placed in a small park which overlooks the river.

The President of the Village of Mechanicville, John F. Green, is of the opinion that the state appropriation is too small for all the communities involved and that if they participate they will have to raise their own fund.

The Hon. James S. Calkins, Mayor of Cohoes, N. Y., writes that he is not familiar with the matter but is willing to join with us in making the celebration a success.

The President of the village of Wappinger Falls advised me that whatever money necessary to carry out a suitable program could probably be raised by public subscription. The President of the village is Edward M. Drake.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH W. STEVENS,
Mayor.

The Secretary stated that the only other reply from a Chairman outside of the City of New York was dated June 26th from the Mayor of Syracuse, Chairman of the Erie Canal Committee, who stated that his Committee had not yet held a meeting, but without any plans or estimates suggested \$15,000 or \$20,000 for his Committee.

As a basis for discussion, the Secretary submitted a suggestion for an apportionment which he had prepared since his arrival at this meeting. The sums mentioned therein, he said, were intended to include expenditures already made as well as expenditures yet to be made by the respective committees. After reading it and making a few changes at the suggestion of the Trustees, it was as follows:

Athletics Committee	\$5,000
Auditing Committee	500
Commercial Exhibits Committee	10,000
Commercial Exhibits Director	7,500
Educational Institutions Committee	5,000
Flag and Poster Committee	500
Finance Committee	500
Historical Meetings Committee	1,000
Illuminations Committee	10,000
Local Festivals Committee	15,000
Medal and Badge Committee	1,000

Memorials Committee	\$5,000
Museum Exhibits Committee.....	5,000
Music Festivals Committee.....	5,000
Naval Events Committee.....	5,000
Panama Canal Committee.....	1,000
Peace Centennial Committee.....	1,000
Publicity Committee	2,500
Street Parades Committee.....	5,000
Headquarters, printing, stenographer, etc.....	5,000
Secretary, 10 months beginning December 1, 1913	5,000
	\$95,500

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter moved that the apportionment of \$5,000 to the Memorials Committee be eliminated and laid on the table.

Mr. Ritter and Mr. MacKinnon spoke in favor of the motion. Mr. Herman Ridder, Dr. Hooper, Commodore Dalzell, Mr. Cooke, Mr. Kolff and Mr. Hall spoke against it. Mr. Ames was in favor of the Memorials Committee apportionment if it were paid out of the Subscription Fund. After a general discussion Mr. Ritter withdrew his motion.

The discussion then continued on the general subject of the apportionment.

Mr. Berri inquired whether the Governor had approved the appropriation of \$100,000 for the Commission under any misinformation as to an appropriation by the City.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter replied that when the Committee went to Albany, the Governor was told that the City had not yet made any appropriation but would be asked for a like amount. Mr. Ritter said that there were "no strings" to the appropriation.

Mr. Berri suggested that there be a Committee to supervise expenditures before they were made.

Upon Dr. Hooper's suggestion it was voted that before any proposed contract shall be executed or any proposed expenditure shall be authorized, the proposed contract or expenditure shall have the approval of the President, the Presiding Vice-President, the Secretary, the Chairman of

the Finance Committee and the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee or of any three of them.

The apportionment as above printed was then approved without a dissenting vote.

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Miscellaneous Business

Prof. Fleck called attention to the overlapping jurisdiction of the Music Festivals Committee and the Local Festivals Committee in some of their plans; and the matter was referred to the Chairmen of the two Committees and the Secretary for adjustment.

Mr. Muschenheim spoke briefly on the subject of the co-operation of the hotel men with the Commission. He said that in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration in 1909 the hotel men were exempt from cash subscriptions in consideration of their entertaining the official guests without charge. He said that that was the attitude of the hotels toward the Tercentenary Celebration.

The meeting then adjourned for one week.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

The New York
Commercial Tercentenary
Commission

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(Revised to July 14, 1914)

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Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

July 15, 1914

The nineteenth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder, No. 182 William street, New York City, on Wednesday, July 15, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Roll Call

Present: Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Presiding Vice-President, in the chair; Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, and Hon. Daniel W. Wilber.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Hon. R. Ross Appleton, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Com. Fred B. Dalzell, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Hon. William B. Howland, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Mr. Henry R. Towne, and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

The Secretary, in behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, presented the following report, showing the condition of the Subscription Fund on July 15, 1914:

DEBIT

Received for expenses, to July 1, 1914.....	\$1.800 00
Received for medals, to July 1, 1914.....	431 10
Received for medals, July 1 to July 15.....	10 00
Received from Finance Committee to July 1, 1914.....	1.370 00
Received from Finance Committee, July 1 to July 15..	1.995 00
	<hr/>
	\$5.606 10

CREDIT

Disbursements to July 1, 1914.....	\$3.165 63
30. Tiffany & Co., medal dies.....	500 00
31. Postal Telegraph Cable Co., service..	22 96
32. A. H. Stoddard, December salary...	625 00
	<hr/>
	\$4.313 59
Balance on hand July 15, 1914.....	\$1,292 51

Of the foregoing balance, \$431.10 is reserved for medals. There is also due to A. H. Stoddard \$1,875, on account of the \$2,500 for four months' salary approved at the meeting of July 1, 1914.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	\$2 00
Kennedy Circular Adv. Co., multigraphing.....	5 60
	<hr/>
	\$7 60

General Carroll's Acceptance as President

The Secretary read a cablegram from Gen. Carroll accepting his election as President of the Commission and suggesting that the Lord Mayor of London, and the Mayors of The Hague, Berlin, Paris, and possibly others be invited to the celebration.

Foreign Mayors Invited

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter moved that the Secretary cable to Gen. Carroll to invite the Mayors as above suggested, also the Mayors of other national capitals if he deemed it desirable; and to say that the Commission would entertain them at its expense after their arrival and while in New York. Carried.

Nominated for Appointment on the Commission

A letter was read from Dr. Hooper recommending the following gentlemen for appointment on the Commission:

Mr. William R. Mead, Architect, of McKim, Mead & White, 101 Park avenue.

Mr. Austin W. Lord, Professor of Architecture at Columbia University, and member of firm of Lord & Hewlett, 345 Fifth avenue, and

Mr. Henry Bacon, 101 Park avenue, Architect for the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter recommended the following gentlemen for appointment on the Commission:

Mr. Julius D. Mahr, President of the Mercantile Exchange, 8 Harrison street, and

Mr. Anthony E. Stillger, President of the Chelsea Exchange Bank, 266 West 34th street.

Dr. Stitt moved that the above named gentlemen be recommended to the Mayor for appointment on the Commission. Carried.

Resignations

The Secretary presented the resignation of Mr. de Agüero as a Trustee and member of the Commission, dated July 8th, and it was accepted with regret.

The Secretary, referring to his request at the meeting of June 24th to be relieved of the duties of Secretary, again tendered his resignation as Secretary and Trustee; but the resignation was laid on the table and he was requested to reconsider.

Election of Trustee

Mr. William Nelson Cromwell, who had shown his interest in the Commission by a generous subscription, was elected a member of the Board of Trustees.

General Financial Matters

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter urged the necessity of personal cooperation by the Trustees in raising subscriptions; the Secretary was requested to write to the Trustees and ask them to devote some time to helping in this direction.

Claim of Mr. Risse and Others

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter said he had received from Mr. Charles W. Sinnott of 41 Park Row, a letter dated July 14, stating that he expected to present a claim to the Commission in behalf of Mr. Louis A. Risse and others for services rendered at the request of Mr. A. H. Stoddard. Mr. Ritter said he had a waiver from the gentlemen named and that they had no claim.

Mr. Ritter was asked to furnish Mr. Stoddard with a copy of the letter and to request a written reply before the next meeting of the Trustees.

Local Festivals

Dr. Stitt, a member of the Committee on Local Festivals, said that the schools would not open until September 14, and that it was desirable to have certain events during the summer. He spoke of the tentative plan of having local festivals at three centers, one in Brooklyn, one in Richmond Borough and one in Bronx Borough in August and asked the Trustees' approval.

The suggestion was approved.

Indian Exhibition Approved

The Board gave the privilege of the floor to Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, leader of the Rodman Wanamaker expeditions among the Indians, who presented in writing a proposal to hold an Indian exhibition in the Grand Central Palace, without expense to the Commission; an admission fee of 50 cents for adults to be charged; and the net proceeds, if any, to be devoted to the National Indian Memorial Association for the erection of the Indian Memorial at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island.

Prof. Fleck moved that the Board approve of holding the proposed exhibition under the auspices of the Commission, provided it was without expense to the Commission. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned for one week.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

July 22, 1914

The twentieth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Hon. Herman Ridder, No. 182 William street, New York City, Wednesday, July 22, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Roll Call

Present: Presiding Vice President, Dr. George F. Kunz, in the chair; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Hon. R. Ross Appleton, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim (by Mr. F. A. Muschenheim), Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Dr. E. W. Stitt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Mr. William Nelson Cromwell, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Dr. John H. Finley, Hon. Robert L. Harrison, Mr. William J. Lee, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Hon. Herman Ridder, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, and Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the meeting of July 15, 1914, were read and approved.

Certified Public Accountant

The Secretary said that the report of the Treasurer would be presented by Mr. J. J. Baird, C.A., who had been engaged by the Secretary from the firm of Patterson, Teele & Dennis, Certified Public Accountants, of No. 30 Broad street, to take charge of the accounting of the Commission. The firm had been recommended by Dr. Kunz and the selection of Mr. Baird had been approved by the Treasurer in the following letter.

NEW YORK, *July 17, 1914.*

E. H. HALL, ESQ., *Secretary,*
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
154 Nassau Street,
New York City.

DEAR SIR.— We acknowledge receipt of your favor of even date introducing Mr. John J. Baird, C.A., whom you have selected to handle the accounts of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

As Treasurer of this Commission we beg to state that the above arrangement is satisfactory to us.

Yours very truly,
J. P. MORGAN & Co.

The Secretary stated that the arrangement with Messrs. Patterson, Teele & Dennis was that the Commission should pay \$15 a day for the services of Mr. Baird for actual time of service.

It was voted that the engagement of Mr. Baird be approved.

Treasurer's Report

Mr. Baird then presented the following report.

NEW YORK, *July 21, 1914.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission :

GENTLEMEN.— In behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on July 21, 1914.

RECEIPTS

	<i>To</i> <i>July 15, 1914</i>	<i>July 15</i> <i>to date</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>to date</i>
<i>Subscriptions for Expenses</i>			
Direct.....	\$1,800 00	.....	\$1,800 00
Ways and means committee...	3,365 00	\$250 00	3,615 00
Medal subscriptions.....	441 10	.....	441 10
Total receipts.....			<u>\$5,856 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Headquarters Expenses</i>	\$1,827 88	*\$7 60	\$1,835 48
<i>Committee Expenses</i>			
Commercial exhibits.....	\$1,225 75	.....	1,225 75
Historical meetings.....	77 25	.....	77 25
Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
Medals and badges.....	526 25	.....	526 25
Ways and means.....	22 96	.....	22 96
<i>Salaries</i>			
Director of Commercial Exhibits.....	\$625 00	†\$625 00	\$1,250 00
Total disbursements.....			<u>\$4,946 19</u>
Balance in bank — July 21, 1914.....			\$909 91
Of this balance there is reserved for medals \$441.10.			

ACCRUED LIABILITIES UNPAID

Salary of Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry from February 1, 1914, at \$625 per month, accrued to June 30, 1914.....	\$3,125 00
Salary of Secretary from December 1, 1913, at \$500 per month, accrued to June 30, 1914.....	<u>3,500 00</u>

The report was received and ordered on file.

Depository Approved

On motion of Mr. Appleton and pursuant to section 6 of article II of the By-laws (page 16) it was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to deposit all moneys of the Commission with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Apportionment of Funds

On motion of Mr. Drowne it was voted that the moneys received from the sale of medals be added to the apportionment of funds to the Medal Committee.

* Stationery and office supplies, \$2.00; Mutigraphing notices, etc., \$5.60.

† Salary for January, 1914.

On motion of Mr. Norman it was voted that not to exceed fifteen per cent of the aggregate amount of the subscriptions secured by the Finance Committee and Ways and Means Committee pursuant to the resolution of June 24, 1914 (page 208), be apportioned to the Finance Committee and Ways and Means Committee jointly for the expenses of their work.

Requisition for State Funds

The Secretary reported that pursuant to the instructions of the Trustees (page 214), the Presiding Vice President and the Secretary had made requisition upon the Comptroller for \$10,000 of the State Appropriation; but the Comptroller had requested that the requisition be made out on a blank form by which the signers assumed personal liability; and as they were unwilling to assume such personal liability the matter of the requisition was in abeyance.

It was voted to leave the matter in statu quo until it could be determined if the State funds could not be drawn on approved vouchers, rather than by requisition of lump sums to be accounted for afterwards.

Finance and Ways and Means Committees

Mr. Appleton, Chairman of the Finance Committee, requested authority to employ a Secretary for the Finance and Ways and Means Committees.

Mr. Ames moved that the Finance Committee and Ways and Means Committee jointly be authorized to employ Mr. Marshall B. Van Cott as Secretary, for four weeks' beginning July 22, 1914, at \$75 a week. Carried.

Music Festivals Estimate

Prof. Fleck, Chairman of the Music Festivals Committee, submitted an estimate of expenditures for fourteen concerts on fourteen evenings, from September 14 to September 28, in the auditoriums of the College of the City of New York, the Washington Irving High School, and similar centers. The estimate amounted to \$2500 a week or \$5000 in all — the amount apportioned to that Committee.

The general plan was approved and the estimate was referred to the special Committee on Estimates appointed by resolution of July 8 (pp. 221-22) to take the usual course.

Official Badge Adopted

Mr. Drowne, Chairman of the Medal and Badge Committee, submitted a design for the Official Badge. The design represented a circular medalion, one and one-half inches in diameter, bearing the same design as the Official Medal reduced (page 182) suspended from a ribbon of three vertical stripes of the colors of the Commission (page 140) the whole depending from a bar bearing the word Commission.

It was voted that the design be approved, subject to the approval of the Medal and Badge Committee; that the medalion be struck with both the obverse and reverse designs of the Official Medal, instead of one side only; and that the badge be not given to the members of the Commission but sold to them at a price to be determined hereafter.

Mr. Drowne also submitted an estimate of \$140 from Tiffany & Co. for cutting the dies for the badge.

The cutting of the dies was approved, subject to the approval of the special Committee on Estimates to whom the estimate was referred.

Poster Design

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Committee on Flag and Poster, asked that the Committee be authorized to use the \$500 apportioned to his Committee to secure a poster design from a recognized artist to be selected by the Committee, and not by competition.

After a brief discussion of the relative advantages of selecting an artist and holding a competition, the plan recommended by Mr. Ames was approved, and the suggested use of the fund apportioned to the Committee was approved subject to the approval of the Committee on Estimates.

The subject of means for the printing and distribution of posters was discussed without action.

Solicitation of Commercial Exhibits

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, submitted a proposed contract with Mr. W. T. Blaine of 13 Park avenue, New York, appointing Mr. Blaine manager for the sale of space at the Commercial Exhibits and agreeing to pay him for the services of himself and his solicitors thirty per cent of proceeds of sales of floor space.

The general plan of the contract was approved, subject to approval by the Contract Committee as to form, and by the Committee on Estimates as to the expenditures.

Governor to Attend Opening of Commercial Exhibits

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter laid before the Board a letter from Capt. Reynolds King Townsend, Military Secretary of Gov. Glynn, dated Albany July 17th, stating that it would give Gov. Glynn pleasure to be present and open the exposition of this Commission at the Grand Central Palace on Saturday, September 5th, at 3 p. m.

Panama Canal Exhibit

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. W. Leon Pepperman, Assistant to Mr. Shonts, Chairman of the Panama Canal Committee, stating that Mr. Shonts was abroad and asking if the suggestion of an exhibition of Panama Canal models, heretofore referred to (page 143) would meet with the approval of the Trustees.

It was voted that such an exhibition would meet with the approval of the Board.

Local Festivals

Dr. Stitt, a member of the Committee on Local Festivals, in the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Lee, reported that that Committee had agreed to the use of \$2500 of its appropriation of \$15,000 for three demonstrations — one at Curtis Athletic Field on August 12, to cost \$835, one at Brooklyn Athletic Field on August 18 to cost \$830, and one at Crotona Athletic Field, August 19, to cost \$830.

The plan submitted by Dr. Stitt was approved, and the estimate was approved subject to the approval of the Committee on Estimates.

Vice Chairman of Naval Events

At the request of Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Events, and with his approval of the selection, Commodore Dalzell was appointed Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Naval Events.

Resignations

The resignation of Hon. William Berri, dated July 16, and of Col. Henry W. Sackett, dated July 17, as Trustees and members of the Commission, were laid upon the table with the request that they reconsider.

Claim of Mr. Risse and Others

The Secretary, referring to the matter under the above head in the minutes of the last meeting, stated that he had received from Mr. Charles W. Sinnott, counselor-at-law, at No. 41 Park Row, a letter dated July 22, 1914, written in behalf of Messrs. Louis A. Risse, Benj. F. Hamilton, Carroll H. Dunning, Harry J. Marshall and J. S. Chambers, who made a claim against the Commission for services rendered and expenses incurred in pursuance of alleged contracts made with them by Mr. A. H. Stoddard. This claim was set forth in the letter of Mr. Sinnott, dated July 14, to Mr. E. P. V. Ritter referred to at the last meeting, a copy of which had been given to Mr. Stoddard. The Secretary also laid before the Board a letter from Mr. Stoddard dated July 20, denying various claims advanced in Mr. Sinnott's letter of July 14. The Secretary stated that Mr. Sinnott's letter of July 22 further gave notice of a proposed lien on Mr. Stoddard's salary.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter explained the manner in which the persons named had been engaged and read their waiver, dated April 25, 1914, of any claim for compensation unless authorized in writing by the Finance Committee or the Ways and Means Committee. He said no such authority had been given.

Mr. Stoddard made a verbal statement to the Board, supplementing his letter of July 20.

It was voted that the matter be referred to the Committee on Law and Legislation.

Elected Member of Commission

Under the clause of the Charter allowing the Board of Trustees to elect not to exceed fifty members of the Commission, (page 11) Mr. William J. Amend of No. 119 Nassau street was unanimously elected a member of the Commission. He was also elected a Trustee.

Vice-Chairman of Law Committee

The Secretary, having stated that Judge Parker, Chairman of the Committee on Law and Legislation, was out of the city, it was voted that Mr. Bogert be added to that Committee, and be appointed Vice Chairman, ad interim.

The presiding Vice President appointed Mr. William J. Amend a member of the Committee on Law and Legislation.

Executive Session

The Board then went into executive session but took no action therein.

Authority for Obligations Defined

Upon the resumption of open session, Mr. Bogert offered the following resolutions:

“Whereas it is of great importance to avoid misunderstanding and to insure certainty in its transactions and engagements;

“Now, in order that this may continue to be plainly set forth and that in the negotiations, by or on behalf of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, for purposes of accomplishing its routine work, providing materials or procuring the services required for the Celebration, reliance may not be placed at any time upon merely verbal assurances or stipulations, without requiring written official confirmation thereof; and since it is particularly desirable, as the principal part of the Celebration approaches and the work increases, that the Commission should maintain and emphasize its rule of requiring adequate authority for contracts or other acts on its behalf or for its benefit:

“Resolved, that the trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission hereby record this expression of

their continued adherence to the rule above mentioned, disclaiming expressly the right of any officer, committee or employee, in the past or in the future, to bind or obligate the Commission or its representatives by any contract or agreement not authorized by the Commission; and further, that evidence of the necessary authority must be found in the written or printed records of the Commission.

“It is further resolved that certain matters, now presented by or from Captain A. H. Stoddard, be referred to the Committee on Commercial Exhibits for investigation and a report to the next meeting of the trustees.”

The resolutions were adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

July 29, 1914

The twenty-first meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder, No. 182 William street, New York City, on Wednesday, July 29, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Roll Call

Present: First Presiding Vice President, Alton B. Parker, Second Presiding Vice President, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. William J. Amend, Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim (by Mr. F. A. Muschenheim), Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Dr. Edward W. Stitt and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

At the request of Judge Parker, Dr. Kunz presided.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Hon. R. Ross Appleton, Mr. Union N. Bethell, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Hon. William B. Howland, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Henry R. Towne, and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the meeting of July 22, 1914, were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. J. J. Baird, the accountant, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, *July 29, 1914.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN.—In behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on July 28, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	<i>To</i> <i>July 21, 1914</i>	<i>July 21</i> <i>to date</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>to date</i>
<i>Subscriptions for Expenses</i>			
Direct.....	\$1,800 00	.....	\$1,800 00
Ways and Means Committee....	3,615 00	\$225 00	3,840 00
Medal subscriptions.....	441 10	.....	441 10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total receipts.....	\$5,856 10	\$225 00	..... <u><u>\$6,081 10</u></u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Appropriations</i>			
\$5,000 00	Headquarters ex- penses.....	\$1,835 48	..... <u><u>\$1,835 48</u></u>
 <i>Committee Expenses</i>			
\$5,000 00	Athletics.....	.....	.....
500 00	Auditing.....	.....	.....
10,000 00	Commercial exhibits	\$1,225 75	..... 1,225 75
5,000 00	Educational institu- tions.....	.....	.....
500 00	Flag and poster....	.....	.....
500 00	Finance and ways and means.....	22 96	..... 22 96
1,000 00	Historical meetings.	77 25	..... 77 25
10,000 00	Illuminations.....	.....	.....
15,000 00	Local festivals.....	.....	.....
1,000 00	Medal and badge...	526 25	..... 526 25
5,000 00	Memorials.....	.....	.....
5,000 00	Museum exhibits....	8 50	..... 8 50
5,000 00	Music festivals.....	.....	.....
5,000 00	Naval events.....	.....	.....
1,000 00	Panama canal.....	.....	.....
1,000 00	Peace centennial....	.....	.....
2,500 00	Publicity.....	.....	.....
5,000 00	Street parades.....	.....	.....

Salaries

\$5,000 00	Secretary.....	.....	.....
7,500 00	Director of Com- mercial Exhibits..	\$1,250 00	\$1,250 00
		<u>\$4,946 19</u> .....	.....
	Total disbursements.....		<u>\$4,946 19</u>
	Balance in bank July 28, 1914.....		\$1,134 91
	Of this balance there is reserved for medals \$441.10.		<u><u>\$1,134 91</u></u>

LIABILITIES UNPAID

Salary of Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry from February 1, 1914, at \$525 per month, accrued to July 1st.....	\$3,125 00
Salary of Secretary from December 1, 1913, at \$500 per month, accrued to July 1st.....	3,500 00
Marshall B. Van Cott, Secretary Finance and Ways and Means Committee, one week to July 28th.....	75 00
Tiffany & Co., medals and cases.....	406 50
Headquarters expenses estimated.....	100 00
	<u>\$7,206 50</u>

Received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Tiffany & Co., medals for subscribers.....	\$406 50
Marshall B. Van Cott, Secretary of Finance and Ways and Means Committee, salary for week ending July 28.....	75 00
	<u>\$481 50</u>

Civil Service Exemption

The Secretary stated that pursuant to the resolution of the Board adopted June 24 (page 210) he had written July 13 to the State Civil Service Commission requesting that all the employees of this Commission be excepted from examination under the provisions of Civil Service rule VIII, subdivision 9, and that he had received the following reply:

July 29, 1914

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STATE OF NEW YORK
STATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
ALBANY

July 28, 1914.

E. H. HALL, ESQ.,
154 Nassau street,
New York City.

DEAR SIR.— Your communication of July 13th, relative to exception from examination of all employees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, was presented to the State Civil Service Commission at meeting held on the 23d instant. It was on motion decided that your application be approved but instead of making an omnibus resolution the Commission prefers to deal with each employee separately.

Concerning Mr. Stoddard, Miss Becker and yourself, the Commission adopted the following resolution:

Resolved: That the following named persons to be employed by the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission as indicated, and pursuant to chapters 313 of the laws of 1913, and 530 of the laws of 1914, be and hereby are excepted from examination under the provisions of civil service rule VIII, subdivision 9, it appearing that they are persons engaged in private business, and that the services to be rendered are technical and expert, and of an occasional and exceptional character; provided, however, that no salary hereby authorized shall continue after the 31st day of December, 1914:

E. H. Hall, Secretary, \$500 per month, effective December 1, 1913;

A. H. Stoddard, Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry, \$625 per month, effective December 1, 1913;

Dorothy E. Becker, stenographer, \$18 per week, effective May 14, 1913.

As additional appointments are made, please advise the Commission, giving name, title, rate of compensation and date of employment, and appropriate resolutions will be adopted from time to time.

Yours very respectfully,

JOHN C. BIRDSEYE,
Secretary.

P. S. Send payrolls or accounts to this office for certification before payment.

State Funds

The Secretary stated that at his request, Mr. Baird, the accountant, had gone to Albany on Monday last and found the State authorities very ready to cooperate in facilitating the transactions of this Commission.

Among other things, Mr. Baird took up with the Comptroller's office the matter of the requisition for \$10,000 of the State appropriation of \$100,000 (page 238) and reported that the personal liability clause on the blank form of requisition supplied by the Comptroller was superseded by the provision of the Commission's charter (page 13) which says: "Nor shall any member of the Commission nor any Trustee be liable individually for any of its debts or liabilities."

The Comptroller requires that an original copy of every contract be filed with him; and that contracts include the proviso that they shall not be executory except with the Comptroller's approval.

The Comptroller will not require competitive bids on items of less than \$1000, but does require them on items of \$1000 or more. If bids should not be obtained on items of \$1000 or more, a satisfactory reason must be given.

The State Printer will waive small items of stationery and printing, but printing of any considerable amount, to be paid for out of State funds, must be ordered through the State Printing Board.

Vouchers for disbursements already made out of the Subscription Fund were exhibited to the Comptroller's representative, and, after the addition of certain affidavits, will be honored by him for reimbursement. Forms of vouchers for future use were agreed upon.

Outline of the Celebration

The Secretary said that he had recently written to the President, Gen. Howard Carroll, abroad, giving him an outline of the Celebration as it had taken shape to the present time. He read the outline to the Trustees, asking for any corrections or additions that should be made. No changes were suggested. The outline is as follows:

Opening

The period of celebration was opened on March 27, 1914 — the 300th anniversary of the first *general* trading charter — by a Commemorative Meeting in the Hotel Astor which was addressed by Mayor Mitchel and others. On the same day, commemorative exercises were held on the site of the proposed National Indian Monument in Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, at which was enacted a pageant representing the beginning of trade between the Dutch and Indians.

Various events are planned between the foregoing date and Monday, October 12th, Columbus Day — Sunday, October 11, being the 300th anniversary of the first *special* charter for trading to this region.

Local Festivals

(William J. Lee, Supervisor of Public Recreation, Chairman.)

With a view to bringing the celebration close to the people of all nationalities, a series of local festivals will be held in different parts of the city. They will include music, pageants and folk-dancing, particularly by the young people. On August 12, there will be a celebration of this sort at Curtis Athletic Field, Staten Island; on August 18, at Brooklyn Athletic Field; and on August 19, at Crotona Field in the Bronx. From August 29 to September 5, there will be five productions of a different pageant — historical, symbolical, and recreative — one in each of the five boroughs. Beginning August 31, there will be six open air productions of grand opera, three in one of the principal parks of Manhattan Borough and three in one of the principal parks of Bronx Borough. Other events of a similar nature will be held under the auspices of the Local Festivals Committee.

Music Festivals

(Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Director of City Concerts of Board of Education, Chairman.)

From September 14 to September 28, there will be a series of fourteen music festivals in different auditoriums of the colleges and high schools of the city, including the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York and the Municipal Theatre in the Washington Irving High School. These festivals will be participated in by orchestral and vocal musicians of the highest order.

Commercial Exhibits

(Edward P. V. Ritter, President of Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange, Chairman.)

From September 5 to September 26, there will be a series of commercial exhibits at the Grand Central Palace, showing the growth of the different industries of the United States from their beginning up to the present time. This exposition will contain many interesting features. One of the plans includes representations of Old New York and the development of its principal business houses.

Street Parades

(Gen. George R. Dyer, Commanding First Brigade, N. G. N. Y., Chairman.)

Between September 15 and October 12, it is proposed to hold a series of street parades in the five boroughs which shall illustrate in pageant form the industrial and commercial progress of the city, State and Nation. Unlike the Hudson Fulton Celebration parades, which were largely symbolical and which carefully excluded anything of a commercial nature, these parades will aim to be mainly of a practical character, illustrating the products of the soil, the factory, and business generally. In addition to these, it is hoped that a military and naval parade may also be had.

Athletics

(James E. Sullivan, President Amateur Athletic Union of U. S., Chairman.)

Monday, October 12 (Columbus Day) will be devoted to Athletic exercises at various centers in the city. These events, common abroad, have proved of great popular interest in connection with recent public celebrations in this country and, like the Local Festivals, reach all classes of people.

Educational Institutions

(Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of New York University, Chairman.)

In the high schools, academies and colleges of the State, there will be essay competitions and lectures on the commercial history of the city, State and country.

Museum Exhibits

(Dr. George Frederick Kunz, President of the N. Y. Academy of Sciences, Chairman.)

Arrangements are in progress for a series of appropriate special exhibitions in the great art, scientific and historical museums, notably the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Zoological Park, the New York Botanical Garden, the New York Historical Society, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, etc. Similar exhibitions were leading features of the Hudson Fulton Celebration.

Memorials

(Dr. Franklin W. Hooper,* Director of Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Chairman.)

As its chief contribution in the way of a permanent memorial the Commission has decided to cooperate with the National Watergate Association in the erection of a Watergate on the Hudson river water-front in honor of Robert Fulton and other pioneers of commerce. The Commission will contribute to the preparation of new designs and models embodying a commercial museum, assembly hall, and other ideas suggested by this Commission.

Historical Meetings

(Samuel Verplanck Hoffman, ex-president N. Y. Historical Society, Chairman.)

Various historical meetings will be held at convenient times, either directly by the Tercentenary Commission or by historical societies in cooperation with the Commission. The dedication of the Merchants' Coffee House tablet, corner of Wall and Water streets, by the Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association, on May 23, was one such. The dedication of an ancient cannon in Battery Park by the City History Club will be another. And others are under consideration.

Panama Canal

(Hon. Theodore P. Shonts, ex-Chairman Isthmian Canal Commission, Chairman)

The practical opening of the Panama Canal this year and the important relation to that event to the commerce of the

* Died August 1, 1914.

country in general, and of New York in particular, have led to the planning of an interesting exhibit of large models of the Canal, to be held in some suitable place in the city.

Peace Centennial

(Hon. William B. Howland, Chairman International Peace Committee, Chairman.)

The coincidence of the English-speaking Peace Centennial with the Commercial Tricentennial will receive suitable recognition in a form yet to be determined.

Naval Events

(Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Commissioner of Docks, Chairman.)

Owing to uncertainty concerning the movements of the United States Navy, the program of Naval Events has not been matured; but plans are being considered for a suitable display of our merchant marine and, if possible, of the Navy, on the Hudson river and in the harbor in October.

Illuminations

(Hon. William Berri, proprietor of Brooklyn Standard Union, Chairman.)

During the culminating events of the Celebration, there will be public illuminations.

Vice-Chairman of Memorials Committee

The Secretary read a letter from Dr. Hooper, Chairman of the Memorials Committee, who was absent on account of illness, requesting "that Mr. E. Hagaman Hall, Secretary of the Commission, may be appointed as Vice Chairman of the Committee on Memorials of the Commission, to serve in the absence of the Chairman." The Secretary added that while on account of his great respect for Dr. Hooper he would do anything he possibly could at his request, yet it was physically impossible to take upon himself any further work.

It was voted that Dr. Hooper be authorized to designate the Vice Chairman of his Committee.

Athletic Exercises October 12

At the request of Mr. James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Committee on Athletics, October 12 (Columbus Day) was approved as the date for the athletic events.

Official Badge

At the request of Mr. Henry Russell Drown, Chairman of the Committee on Medal and Badge, it was voted that the price of the Official Badge in silver be fixed at \$3 and in bronze at \$2. (For description of the Official Badge see page 239.)

Brooklyn Historical Pageant

The Secretary, referring to the matter under this head on page 216, laid before the Board the application of the Brooklyn Historical Pageant for an appropriation of \$10,000 from this Commission. The President of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Pageant is Mr. Eugene W. Harter of No. 121 Marlborough Road, Flatbush, and the Secretary, Mrs. Joseph Duke Harrison, of No 60 Amersfort Place, Brooklyn. The author of the Book of the Pageant is Mr. Martin H. Weyrauch, care of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, who has contributed his book without expense. The proposition is for a pageant to be held in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, on October 15, 16, 17 and 18, illustrating the history of Brooklyn. It is stated that there will be 3,000 participants and 50,000 witnesses of the performances. It is estimated that the production will cost \$30,000 less \$10,000 received from the sale of seats, or \$20,000. The pageant managers request this Commission to contribute \$10,000.

The Secretary said that the request and estimate had been presented in writing and reinforced by a recent personal call from Mr. Weyrauch before mentioned, and Dr. Ellis P. Oberholtzer of Philadelphia, a manager of pageants.

After comments by Judge Parker, Mr. Bridgman, Mr. Lee and Mr E. P. V. Ritter, it was voted that while this Commission entertained a very cordial feeling toward the projected pageant and wished it all success, the Commission

was unable, owing to its limited resources and its legal requirements, to accede to the request for a contribution.

Illuminated Street Signs

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and the Commercial Exhibits Committee, reported on several subjects. He urged the necessity of publicity in order to acquaint the people with the celebration. In this connection he recommended the display of illuminated street signs announcing the celebration. This was referred to the Committee on Publicity and Illuminations, to report through the Chairman of the former.

Honorary Presidents

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter recommended that Governor Glynn and Mayor Mitchel be elected Honorary Presidents of the Commission.

Judge Parker so moved, and they were unanimously elected.

Panama Canal Exhibit

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter said that he had been in communication with Mr. W. Leon Pepperman, the assistant of Mr. Shonts, Chairman of the Panama Canal Committee, in regard to securing the exhibition of the Panama Canal models referred to on pages 143 and 240 of the Minutes.

Mr. Ritter was requested to get further information on the subject.

Automobile Parade

Mr. A. H. Stoddard, Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry, was asked to report on the progress made in organizing the proposed automobile parade. He said that there had been about 1500 entries. The matter was being handled by Mr. S. A. Miles, General Manager of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers. It would be no expense to the Commission. It was proposed to hold the parade on the evening of September 26, starting in the Bronx, continuing through Manhattan, and ending in Brooklyn Borough.

It was voted that Messrs. Fleck, Norman and Lee be appointed a committee to report further to the Trustees on the subject of the automobile parade.

Commercial Parade

Mr. Stoddard reported that there had been 35 entries of floats for the street parade illustrating commercial and industrial progress. The floats were being built at Fort George by the Tide Water Standard Company. The floats were being built at the expense of the exhibitors and without liability to this Commission. The designs would be referred to the Committee on Decoration and Design for approval.

Upon motion of Judge Parker, it was voted that a committee be appointed to report further upon the subject of the commercial pageant, and the Vice President presiding appointed as such committee Messrs. Ames, Lamb and Muschenheim.

Commercial Exhibits

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter submitted a form of contract to be used by exhibitors desiring to engage floor space in the Grand Central Palace from this Commission for their exhibits. He also submitted a form of option by which the Commission could secure floor space to be sold to such exhibitors.

Referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Mr. Stoddard, in response to inquiries by the Vice President presiding, stated that no contracts for exhibition space had actually been signed as yet.

Upon motion of Mr. Ames, it was voted that a committee be appointed to report further on the subject of commercial exhibits, and the Vice President presiding appointed as such committee Messrs. MacKinnon, Stitt and Norman.

Law and Legislation Committee

Judge Parker, Chairman of the Committee on Law and Legislation, asked Mr. Stoddard about the claim presented by Mr. Charles W. Sinnott, in behalf of certain clients, referred on pages 234 and 241 of the Minutes. Mr. Stoddard

replied to the general effect that the claimants had no valid claim against the Commission.

Judge Parker said that the Committee would give the matter its careful consideration.

Official Program and Souvenir

The Vice President presiding laid before the Trustees "dummies" of an Official Program and Official Souvenir being prepared by the Wynkoop Hallenbeck-Crawford Co. and inquired whether they had been duly authorized.

The Secretary referred to the proposal of this company reported on page 191 of the minutes but said it had been laid on the table.

Mr. Stoddard said that he had not given the company any authority as Official Printers. He assumed personal responsibility for certain printing bills amounting to about \$625.

It was voted that the matter of the Official Program and Official Souvenir be referred to the Publicity Committee with power.

Books about Old New York

The Vice President presiding laid before the Trustees a copy of an elaborate and expensive book, illustrating Old New York, a limited edition of which had been published by Mr. Henry C. Brown, of No. 15 East 40th street; also a "dummy" of a miniature book on the same subject projected by Mr. Brown, to contain 160 illustrations and ten thousand words of text, to retail at 25 cents a copy.

Referred to the Publicity Committee.

Raising of Subscriptions

There was an informal discussion of methods of raising funds by subscription and certain measures were informally agreed upon. During the consideration of the subject, Mr. Herman Ridder recommended the solicitation of subscriptions by letter, as during the Hudson-Fulton and other recent celebrations.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said that such a course would be agreeable to him, and he moved that Mr. Fritz Guertler, who had superintended such work for former public committees, be engaged at a salary of \$30 a week, for this purpose, to work under the direction of the Ways and Means and Finance Committees with the cooperation of the Secretary, and to perform such other work as might be required of him at headquarters. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Herman Ridder, it was voted that not to exceed \$1000 be apportioned to the Ways and Means and Finance Committees, in addition to the amounts heretofore apportioned, for the necessary expenses of sending out the letters soliciting subscriptions, including Mr. Guertler's salary, printing, postage, addressing, etc.

The following estimate of expense of the Finance Committee and Ways and Means Committee was approved, subject to the approval of the Committee on Estimates.

Miss Amy Brody, stenographer, 4 weeks at \$15.	\$60 00
Tribune Association, rent of room 717 and furniture 1 month from July 27.....	30 00
Underwood Typewriter Co., rent of machine 1 month	3 50
Postage	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$103 50
	<hr/> <hr/>

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

August 5, 1914

The twenty-second meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Hon. Herman Ridder at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, August 5, 1914.

Roll-Call

Present: First Presiding Vice-President Alton B. Parker, Second Presiding Vice-President George F. Kunz, Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. August Belmont (by Mr. Frank Bristow), Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Hon. Robert L. Harrison, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

At Judge Parker's request Dr. Kunz presided.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.*

*Among the Trustees abroad are Gen. Howard Carroll, Dr. John H. Finley, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. Theodore P. Shonts, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. James Speyer, Mr. Robert W. Boissevain, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mr. Arthur Williams.

Death of Dr. Franklin W. Hooper

The Vice-President presiding requested the Trustees to stand while he announced the painful news of the death of Dr. Franklin W. Hooper which occurred at Walpole, N. H., on the preceding Saturday, August 1.

Dr. Hooper was one of the Incorporators of the Commission and had been a member of the Board of Trustees from the beginning. At the last meeting of the Board which he attended on July 8, he was requested to preside and discharged the duties of acting President with his usual vigor. He was Chairman of the Committee on Memorials, and at the meeting on July 8 he made a remarkable address in behalf of the proposed memorial Watergate, which gave evidence of his strong intellectuality and his high patriotism. It was not only in relation to this Commission, however, that he was respected by his colleagues. His contributions to science, particularly in the fields of geology and biology, his activities in the trusteeship of many educational institutions, and particularly his wonderful work in the development of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, not only won for himself an enviable reputation as a scientist, teacher and achiever of great works, but also reflected high credit upon the country to whose people he devoted himself with so much self-sacrifice. He was born in Walpole, N. H., February 11, 1851, and had been a High School Principal and College Professor in several leading institutions of learning, and he had many educational and civic connections affecting the public welfare.

It was voted that Dr. Kunz be requested to express to Mrs. Hooper the Commission's sense of its own and the public's loss, and to assure her of their deep sympathy for her in hers.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of May 6, May 27, June 24, July 1 and July 8, which had been printed and sent to all the members

of the Commission but which had not been read in meeting were approved, and the minutes of July 29 were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. J. J. Baird, accountant, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, Aug. 4, 1914.

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN.—On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on August 3, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	<i>To July 28, 1914</i>	<i>July 28 to Aug. 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
State appropriation, on account.....		\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
Subscriptions, direct.....	\$1,800 00		1,800 00
Subscriptions, ways and means committee...	3,840 00	225 00	4,065 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	441 10		441 10
	<u>\$6,081 10</u>	<u>\$10,225 00</u>	<u>\$16,306 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Estimates approved</i>	<i>Appro- priations</i>	<i>Classification</i>		
\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	Headquarters.....	\$1,835 48	\$1,835 48
.....	5,000 00	Athletics.....		
.....	500 00	Auditing.....		
.....	10,000 00	Commercial exhibits ...	1,225 75	1,225 75
.....	5,000 00	Educational institutions.		
500 00	500 00	Flag and poster.....		
493 50	1,500 00	Finance and ways and means.....	22 96	22 96
.....	1,000 00	Historical meetings.....	77 25	77 25
.....	10,000 00	Illuminations.....		
7,495 00	15,000 00	Local festivals.....		
640 00	1,441 00	Medal and badge.....	526 25	526 25
.....	5,000 00	Memorials.....		
.....	5,000 00	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	8 50
5,000 00	5,000 00	Music festivals.....		
.....	5,000 00	Naval events.....		
.....	1,000 00	Panama canal.....		
.....	1,000 00	Peace centennial.....		
.....	2,500 00	Publicity.....		
.....	5,000 00	Street parades.....		
4,000 00	5,000 00	Secretary's salary.....		
5,000 00	7,500 00	Director of commercial exhibits.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
	<u>\$96,941 00</u>	Total.....	<u>\$4,946 19</u>	<u>\$4,946 19</u>
Total receipts.....				16,306 10
Balance in bank August 3, 1914.....				<u>\$11,359 91</u>

Of this balance there is reserved for Finance and Ways & Means Committee \$609.75.

LIABILITIES UNPAID

Finance and Ways & Means:

Marshall B. Van Cott, salary, July 28...	\$75 00	
Marshall B. Van Cott, salary, August 5..	75 00	
Tribune Association, rent, August.....	30 00	
Underwood Typewriter Co., rent.....	3 50	
Miss Brody, stenographer, August 1.....	15 00	
		\$198 50

Medals & Badges:

Tiffany & Co., medals and cases.....		406 50
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Headquarters:

Secretary's expenses	\$178 95	
N. Y. Telephone Co., July.....	14 65	
Tribune Association, rent, August.....	30 00	
Sundries	25 00	
		248 60

Secretary: Salary December 1, 1913, to July 31, 1914.. 4,000 00

Director of Commercial Exhibits: Salary February 1, 1914, to July 31, 1914..... 3,750 00

\$8,603 60

Finance and Ways & Means Committee for expenses collecting subscriptions

609 75

\$9,213 35

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. BAIRD, Accountant.

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Classification:

Ways & Means	Tribune Association, rent room 717...	\$30 00
do	Marshall B. Van Cott, salary.....	75 00
do	Amy Brody, stenographer	15 00
do	Underwood Typewriter Co., rental....	3 50
do	Wells, Menge & Swain, services.....	20 00
do	Wells, Menge & Swain, services.....	45 00
do	Alexander, Boughton & Cockle, services	60 00
Headquarters	New York Telephone Co., telephone....	14 65
do	Tribune Association, rent room 809, Aug.	30 00
do	E. H. Hall, disbursements to Aug. 1....	178 95
Secretary, E. H. Hall, salary Dec. 1 to July 31.....		4,000 00
Director of Commercial Exhibits, A. H. Stoddard, salary, April 1 to July 31.....		2,500 00
		\$6,972 10
		\$6,972 10

Approval of Two Auditors Sufficient

It was voted that in the absence from town of any member of the Auditing Committee, the approval of a voucher by two of the three members would be sufficient.

Postponement of Celebration Proposed

Notice had been given by letter to the Trustees that in view of the outbreak of a general European war since the last meeting of the Board, the postponement of the Celebration had been suggested and that the question would come up for consideration at this meeting.*

Mr. Herman Ridder, speaking with much feeling, urged postponement. He said that in the presence of the greatest war the world had ever known, there was nothing else to do but to put off the celebration. He therefore moved that the celebration be postponed.

Judge Parker seconded Mr. Ridder's motion. He did not see how we could celebrate under the circumstances. He favored postponement but not abandonment.

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter asked about the liabilities of the Commission in case of postponement. He said we had collected several thousand dollars by subscription and had secured a State appropriation for a celebration to be held in 1914 and ought to carry out these expectations. He did not favor any hilarity in the celebration, but he thought it would be a mistake to postpone or abandon it. He hoped the war situation might not be as bad as was feared.

Dr. Stitt approved of the main idea of the postponement but pleaded for the carrying out of the celebrations planned for the school children by the Local Festivals Committee. The arrangements had been made, the children were working on their costumes, and the festivals were planned to begin within a week. He thought these local festivals might be made splendid object lessons of American patriotism to the children of all nationalities.

* Col. Sackett, Hon. Thomas W. Churchill, Commodore Dalzell and Mr. Olcott, in sending their regrets, expressed themselves in favor of postponement.

Mr. Lee, Chairman of the Local Festivals Committee, seconded Dr. Stitt's plea. The children were already making their costumes and it would be a hardship to stop them. He would abandon the celebration if it were a war celebration; but it was a celebration of peace and education, and would include nothing to stir up race antagonisms. He would abandon the military and naval features but urged the continuance of the children's affairs thus far arranged.

Prof. Fleck urged the same in regard to the music festivals. He said no contracts had been signed but verbal agreements had been made with the artists.

Mr. Harrison heartily seconded Mr. Herman Ridder. The people were too sad to have any celebration. He referred to the situation in the financial and business world as not propitious for a commemoration such as was planned. He would postpone the celebration and suspend the sittings of the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Kolff, who said he was immediately under the shadow of the clouds hovering over Europe, said that while the great war was between other nations, yet we were a part of the world, and he hoped the celebration would be postponed.

Mr. MacKinnon did not favor abandonment but he earnestly advocated postponement. He thought many commercial houses would prefer deferring the celebration. He referred to the effect of the war on depositors in savings banks, and to other features of the present situation, and believed postponement was the best course.

Mr. Lamb thought it would be unfortunate if this Commission should give an example of stopping. If every board of directors took such a course it would promote general paralysis of business. He believed every group of the community should take the position of keeping on and doing business.

Mr. Bogert thought that the subject should be referred to the Ways and Means Committee and that when the Board adjourned it should be subject to the call of the Chair.

Mr. Lamb moved as a substitute for the original motion that a special committee be appointed to see if a modified plan of celebration could not be carried out which would comply with the charter requirement of the Commission and be in accord with public sentiment.

Dr. Stitt and Mr. Lee joined in a motion, as an amendment, that the three local events planned by the Local Festivals Committee to be held in Curtis Athletic Field, Crotona Field and Brooklyn Athletic Field; also the five children's pageants planned to be held in the five boroughs be proceeded with.

Mr. Lee said that the foregoing motion did not include the proposed open air opera and that the expense would not exceed \$9,000.

A rising vote was called for and the motion of Messrs. Stitt and Lee was adopted, 8 to 6.

Mr. Lamb then renewed his original motion for a special committee to consider the subject and report to the next meeting and it was adopted.

The Vice-President presiding appointed as such Committee:

Dr. George F. Kunz, chairman, ex-officio	Hon. William B. Howland
Mr. Louis A. Ames	Mr. Charles R. Lamb
Hon. R. Ross Appleton	Mr. William J. Lee
Hon. William Berri	Mr. A. E. MacKinnon
Mr. Henry L. Bogert	Mr. Eben E. Olcott
Dr. Elmer E. Brown	Hon. Alton B. Parker
Gen. Howard Carroll	Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
Hon. John D. Crimmins	Hon. Herman Ridder
Com. Fred B. Dalzell	Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter
Mr. Henry R. Drowne	Col. Henry W. Sackett
Gen. George R. Dyer	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
Prof. Henry T. Fleck	Mr. James E. Sullivan
Hon. Robert L. Harrison	Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt
Mr. Samuel V. Hoffman	Mr. Arthur Williams

Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry

To make clear the intent of a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Trustees on July 22, 1914, it was voted that the Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry be placed under the direction of the Committee on Commercial Exhibits.

Discontinuance of Salaries

Hon. Herman Ridder moved that the salaries of all employes of the Commission, excepting those of the Secretary and necessary assistants, and also those employed by the Local Festivals Committee for the purposes of carrying out the events just approved, be discontinued at once, this action to include the termination of the contract with Mr. A. H. Stoddard as Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry. Carried.

Law and Legislation Committee

Judge Parker, Chairman of the Law and Legislation Committee, referring to the alleged claim of certain clients of Mr. Charles W. Sinnott (see pages 234, 241, 255) said that the Committee had carefully examined into the matter and he had prepared a report, the conclusion of which was that the Commission was under no liability for the alleged claim.

Panama Canal Exhibit

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter reported that pursuant to the resolution of the Trustees (page 254) he had conferred with Mr. Pepperman in regard to the proposed exhibition of Panama Canal models and that the exhibition of the models referred to by Mr. Ritter at a former meeting would be agreeable to Mr. Shonts.

Ways and Means Committee

A question as to the conditions, if any, attaching to subscriptions of the Gorham Co., and Steinway & Sons was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Gov. Glynn Accepts Honorary Presidency

The Secretary referring to the action of the Trustees in electing Gov. Glynn Honorary President of the Commission (page 254) laid before the Board the following letter:

August 5, 1914

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STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY.

August 3rd, 1914.

MR. EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
154 Nassau Street,
New York City.

My Dear Sir.—I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge receipt of your courteous letter of the 31st ultimo, informing him of his election as an Honorary President of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

The Governor desires to accept the same and to assure you of his great appreciation of your courtesy to him.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK A. TIERNEY,
Secretary to the Governor.

Resignation of Mr. Boissevain

The resignation of Mr. Robert W. Boissevain from the Commission on account of permanent removal to Holland was accepted with regret.

Committees Discharged

It was voted that, in view of the necessarily modified plans of the Commission, the Northern New York Committee, Southern New York Committee, Upper Hudson Committee, Lower Hudson Committee, Erie Canal Committee and Pan-American Congress Committee be discharged with the thanks of the Trustees.

Medal for Sofia Chamber of Commerce

Mr. Bridgman, having offered to bear the expense of presenting an Official Medal to the Sofia Chamber of Commerce, was authorized to do so in the name of the Commission.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

August 12, 1914

The twenty-third meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, August 12, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Roll Call

Present: Dr. George F. Kunz, Vice-President, presiding; Mr. William J. Amend, Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Hon. R. Ross Appleton (by Mr. Marshall B. Van Cott), Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. Mac Kinnon, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. A. E. Norman).

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Hon. Robert L. Harrison, Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the meeting of August 5, 1914, were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. J. J. Baird, accountant, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, August 12, 1914.

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN.— On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on August 11, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	To Aug. 3, 1914	Aug 3, to Aug. 11	Total
State appropriation, on account.....	\$10,000 00	.....	\$10,000 00
Subscriptions, direct.....	1,800 00	.....	1,800 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means Committee....	4,065 00	\$150 00	4,215 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	441 10	27 00	468 10
	<u>\$16,306 10</u>	<u>\$177 00</u>	<u>\$16,483 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Estimates approved</i>	<i>Appropriations</i>	<i>Classification</i>			
\$5,000 00	\$5,000	Headquarters.....	\$1,835 48	\$208 95	\$2,044 43
.....	5,000	Athletics.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	500	Auditing.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	1,225 75	.....	1,225 75
.....	5,000	Educational institutions....	.....	.....	.....
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....	.....	.....	.....
493 50	1,500	Finance and Ways and Means.....	22 96	290 00	312 96
.....	1,000	Historical meetings.....	77 25	.....	77 25
.....	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	.....	.....
7,495 00	15,000	Local festivals.....	.....	.....	.....
640 00	1,000	Medal and badge.....	526 25	.....	526 25
.....	468	Medals and cases purchased.	.....	406 50	406 50
.....	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,000	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
5,000 00	5,000	Music festivals.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,000	Naval events.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Panama Canal.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Peace centennial.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2,500	Publicity.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,000	Street parades.....	.....	.....	.....
4,500 00	5,000	Secretary's salary.....	.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
5,625 00	7,500	Director of commercial exhibits, salary.....	1,250 00	3,750 00	5,000 00
.....	\$96,968		\$4,946 19	\$8,655 45	\$13,601 64
		Excess of receipts over disbursements.....			<u>\$2,881 46</u>

In bank, \$2,831.46; on hand, \$50.00.

LIABILITIES UNPAID

Finance and Ways and Means;

Tribune Association, rent, August.....	\$30 00
Underwood Typewriter Co., rent.....	3 50
Marshall B. Van Cott, salary, August 12.....	75 00
Miss Brody, stenographer, salary, August 8.....	15 00
A. K. Alexander, H. L. Boughton and J. L. Cockle, expenses collecting subscriptions.....	25 00
Fritz Guertler, salary, two weeks, August 12.....	60 00
Fritz Guertler, car fares.....	1 00

\$209 50

Local Festivals;

William J. Lee, expenses, salaries, etc.....	\$211 20
William J. Lee, taxicab hire.....	15 00
William F. Hamilton, first instalment under contract for production of pageants.....	500 00

726 20

Headquarters;

New York Telephone Co., July.....	\$14 65	
Accountant's services.....	270 00	
Sundries.....	50 00	
		<hr/>
<i>Director of Commercial Exhibits; Salary, August.....</i>		\$334 65
<i>Secretary; Salary, August.....</i>		625 00
		500 00
		<hr/>
		\$2,395 35
		<hr/> <hr/>

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,

Accountant.

Received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Classification:

Ways and Means, Marshall B. Van Cott, salary, August 12.....	\$75 00
Amy Brody, stenographer, salary, August 8.....	15 00
A. K. Alexander, H. L. Boughton and J. L. Cockle, services.....	25 00
Fritz Guertler, two weeks' services, August 12.....	60 00
Fritz Guertler, car fares.....	1 00
Local Festivals, William J. Lee, salaries, postage, etc.....	211 20
William J. Lee, taxicab hire.....	15 00
William F. Hamilton, first instalment under contract for production of pageants.....	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$902 20
	<hr/> <hr/>

Mayor Mitchel Accepts Honorary Presidency

Referring to the action of the Trustees (page 254) in electing Governor Glynn and Mayor Mitchel Honorary Presidents of the Commission, and Governor Glynn's acceptance (page 266), the Secretary laid before the Board the following letter:

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

August 10, 1914.

DR. EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Tribune Building, New York City.

Dear Dr. Hall.—The Mayor asks me to thank you for your letter of July 31st, and to say that he is glad to accept your invitation to become one of the Honorary Presidents of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

Very truly yours,

THEODORE ROUSSEAU,
Secretary.

Appointments by the Mayor

Referring to the nominations made to His Honor the Mayor of New York at the meeting of May 27 (page 201) and at the meeting of July 15 (page 233) the Secretary laid before the Board the following letter:*

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

August 10, 1914.

DR. EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Tribune Building, New York City.

Dear Dr. Hall.—The Mayor asks me to say that he is pleased to appoint to the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission the gentlemen mentioned in your letters of June 4th and July 21st.

Very truly yours,

THEODORE ROUSSEAU,
Secretary.

Claims of Messrs. Whitney and Roberts

The Secretary laid before the Board a letter from Mr. Maxwell H. Elliott, Counsellor-at-law, at No. 277 Broadway, dated August 11, 1914, presenting in behalf of Mr. Girard N. Whitney, a claim against the Commission for money said to have been advanced to Mr. A. H. Stoddard and for salary alleged to be due as assistant to Mr. Stoddard; also in behalf of Mr. Nelson Roberts for salary alleged to be due to him in the same capacity.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Legislation.

Postponement of Parts of the Celebration

The Secretary read the minutes of the special committee appointed at the last meeting (page 265) to consider the question of modifying the plans of the Commission in view of the European War. The Committee recommended the postponement of various features of the celebration except certain local festivals for the children, the commercial exhibits and parade, and the necessary accessories such as illuminations, etc.

* Mr. Charles Steinway declined his appointment on account of absence from town.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter moved the adoption of the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission views with the deepest sorrow the unhappy conflict between European nations with all of which the American people entertain friendly relations, and feels that a proper respect for the human sympathies which are stirred by their misfortunes dictates that it should refrain at the present time, so far as possible, from carrying out those public manifestations of rejoicing which it had planned to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the chartered commerce of New York; therefore be it

Resolved, That until the further order of the Board of Trustees, all of the Commission's proposed forms of celebration be postponed, except the eight children's gatherings under the direction of the Local Festivals Committee especially authorized by resolution of August 5, and the commercial exhibits, commercial parade, illuminations and necessary accessories, for which foregoing features the material preparations are so far advanced that they cannot be postponed without undue hardship to the expecting participants.

Mr. Ritter reported, as bearing on the foregoing resolution, that he had conferred with Messrs. Napier and Stevenson of the Tidewater Standard Co. and had been given information which indicated that the company had incurred expenses amounting to about \$30,000 in preparing for the participation of various business concerns in the commercial parade and commercial exhibits. These expenses were not a liability of the Commission, but had been incurred in behalf of prospective participants in the faith that the celebration would be held.

Mr. Mac Kinnon reported that as yet no contracts for commercial exhibits had been signed.

There was a general discussion of these and other features of the Commission's plans. The consensus of the Trustees was that everything that could be postponed without working hardship to those whose material preparations were far advanced should be deferred to a more favorable time.

The preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted.

Committee on Commercial Parade

It was voted that the Vice-President presiding appoint a special Committee on Commercial Parade, and he appointed Messrs. Ames, Bridgman, Cooke, Kolff, Lamb, Lee and Norman.

Indian Industrial Exhibit

The courtesy of the floor was extended to Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, leader of the Rodman Wanamaker expeditions among the Indians, who explained the details of the proposed exhibition of Indian industries and customs (page 234) in conjunction with the commercial exhibits.

In the comments following Dr. Dixon's statement the Vice-President presiding made it clear that the Indian exhibit was not to involve the Commission in any expense.

On motion of Mr. Mac Kinnon, the Committee on Commercial Exhibits was requested to appoint a sub-committee on this particular exhibit.

Relinquishment of Secretary's Salary

The Secretary, referring to the action of the Trustees in stopping all salaries but his (page 266) and the further action at this meeting in postponing part of the Celebration, offered to relinquish his salary from August 1, 1914.

It was voted that the Secretary's offer be accepted provisionally.

Official Program and Souvenir

Mr. Mac Kinnon, in behalf of the committee appointed to inquire into the preparations being made by the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co. to publish an alleged "official program" and "official souvenir", (page 256), reported that the printing company had agreed to withdraw its claim for printing and to issue the books, if later deemed advisable, without the term "official printers" or in any official way connecting such books with the Commission.

Official Poster

Mr. Ames inquired whether the Flag and Poster Committee should proceed to secure a design for the poster in accordance with the action of the Trustees on July 22 (page 239).

It was the consensus of the Trustees that the poster design was a necessary accessory within the meaning of the resolution just adopted (page 273).

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,

Secretary

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(Revised to August 14, 1914)

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MARTIN H. GLYNN.

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Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

August 19, 1914

The twenty-fourth meeting of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, August 19, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Roll-Call

Present: George Frederick Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D., Presiding Vice President, in the chair; Mr. William J. Amend, Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Dr. John H. Finley, Com. Fred B. Dalzell, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and William S. Van Clief, and they were excused.

Treasurer's Report.

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, the accountant, Mr. J. J. Baird, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, August 19, 1914.

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN.—On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on August 18, 1914.

RECEIPTS

	To Aug. 11, 1914	Aug. 11 to Aug. 18	Total
State Appropriation on account.....	\$10,000 00	.....	\$10,000 00
Subscriptions direct.....	1,800 00	.....	1,800 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means Committee....	4,215 00	.....	4,215 00
Subscriptions, for medals.....	468 10	.....	468 10
	<u>\$16,483 10</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$16,483 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Estimates approved	Appropriations	Classification			
\$5,000 00	\$5,000	Headquarters.....	\$2,044 43	\$14 65	\$2,059 08
	5,000	Athletics.....	.....	.....	.....
	500	Auditing.....	.....	.....	.....
	10,000	Commercial exhibits....	1,225 75	.....	1,225 75
	5,000	Educational institutions.	.....	.....	.....
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....	.....	.....	.....
493 50	1,500	Finance and Ways and Means Committee....	312 96	209 50	522 46
	1,000	Historical meetings....	77 25	.....	77 25
	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	.....	.....
7,495 00	15,000	Local festivals.....	.....	726 20	726 20
640 00	1,000	Medal and badge.....	526 25	.....	526 25
	468	Medals and cases	406 50	.....	406 50
	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
	5,000	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
5,000 00	5,000	Music festivals.....	.....	.....	.....
	5,000	Naval events.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,000	Panama canal.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,000	Peace Centennial.....	.....	.....	.....
	2,500	Publicity.....	.....	.....	.....
	5,000	Street parades.....	.....	.....	.....
4,500 00	5,000	Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
5,625 00	7,500	Director of commercial exhibits.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00
	<u>\$96,968</u>		<u>\$13,601 64</u>	<u>\$950 35</u>	<u>\$14,551 99</u>
		Excess of Receipts over Disbursements.....			1,931 11
		In bank \$1,881.11, on hand \$50.			

LIABILITIES UNPAID

<i>Finance and Ways and Means</i>		
Marshall B. Van Cott, salary, August 19.....		\$75 00
E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses, etc.....		182 40
W. J. Lee, traveling expenses, etc.....		74 40
F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses, etc.....		10 05
<i>Local Festivals</i>		
William F. Hamilton, second installment under contract for production of pageants.....		1,000 00
William J. Lee, Chairman, payroll.....		46 00
H. B. Claflin Co., material for costumes.....		478 78

<i>Headquarters</i>	
Accountant's services.....	\$360 00
Sundries.....	50 00
Director of commercial exhibits, salary, August.....	625 00
	\$2,901 63

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,

Accountant.

Received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

<i>Classification</i>	
Local festivals, W. F. Hamilton, pageants.....	\$1,000 00
Local festivals, Wm. J. Lee, payroll.....	46 00
Local festivals, H. B. Claffin Co., materials.....	475 78
Headquarters, L. H. Bigelow & Co., account books.....	15 65
Headquarters, John J. Baird, disbursements.....	11 40
Headquarters, Western Union Telegraph Co., service.....	9 80
Headquarters, Kennedy Circ. Adv. Co., multigraphing.....	3 00
Ways and Means, M. B. Van Cott, Secretary, salary, August 20.....	75 00
Ways and Means, E. P. V. Ritter, travel expenses.....	182 40
Ways and Means, Wm J. Lee, travel expenses.....	74 40
Ways and Means, F. S. Bishop, travel expenses.....	10 05
	\$1,903 48

Claims Referred

A communication from Messrs. Edward F. Korbel and M. W. Colwell, of No. 1790 Broadway, dated August 13, 1914, presenting a claim for \$1,894.72 alleged to be due on account of services rendered and expenses incurred at the request of Mr. A. H. Stoddard in promoting an automobile carnival, was referred to the Committee on Law and Legislation.

A communication from Mr. A. H. Stoddard of No. 500 Fifth Avenue, dated August 18, 1914, presenting a claim for \$4,539.71 for disbursements alleged to have been made by him in behalf of the Commission while in its employment, was referred to the Secretary for examination and report.

A communication from Mr. A. A. Murphy, care of Herbert & Huesgen, No. 311 Madison Avenue, dated August 17, 1914, presenting a claim for \$135 for photographic work alleged to have been done for the Commission on order of Mr. Stoddard, was referred to the Secretary for examination and report.

Following is a summary of the claims presented against the Commission by or on account of the alleged transactions of Mr. Stoddard:

*Louis A. Risse, et al. (pp. 234, 241, 255, 266)	\$18,074 01
Girard N. Whitney and Nelson Roberts (page 272)	3,166 64
Edward F. Korbel and M. W. Colwell (page 287)	1,894 72
A. H. Stoddard (page 287)	4,539 71
A. A. Murphy (page 287)	135 00
	\$27,810 08

State Appropriation Available Two Years

The Secretary read the following letter:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

ALBANY, *August 13, 1914.*

MR. JOHN J. BAIRD,
*Accountant, New York Commercial Tercentenary
Commission, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.*

DEAR SIR.—Replying to your letter of the 12th instant, relative to the appropriation made for your Commission, this Department begs to advise you that this appropriation is good for two years from June 10, 1914, the date the bill was signed by the Governor.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM SOHMER,
Comptroller.
J. A. W.

Resignation of Mr. Appleton

The Secretary read the following letter:

THE SECURITY BANK OF NEW YORK,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 14TH STREET,
NEW YORK.

August 18, 1914.

DR. E. HAGAMAN HALL, *Secretary,*
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
154 Nassau Street, City.

DEAR SIR.—It seems almost impossible for me to attend meetings of the Commission at present, and as the condi-

* The Law and Legislation Committee has reported that the Commission is under no liability for this claim. The others are under investigation.

tions are not opportune for the raising of funds, I hereby tender my resignation as Trustee and Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Regretting my inability to serve, I am,

Yours very truly,

R. ROSS APPLETON.

The resignation was accepted with regret.

Finance Committee Discharged

To prevent the duplication of effort, it was voted that the Finance Committee be discharged with the thanks of the Trustees, and the duties heretofore placed upon it, either alone or jointly with the Ways and Means Committee, be transferred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Harlem Home Week Carnival

A communication dated August 14, 1914, from Mr. C. H. Fuller, Secretary of the Harlem Board of Commerce, at No. 290 Lenox Avenue, inviting the cooperation of this Commission with a "Home Week Carnival and Pageant" to be held in Harlem in October or November was referred to the Committee on Commercial Pageants with power to cooperate, but without any expense to this Commission.

Plan of Commercial Pageants

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Pageants, outlined the plans of that Committee for an Automobile Parade on Wednesday evening, October 28, and a Commercial and Industrial Parade on the evening of October 31.

The plan for the Commercial and Industrial Pageant contemplates having the Mayor, Board of Estimate and Board of Aldermen ride at the head of the procession; followed by the President of the Chamber of Commerce, President of the Merchants Association, and representatives of other commercial and mercantile bodies, and captains of industry. These, it is expected, will be followed by a group of mounted Indians; floats representing New York and other cities; and floats representing manufacture and commerce.

Mr. Ames explained many of the details of the plans and made various definite recommendations.

The recommendation that application be made to the Board of Aldermen for an appropriation of \$50,000 was referred to the Ways and Means Committee with power.

No action was taken on the recommendation that the solicitation of popular subscriptions be continued.

The suggestion that the Commission leave a permanent memorial in the shape of an artistic, fire-proof reviewing stand, built in sections, so that it could be erected on occasions before the New York Public Library, was referred back to the Committee for further report.

The Committee recommended that the Governor be asked to designate special representatives of this Commission to visit Baltimore and request the Star Spangled Banner Centennial Committee of that city to send their floats to New York and it was so voted. Dr. Kunz offered to re-enforce the request in behalf of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

Action on other recommendations is recorded under the next heading.

The report was received, the dates and general plan approved; and the Committee thanked for its energetic work.

Apportionment for Commercial Pageants

It was voted that the sum of \$2,875 be apportioned to the Committee on Commercial Pageants.

The Commercial Pageants Committee was authorized, within its apportionment and upon an estimate to be submitted for approval in the usual way, to employ the necessary help.

Additions to Commercial Pageants Committee

The Presiding Vice-President added Prof. Fleck and Mr. Joseph L. Delafield to the Commercial Pageants Committee, which is now composed of the following gentlemen:

Louis Annin Ames, Chairman	
Herbert L. Bridgman	Cornelius G. Kolff
Robert Grier Cooke	Charles R. Lamb
Joseph L. Delafield	William J. Lee
Prof. Henry T. Fleck	A. E. MacKinnon
E. A. Norman	

Recommended for Appointment

Mr. Ames recommended that Mr. Francis Wright Clinton, of 279 West 125th Street, and Dr. Kunz recommended that Mr. Hugh Gordon Miller, of 220 Broadway be nominated to the Mayor for appointment on the Commission.

Referred to the Nominating Committee.

Design and Decoration

Mr. Lamb, Chairman of the Committee on Design and Decoration, reported that the Committee had approved of the designs for five floats for the Borden Company and one for the Fleischman Company. He said that the Committee would endeavor to standardize the designs in certain general ways. It would require that each float be drawn by at least four horses; that the trappings of the horses and drivers be uniform; that the wheels of the floats should conform with a common plan; that on the two front corners of each float should be banners representing Commerce and Peace; and that the lettering on the floats should be Roman capital letters of a standard size.

The report was received and approved.

Publicity Committee

Mr. MacKinnon, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, asked authority to hire a clerk at \$15 a week. Granted.

Commercial Exhibits November 5-26

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Exhibits, reported that the Committee had

voted to recommend that the Commercial Exhibits be held from November 5 to November 26.

The dates were approved.

Proposition to Finance Commercial Exhibits

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter laid before the Board a letter from Messrs. Nelson Roberts and Girard N. Whitney, of No. 1400 Broadway, proposing to manage and finance the Commercial Exhibits under the auspices of this Commission, including the Indian exhibit mentioned on pages 234 and 274, without expense to the Commission; with the understanding that an admission fee of not more than 50 cents be charged for the Indian exhibit, half of the net proceeds of which shall go to the National Indian Memorial Fund; and that 20 per cent of the net proceeds of the other exhibits shall go to the Commission. The proposition continues: "We will do the entire soliciting for participation and undertake the building and installation of the New York exhibit as well as all other expenses in connection with the exhibition. . . . We will furnish bond in satisfactory amount to safeguard the interests of the enterprise and protect the Tercentenary Commission."

The proposition was discussed by Messrs. E. P. V. Ritter, Spratt, MacKinnon, Kunz and others, the question being whether the Commission desired to avail itself of this method of conducting the exhibits without financial liability.

Mr. MacKinnon moved that the Commercial Exhibits Committee, under the advice of the Law and Legislation Committee, be authorized to enter into a contract with Messrs. Roberts and Whitney or other proper parties to conduct the Commercial Exhibits, under the control of but without expense to this Commission; provided, if the contract be made with Messrs. Roberts and Whitney, it be upon condition that they withdraw their claim against this Commission mentioned on page 288.

Carried.

Official Programs

Mr. Lee reported that the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co., offered to print 25,000 copies of the program for his committee for August 29, including scenario, pictures, etc., and a few advertisements, to sell at ten cents a copy, and give five per cent of the proceeds to this Commission.

Approved.

Mr. MacKinnon said that the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co., had withdrawn every claim against the Commission for printing and renewed its offer to print the official program of the Commission under the supervision of the Commission and to pay it five per cent of the sales. The offer contemplated the inserting of advertisements approved by this Commission. Mr. MacKinnon moved that the Publicity Committee be authorized to make an equitable arrangement with the company, the understanding being that the printing should involve the Commission in no expense, and that the Commission should receive five per cent of the gross proceeds.

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

August 26, 1914

The twenty-fifth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Hon. Herman Ridder at No. 182 William street, New York City, on Wednesday, August 26, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George F. Kunz, Vice President presiding; Mr. William J. Amend, Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Hon. William B. Howland, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the last meeting were read, corrected* and approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. John J. Baird, accountant, presented the following report:

* Corrected before printing.

NEW YORK, August 26, 1914.

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN.—On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on August 25, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	To Aug. 18, 1914	Aug. 18 to Aug. 25	Total
State appropriation, on account.....	\$10,000 00	.....	\$10,000 00
Subscriptions direct.....	1,800 00	\$50 00	1,850 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means Committee.....	4,215 00	100 00	4,315 00
Subscriptions, for medals.....	468,10	.....	468 10
	<u>\$16,483 10</u>	<u>\$150 00</u>	<u>\$16,633 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Estimates approved</i>	<i>Appropriations</i>	<i>Classification</i>			
\$5,000 00	\$5,000	Headquarters.....	\$2,059 08	\$39 85	\$2,098 93
	5,000	Athletics.....	.....	.....	.....
	500	Auditing.....	.....	.....	.....
	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	1,225 75	.....	1,225 75
	2,875	Commercial parades.....	.....	.....	.....
	5,000	Educational institutions.....	.....	.....	.....
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....	.....	.....	.....
493 50	1,500	Ways and Means.....	522 46	75 00	597 46
	1,000	Historical meetings.....	77 25	.....	77 25
	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	.....	.....
7,495 00	15,000	Local festivals.....	726 20	1,046 00	1,772 20
640 00	1,000	Medal and badge.....	526 25	.....	526 25
468 00	468	Medals purchased.....	406 50	.....	406 50
	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
	5,000	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
5,000 00	5,000	Music festivals.....	.....	.....	.....
	5,000	Naval events.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,000	Panama Canal.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,000	Peace centennial.....	.....	.....	.....
	2,500	Publicity.....	.....	.....	.....
	5,000	Street parades.....	.....	.....	.....
4,500 00	5,000	Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
5,625 00	5,625	Director of commercial exhibits, salary.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00
.....	\$97,968		\$14,551 99	\$1,160 85	\$15,712 84
		Balance in bank August 25, 1914.....	.....	.....	920 26

LIABILITIES UNPAID

<i>Ways and Means:</i>			
	E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses, etc.....		\$182 40
	W. J. Lee, traveling expenses, etc.....		74 40
	F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses, etc.....		10 05
<i>Headquarters:</i>			
	Accountant's services.....		400 00
	The Schindler Co., special services investigating.....		34 35
	Sundries.....		50 00
<i>Commercial parades:</i>			
	Louis Annin Ames, chairman, payroll and disbursements.....		73 32
	Director of commercial exhibits, salary, August.....		625 00
<i>Local festivals:</i>			
	William F. Hamilton, third instalment under contract for production of pageants, due August 28th.....		2,500 00
	H. B. Clafin Co., material for costumes.....		475 78
	W. J. Lee, payroll.....		61,00
	Michael A. Jones and 24 other school principals, costumes and fares..		344 42
	Dieges & Clust, celluloid buttons.....		360 80
	J. A. Koehler & Co., costumes.....		46 50
	J. N. Kofoed, platform.....		75 00

Local festivals :—Continued

Annin & Co., flags.....	\$101 16
Abraham & Straus, costume materials.....	285 39
John Wanamaker, costume materials.....	210 30
Harry Keitel, cutting costumes.....	20 00
H. J. Silverman, fares, postage, etc.....	90 50
Wm. F. Kielgast, music.....	150 00
Leo I. Kearney, dyeing, materials, etc.....	17 31
Anthony V. Cicio, band.....	25 00
Louis Stengele, platform.....	60 00
M. Eliscu, costume materials.....	5 70
Lillian Axel, stenographer.....	18 00
Weil & Baer, costumes.....	64 70
M. J. Tobin, printing.....	194 00
Hubert O'Mara, decorations.....	5 00
Schoverling, Daly & Gales, tent.....	5 75
Thomas P. Ward, band.....	135 00
Frederick W. Bent, band.....	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,850 83
	<hr/> <hr/>

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,

Accountant.

Received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

<i>Classification</i>		
Headquarters.....	The Schindler Co., special services.....	\$34 35
Commercial pageants	L. A. Ames, disbursements and payroll.....	73 32
Local festivals.....	Wm. J. Lee, payroll.....	61 00
	Wm. F. Hamilton, on account pageants.....	2,500 00
	H. B. Clafin Co., materials.....	475 78
	Michael A. Jones and 24 other school principals, costumes and fares.....	344 42
	Dieges & Clust, celluloid buttons.....	360 80
	J. A. Koehler & Co., costumes.....	46 50
	J. N. Kofoed, platform.....	75 00
	Annin & Co., flags.....	101 16
	Abraham & Straus, costume materials.....	285 39
	John Wanamaker, costume materials.....	210 30
	Harry Keitel, cutting costumes.....	20 00
	H. J. Silverman, fares, postage, etc.....	90 50
	Wm. F. Kielgast, music.....	150 00
	Leo I. Kearney, dyeing, materials, etc.....	17 31
	Anthony V. Cicio, band.....	25 00
	Louis Stengele, platform.....	60 00
	M. Eliscu, costume materials.....	5 70
	Lillian Axel, stenographer.....	18 00
	Weil & Baer, costumes.....	64 70
	M. J. Tobin, printing.....	194 00
	Hubert O'Mara, decorations.....	5 00
	Schoverling, Daly & Gales, tent.....	5 75
	Thomas P. Ward, band.....	135 00
	Frederick W. Bent, band.....	150 00
		<hr/>
		\$5,508 98
		<hr/> <hr/>

Unpaid Subscriptions

The Secretary laid before the Board a list of unpaid subscriptions amounting to \$2,490. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Apportionment to Local Festivals Committee

A special contribution of \$50 received from Hearn & Sons for transportation of children for the Local Festivals Committee was added to the previous apportionment for that committee (page 220) making the total apportionment for Local Festivals \$15,050.

Estimate for Local Festivals Approved

The Local Festivals Committee submitted an estimate of \$500 for additional clerks, stenographers, incidentals, etc., and \$1,000 for children's costumes and equipment and music, to be paid out of the apportionment for that committee.

Approved, subject to approval by the Estimates Committee.

Suits of James H. Wells and Others

The Secretary reported that on August 20 he had been served with summons and complaint by Mr. Frederick Durgan, counsellor-at-law, of No. 149 Broadway, in six suits brought by Messrs. James H. Wells, George W. Swaine, Bernard H. Menge, Allan K. Alexander, John L. Cockle and Henry L. Boughton, claiming damages of \$3,000 each for alleged breach of contract in discontinuing the solicitation of subscriptions. The Secretary had referred them to the Committee on Law and Legislation. The Secretary then read the report of the Law and Legislation Committee on the subject, which was to the effect that previous to the dates of the alleged agreements the plaintiffs had signed a waiver, agreeing to work without compensation unless authorized in writing by the Ways and Means Committee; and no such authorization had been given.

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter said that the plaintiffs had been sent to him by Mr. A. H. Stoddard, that he would have nothing to do with them until they had signed the waiver referred to.

The matter was referred back to the Law and Legislation Committee with the request that the Committee give it such further attention as might be necessary.

Claims of A. H. Stoddard

The Secretary reported that pursuant to the resolution of August 5 (page 266) he had on August 6 notified Mr. A. H. Stoddard of the termination of the contract between him and the Commission. The Secretary stated that Mr. Stoddard's salary had been paid only for the months of December, 1913, and January, 1914. The question of the payment of salary claimed to be due but unpaid was referred to the Law and Legislation Committee.

The question of repealing such part of the apportionment made July 8 (page 220) for the Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry as might not be needed for that purpose was referred to the Committee on Law and Legislation.

The Secretary reported progress on the examination of Mr. Stoddard's claim for disbursements amounting to \$4,539.71 (page 287) and of Mr. A. A. Murphy for \$135 (page 287).

Permanent Memorial

A communication dated August 20, 1914, from Mr. H. Van Buren Magonigle, concerning his work in preparing revised designs for the Watergate, was read. It was to the effect that the Commission having approved of the recommendation of the Memorials Committee (pages 156-159) and the form of contract with him (page 209) he had gone ahead with his work on Dr. Hooper's assurance that the execution of the contract was then a mere matter of routine. Meanwhile, Dr. Hooper had died and the State Comptroller had withheld his approval of the contract. Mr. Magonigle therefore asked for an interview with the proper officers or committee to discuss the situation.

The Secretary explained that after the approval of the Magonigle contract as to form by the Contracts Committee, Dr. Hooper had asked him to have it executed by the officers of the Commission. As the only funds available were State funds, however, the Secretary had, as a precautionary measure, submitted the contract for his approval to the State Comptroller in a letter dated July 13. The

Comptroller had withheld his approval on the ground that he found "no reference in the law which requires a contract of this character." The Comptroller's office subsequently, on July 27, explained verbally to Mr. J. J. Baird, the Commission's accountant, that the objection was on the ground that the contract proposed a disbursement of \$5,000 by the Commission toward an object for the carrying out of which to completion it was not responsible. The Comptroller, however, intimated that he was open to further representations on the subject. Dr. Hooper had previously written to the Secretary that if the Comptroller was in doubt about approving the contract he would take up the matter with the Comptroller. The Secretary had informed Mr. Magonigle of the situation. He had also written to the same effect on August 11 to Mr. H. W. Dearborn, Secretary of the Robert Fulton Watergate Association which expected to sign a similar contract with Mr. Magonigle. In the letter to Mr. Dearborn, the Secretary said: "I write thus frankly to you so that if the signing of your contract is dependent in any way upon our signing ours, you will be fully advised of our situation."

After a brief discussion, in which Messrs. Spratt, Stitt, Fleck, Reid and others participated, it was voted that the matter be referred to the Law and Legislation Committee.

Committee Changes

The Vice President presiding appointed Mr. Bridgman a member of the Committee on Estimates (page 221) in place of Mr. Appleton resigned. The Committee now consists of the President, the Presiding Vice President, the Secretary, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and Mr. Bridgman.

Mr. Freund was added to the Committee on Music Festivals.

Mr. Crandall was added to the Committee on Peace Centennial.

All of the members of the Commercial Pageants Committee were added to the Publicity Committee.

Commercial Pageants Committee

It was voted that the title of the committee having charge of automobile parade and the commercial and industrial parade, be the Commercial Pageants Committee, to distinguish it from the Street Parades Committee of which Gen. Dyer is Chairman, the function of the Commercial Pageants Committee being to organize and arrange for the parades, while that of the Street Parades Committee is chiefly to marshal and assist in the execution of the parades at the time of their occurrence.

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee, reported the engagement of Mr. Albert de Cernea as Director of Pageants for a term of twelve weeks at a salary of \$100 a week, and an allowance of not more than \$300 for expenses, and of Mr. R. W. Annin as solicitor for a period of ten weeks at \$40 a week. Mr. Annin would solicit not as the representative of the Commission, but under the direction of the Commercial Pageants Committee as representing "New York's 300th Business Birthday," and his calling cards would bear the latter designation. Letters were being sent out soliciting participation. The proposed formation of the Commercial Pageant was outlined. A form of entry blank approved by the Contracts Committee was laid before the Board. The Tidewater Standard Co., was soliciting the building of floats, and the Committee recommended that the company be permitted to use the entry blank of this Commission in connection with such solicitation.

In the discussion of the last recommendation, it appeared to be the consensus of the Trustees that it be approved upon condition that the Tidewater Standard Co., give the Commission assurance that it had no claim against it.

The recommendation concerning the use of the Commission's entry blanks for the Commercial Pageant by the Tide Water Standard Co., was referred to the Chairman of the Law and Legislation Committee, the Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee and the Secretary with power.

Resignation of Albert de Cernea

The resignation of Mr. Albert de Cernea as a member of the Commission, dated August 21, 1914, was accepted.

Election of John C. Freund as trustee

Prof. Fleck moved that Mr. John C. Freund be elected a member of the Board of Trustees.

Carried.

Nominated to the Mayor for Appointment

It was voted that His Honor the Mayor of New York be requested to appoint as members of the Commission Messrs. Francis Wright Clinton and Hugh Gordon Miller whose names were proposed at the last meeting (page 291).

Arrangement with Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co.

The Secretary read a letter dated August 25 from the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co., consenting to print the Official Program under the direction of the Commission, "the Commission to receive 5 per cent of the gross proceeds of this work and not to be involved in any expense in reference to same." (See page 293)

Co-operation with Brooklyn Institute

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Herman Stutzer, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, dated August 20, stating that the late Dr. Hooper had in mind the holding of a joint meeting of the Tercentenary Commission and the Institute on Monday evening, October 12, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and expressing the desire to carry out Dr. Hooper's wishes.

Referred to Mr. Bridgman.

Peace Centennial

Mr. Howland, Chairman of the Peace Centennial Committee, spoke briefly on the subject of the plans of that committee. He said that Prof. Fleck, Chairman of the Music Festivals Committee, had suggested a public meeting with addresses and music appropriate to the peace idea, but the committee had not yet formed any definite plan.

Commercial Exhibits

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, read the following report:

Your Committee on Commercial Exhibits at their last meeting appointed a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Otis Fenner Wood, Charles E. Spratt and F. S. Bishop to thoroughly canvass the matter of the Exhibition, and to devise ways and means for financing it.

The Tide Water Standard Construction Company, who have already invested several thousand dollars in preparation of facades, buildings, etc., representing the "Streets of Old New York," were called into a conference and have signified their intention of proceeding with the promotion and operation of the Tercentenary Exhibition upon the following basis:

(1) They are to have one week in which they agree to make a thorough canvass of the firms and corporations that have been solicited, with a view of securing their cooperation in signing contracts for space in "Old New York."

(2) If, at the expiration of a week, they find the Exhibition can be made a success, they are willing to undertake the management of it, and solicitation of exhibition space (the exhibition to be held under the auspices of the Commission) with the understanding that the Exhibition will have the hearty support of the Members of the Board of Trustees.

(3) The Commission to appropriate seventy-five hundred dollars (\$7,500) and they to advance a like amount, making a total capital of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). From this fund is to be first paid the expenses of the Exhibition, which have been estimated, as follows:

Publicity	\$2,500.00
Operation	2,000.00
Other necessary expenses.....	2,500.00
Account of rent of building.. ..	5,000.00
	<hr/>
Making a total of.....	\$12,000.00

The remaining \$3,000 of capital and additional amounts secured by the sale of space to exhibitors is to be divided proportionately between the Tide Water Construction Company and the Grand Central Palace until the Tide Water Construction Company has been reimbursed for their ex-

penditures at cost price in constructing buildings and facades for "Old New York," and the Grand Central Palace rent.

The Tide Water Construction Company to be paid all amounts received from the proceeds of the Exhibition until their \$7,500 investment has been returned. The Commission to receive the next \$7,500 and any amounts received thereafter to be divided equally between the Tide Water Construction Company and the Commission.

This proposition is submitted today with the hope that the Trustees will set aside out of the \$10,000 appropriated for the Commercial Exhibits Committee \$7,500 to be used, if necessary, provided a like amount is advanced by the Tide Water Construction Company.

It is only fair to say that the Tide Water Construction Company having invested in the neighborhood of about \$7,000 and the Grand Central Palace having reserved the building for some three months without being reimbursed, thereby sustaining a great loss, that the Commission should aid in making the Exhibition a success, by lending their moral support and making the above appropriation; and considering the magnitude of the enterprise as one of the greater features of the celebration, the \$7,500 just asked for is not a very large appropriation for the purposes named.

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. V. RITTER.

Mr. Spratt supplemented the report by verbal explanations. He heartily endorsed the plan recommended, which was based on a two-weeks exhibition. Admission to the Commercial Exhibits would be free upon invitations issued by the Commission. A small fee would be charged for admission to the Indian Exhibit if that feature was carried out.

Mr. Lamb moved that the report be received and approved.

Carried.

Ways and Means Committee

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, moved that room No. 717 in the Tribune Building engaged for the work of that committee be vacated.

Carried.

Contracts Committee

Mr. Bogert, in behalf of the Hon. Robert L. Harrison, Chairman of the Contracts Committee, submitted the following partial report of the Committee's work:

To the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN.— On behalf of the Committee on Contracts, I wish to submit the following, as a partial statement of its work which, in the absence of the Chairman and a majority of its members, may be supplemented later for the purposes of your records.

On June 18, 1914, the Committee met and discussed the proposed contract with H. Van Buren Magonigle, under which the Commission proposed to co-operate with the Robert Fulton National Water Gate Association in the erection of a permanent memorial at Riverside Park, between 109th and 111th Streets, providing for the revision and expansion of the original design and payment to the architect contractor of \$5,000. The suggested contract was approved as to form with certain suggestions and corrections, after receiving the scrutiny of the Chairman and Messrs. Spencer and Bogert.

A proposed contract with Mr. *Blaine* was taken up by the Committee on July 24, 1914, and was rejected for various reasons set forth by the Chairman and Mr. Bogert.

On July 27, 1914, contract with *W. F. Hamilton* was considered by the Chairman and Mr. Bogert and was substantially rewritten and reported to the Commission shortly thereafter. This contract proposed to take charge of a pageant in each of the boroughs of the Greater New York.

On July 31, 1914, a contract with Mr. *Blaine*, dealing with the subject of commissions and disposition of floor space, etc., was prepared by the Chairman, and, after receiving the approval of Mr. Bogert was transmitted to the Secretary.

On August 3, 1914, the revised contract with Mr. *Hamilton* was transmitted to the Commission in due course.

On August 5, 1914, contract with *Amenda Floryn*, providing for producing grand opera in the parks of the city, was examined and rewritten, and the form of option for use of the *Grand Central Palace*, blank form of lease for said use, and the proposed contract (for space) between the Commission and the Exhibitors, were all examined and corrected and passed on to the Commission with the suggestions of the Committee.

The proposed *application for floats* in the Commercial Pageant was examined and sent, with corrections and suggestions, to the Commission by the Chairman, on or about August 21.

On August 25, 1914, contracts were prepared for the employment of *Richard W. Annin* to solicit entries in the Commercial Parade and contracts with *de Cernea* to take charge of Automobile, Municipal and Commercial Parades, until the same have been completed and carried through. These last, on account of the absences above noted, were necessarily committed to the judgment of Messrs. McKelvey and Bogert alone.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY L. BOGERT,

For the Committee.

August 26, 1914.

Received and approved.

Official Flag and Poster

On recommendation of Mr. Ames, it was voted that any firm of flag-makers be authorized by the Flag and Poster Committee to manufacture and sell the official flag of the Commission, provided the manufacturer followed the specifications of the Commission and marked the flags with the Commission's copyright.

Mr. Ames reported that the Flag and Poster Committee, acting under the resolutions of July 22 (page 239) and August 12 (page 275) had engaged Mr. Frederick S. Lamb, the well-known artist, to design the Official Poster, for the sum of \$250.

Approved.

Official Badge

Mr. Reid moved that the word "Trustee" be put on the bars of the Official Badges of members of the Board of Trustees. (See pages 239, 253.)

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,

Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

September 2, 1914

The twenty-sixth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder, No. 182 William street, on Wednesday, September 2, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Roll-Call

Present: The President, Gen. Howard Carroll; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Hon. Robert L. Harrison, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

The arrival of Gen. Carroll, who had been abroad since his election as President (page 213) was recognized by applause and by the Trustees standing. Gen. Carroll made a brief acknowledgment of the compliment and asked Dr. Kunz to preside.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Dr. John H. Finley, Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, and Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, and they were excused.

Reading of Minutes

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. John J. Baird, accountant, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, Sept. 2, 1914.

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN.— On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on September 1, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	To Aug. 26, 1914	Aug. 26 to Sept. 1	Total
State appropriation, on account.....	\$10,000 00		\$10,000 00
Subscriptions, direct.....	1,850 00		1,850 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means.....	4,315 00	\$100 00	4,415 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	468 10		468 10
Subscriptions for badges.....		35 00	35 00
	<u>\$16,633 10</u>	<u>\$135 00</u>	<u>\$16,768 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Estimates approved	Appropriations	Classification			
\$5,000 00	\$5,000	Headquarters.....	\$2,098 93		\$2,098 93
	5,000	Athletics.....			
	500	Auditing.....			
	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	1,225 75		1,225 75
1,500 00	2,875	Commercial pageants.....		\$73 32	73 32
	5,000	Educational institutions.....			
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....			
493 50	1,500	Ways and Means.....	597 46		597 46
	1,000	Historical meetings.....	77 25		77 25
	10,000	Illuminations.....			
8,995 00	15,050	Local festivals.....	1,772 20	3,036 78	4,808 98
640 00	1,000	Medal and badge.....	526 25		526 25
468 00	468	Medals purchased.....	406 50		406 50
	5,000	Memorials.....			
	5,000	Museum exhibits.....	8 50		8 50
5,000 00	5,000	Music festivals.....			
	5,000	Naval events.....			
	1,000	Panama Canal.....			
	1,000	Peace centennial.....			
	2,500	Publicity.....			
	5,000	Street parades.....			
4,500 00	5,000	Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00		4,000 00
5,625 00	5,625	Director of commercial exhibits, salary.....	5,000 00		5,000 00
	\$98,018		\$15,712 84	\$3,110 10	\$18,822 94
		Excess of disbursements over receipts Sept. 1, 1914			<u>2,054 84</u>

LIABILITIES UNPAID

<i>Ways and Means:</i>		
E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses.....		\$182 40
W. J. Lee, traveling expenses.....		74 40
F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses.....		10 05
<i>Headquarters:</i>		
Accountant's services.....		495 00
The Schindler Co., special services investigating.....		34 35
The Tribune Association, rent.....		30 00
The Argus Co., printing.....		47 24
New York Telephone Co.....		8 23
Kennedy Circular Adv. Co., multigraphing.....		9 00
De-fi Mfg. Co., stationery.....		3 00
State law stenographers.....		23 80
Sundries.....		50 00
<i>Commercial pageants:</i>		
Polhemus Printing Co.....		32 50
Albert de Cernea, salary.....		125 00
Landsberg Bros.....		1 50
Louis Annin Ames, paid salaries and expenses.....		70 80

<i>Director of commercial exhibits:</i>	
Salary for August.....	\$625 00
<i>Local festivals:</i>	
William J. Lee, payroll.....	79 00
Bills for local festivals:	
M. A. Jones and 24 other school principals, costumes and fares..	344 42
Sundry accounts payable, costumes, music, etc.....	2,020 11
Medals purchased from Tiffany & Co.....	72 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,337 80

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,
Accountant.

Received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills * were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

<i>Commercial pageants:</i>	
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	\$32 50
Albert de Cernea, salary, August 29th.....	125 00
Landsberg Bros., stamp and pad.....	1 50
Louis Annin Ames, payroll and disbursements to August 29th.....	70 80
<i>Local festivals:</i>	
William J. Lee, payroll, August 29th.....	79 00
<i>Headquarters:</i>	
Tribune Association, rent room 809, September.....	30 00
Argus Co., printing.....	47 24
New York Telephone Co., service.....	8 23
Kennedy Circular Adv. Co., multigraphing.....	9 00
De-fi Manufacturing Co., carbon.....	3 00
State Law Stenographers, stenography.....	23 80
Patterson, Teele & Dennis, accounting.....	495 00
	<hr/>
	\$925 07

Unpaid Bills Contracted by A. H. Stoddard

The Secretary reported that on August 27, 1914, he had had a protracted interview with Mr. A. H. Stoddard in regard to the forty-seven items of his claim for disbursements amounting to \$4,539.71, referred to on page 287, with a view to learning what necessity there was and what authority, if any, he had for the various expenditures. In the course of the interview, the Secretary inquired if these items comprised all his claims for disbursements, and if he had contracted any similar bills which he had not paid. Mr. Stoddard having replied that there were a few more items of disbursements and several unpaid bills contracted by him, the Secretary told him that his claim could not be passed on until the Commission knew its whole extent. He was therefore requested to send to the Secretary on or

* See also approval of Hamilton bill for \$1,000 on page 314 following.

before September 1 any further items claimed by him for disbursements and also any unpaid bills contracted by him, and he promised to do so. Since then no further items for disbursements had been rendered; but on August 31 Mr. Stoddard sent to the Secretary the unpaid bills of 24 parties aggregating \$3,118.36 which the Secretary had under consideration.

On the same day, August 27, the Secretary wrote Mr. Stoddard requesting him to deliver to the Secretary on or before September 1, all account books, files, correspondence or other property in his possession belonging to the Commission, to which request there had been no response.

Suit by A. H. Stoddard for Salary and Disbursements

The Secretary reported that on September 1, Mr. Frederick Durgan, counsellor-at-law, of No. 149 Broadway, served on the Secretary a summons and complaint in a suit by A. H. Stoddard alleging four claims for salary and disbursements, namely: First, for salary from May 14, 1913, to December 1, 1913, \$4,062.50; second, for disbursements during that period, \$1,625; third, unpaid salary for part of the period from December 1, 1913, to August 31, 1914, \$4,375; and fourth, disbursements during that period, \$4,539.53 — a total of \$15,602.03.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Legislation.

The Secretary gave the following recapitulation of the claims presented against the Commission by or on account of Mr. Stoddard:

Risse et al. (pp. 234, 241, 255, 266, 288).....	\$18,074 01
Whitney and Roberts (pp. 272, 288).....	3,166 64
Korbel and Colwell (pp. 287, 288).....	1,894 72
Wells et al (p. 298).....	18,000 00
A. H. Stoddard (p. 310)*.....	15,602 03
Unpaid bills contracted by Stoddard (p. 309)*.....	3,118 36
	\$59,855 76

The Secretary said that the Law Committee had already reported that the Risse claim (pp. 255-256) was groundless as against the Commission, and he believed that most of the others were equally invalid.

* Includes claims mentioned on page 287.

Executive Session

The Board then went into Executive session but took no action therein.

Upon the resumption of the open session, certain recommendations made by the Secretary were referred to the Committee on Law and Legislation.

Commercial Pageants Committee

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee, spoke of the difficult situation created by Mr. Stoddard in connection with the proposed automobile parade before the Commission terminated its contract with Mr. Stoddard, but said that his committee had succeeded in cultivating good relations with the automobile interests and that the prospect of a successful parade was very good. He asked the privilege of the floor for Mr. Albert De Cernea who was working under the direction of the Committee on this branch of its duties, and Mr. De Cernea made a verbal report on progress thus far made. Both Mr. Ames and Mr. De Cernea urged the necessity of greater publicity and suggested the desirability of hanging out street banners advertising the tercentenary. Mr. Ames also reported progress on the organization of the commercial parade.

Mr. Norman and Mr. Lee endorsed the suggestion about street banners.

Estimate and Apportionment Approved

An estimate of expenses covering the apportionment of \$2,875 heretofore made for the Commercial Pageants Committee (page 290) was approved.

Mr. Lamb moved that the apportionment of \$5,000 made for the Committee on Naval Events (page 221) be rescinded. Carried.

Mr. Lamb moved that \$3,000 be apportioned to the Commercial Pageants Committee in addition to the \$2,875 heretofore apportioned to that Committee. Carried.

Use of Commission's Entry Blanks

Mr. Ames recommended that Mr. W. F. Hamilton of No. 1425 Broadway, builder of floats, be permitted to use the Commission's entry blanks in securing entries in the Commission's parades. Granted.

Commercial Exhibits Committee

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, laid before the Board a letter from Mr. A. Milton Napier, President of the Tide Water Standard Co., dated September 2, 1914, proposing to manage and finance the commercial exhibits at the Grand Central Palace from November 7 to November 21, subject to the approval of the Commission, upon the following conditions: The company and this Commission each to bear \$7,500 of the expense; and the Commission to provide certain illuminations, furnish publicity and give hearty support; the company to have the privilege of publishing and selling the official catalogue of the exhibition and other souvenirs; one-half of the profits of the commercial exhibits and 20 per cent. of the profits of the catalogue and souvenirs to go to the Commission. Mr. Ritter said that the understanding was that the Commission should not be financially obligated beyond the terms stated in the letter.

Mr. Ritter explained the circumstances under which the proposition was made and said he believed it was in the interest of the Commission.

Mr. Spratt heartily endorsed the proposition.

The Secretary called attention to certain details of the plan which would require modification.

It was voted that the proposition be approved and that the Committee on Contracts be requested to embody it in contract form for execution with such modifications as should be necessary to secure the interests of the Commission.

Local Festivals Held

Mr. Lee laid before the Board reports written by Dr. Stitt in regard to the Local Festivals held by the Commission in connection with the Board of Education playgrounds

at Curtis Athletic Field on Staten Island on Wednesday, August 12; at Brooklyn Athletic Field on Tuesday, August 18, and at Crotona Athletic Field in the Bronx on Wednesday, August 19; and Mr. Lee made a verbal report on the pageant held by the Commission in connection with the Park Commission in Central Park on Saturday, August 29. All four of these celebrations were brilliant successes.

Dr. Kunz, who was present at the Central Park celebration, praised it very highly, and gave great credit to the Chairman of the Committee.

It was voted that the thanks of the Board be given to Mr. Lee for the excellent work of his Committee.

Plan of Local Festivals Modified

The Secretary laid before the Board the following letter from Mr. Lee:

September 1, 1914.

Dr. E. H. HALL, Esq., *Executive Secretary*,
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
154 Nassau Street, New York City.

DEAR SIR.—After going over the plans of the Festivals and Pageants Committee,† I find that it will be impossible for me to carry out the rest of the programme in the other four Boroughs as originally planned, for the reason that there is no organization to take up the work in conjunction with this Bureau‡ and the Committee in those Boroughs.

The Playground Association has discontinued its work in the Bronx Parks. There is an inadequate playground organization in the Borough of Queens and Brooklyn; they have never conducted any pageantry before and are unable to cope with the situation. The Pageant of Brooklyn* has also been postponed until next May. However, these fields have been covered by Dr. Stitt's organization.

The Pageant of Manhattan given on Saturday, August 29th, at Central Park was very successful. I will have the floats together with the children of the playgrounds of Staten Island at the Dongan Hills Staten Island County Fair on "Children's Day," September 2, 1914.

The programme has been altered several times owing to the indecision as to whether we would proceed on account

*See page 253. † Local Festivals Committee. ‡ Bureau of Recreation of the Park Department, of which Mr. Lee is Supervisor.

of the War, therefore I have been unable to hold the interest of outside organizations who were to co-operate and furnish a great number of the participants and music, etc. This falling off of co-operation naturally increased the expense of this Committee in the last two weeks. I have, however, succeeded in organizing a co-operative plan between the Harlem Board of Commerce Carnival Committee and this Committee for the last week in October. I am going to conduct the children's pageant of Harlem in co-operation with that body on October 31st, and will use the floats and properties in the Carnival.

We will also use the floats and properties in the Industrial Parade on the evening of October 31st. I am trying to make the best possible use of our equipment and it is my judgment and the judgment of the Industrial Committee that we centralize our efforts hereafter in Manhattan. All of the five Boroughs have had a "Children's" Celebration under the joint direction of the Local Festivals Committee, the Board of Education and the Department of Parks.

Mr. Hamilton who designed and built the floats for this Committee has agreed, (although his contract calls for the termination of his service September 5th) to reproduce the floats October 31st in the Harlem Carnival, afternoon and evening, without further expense to this Commission, with the exception of the storage of the properties.

I therefore suggest that the final payment of \$1,000 be given him in accordance with the contract.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM J. LEE,
Chairman.

The modification of the plan of the remaining local festivals as indicated in the foregoing letter was approved.

The recommendation that Mr. Hamilton be paid the remaining \$1,000 on his contract was approved, subject to such modification as to the date of payment as might be mutually agreed upon.

Brooklyn Institute Meeting

Mr. Bridgman, to whom was referred (page 302) the letter of Secretary Stutzer of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, inquiring concerning a joint meeting of the Commission and the Institute on October 12 in the

Brooklyn Academy of Music, contemplated by the late Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, Director of the Institute and Chairman of the Commission's Committee on Permanent Memorials, reported that he had had a conference on September 1 with President Healy and First Vice President Woodward of the Institute in which they stated that the Institute was seeking now only to perform the definite commitments of its late Director and that from their present point of view they did not suggest further action in the matter.

Nominated for Appointment on Commission

Mr. Ames moved that Mr. Elmer Thompson of No. 253 West 54th street, Secretary of the Automobile Club of America, and Mr. George H. Duck of No. 22 West 61st street, President of the Motor Truck Club, be nominated to His Honor the Mayor for appointment on the Commission.

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

September 9, 1914

The twenty-seventh meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Hon. Herman Ridder, No. 182 William street, New York City, on Wednesday, September 9, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Vice President, presiding; and Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Dr. Edward W. Stitt and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman.)

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Dr. Henry F. Osborn, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Hon. William R. Willcox, and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., the accountant, Mr. John J. Baird, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, *Sept. 9, 1914.**To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission*

GENTLEMEN.—On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on September 8, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	To Sept. 1, 1914	Sept. 1 to Sept. 8	Total
State appropriation, on account	\$10,000 00	.....	\$10,000 00
Subscriptions, direct	1,850 00	.....	1,850 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means.....	4,415 00	.....	4,415 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	468 10	10 00	478 10
Subscriptions for badges.....	35 00	12 00	47 00
	<u>\$16,768 10</u>	<u>\$22 00</u>	<u>\$16,790 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Estimates approved</i>	<i>Appropriations</i>	<i>Classification</i>			
\$5,000 00	\$5,000	Headquarters.....	\$2,698 93	\$650 62	\$2,749 55
	5,000	Athletics.....			
	500	Auditing.....			
7,500 00	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	1,225 75		1,225 75
2,875 00	5,875	Commercial pageants.....	73 32	229 80	303 12
	5,000	Educational institutions.....			
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....			
493 50	1,500	Ways and Means.....	597 46	74 40	671 86
	1,000	Historical meetings.....	77 25		77 25
	10,000	Illuminations.....			
8,995 00	15,050	Local festivals.....	4,808 98	79 00	4,887 98
640 00	1,000	Medal and badge.....	526 25		526 25
478 00	478	Medals purchased.....	406 50		406 50
	5,000	Memorials.....			
	5,000	Museum exhibits.....	8 50		8 50
5,000 00	5,000	Music festivals.....			
	1,000	Panama Canal.....			
	1,000	Peace centennial.....			
	2,500	Publicity.....			
	5,000	Street parades.....			
4,000 00	5,000	Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00		4,000 00
5,625 00	5,625	Director of commercial exhibits, salary.....	5,000 00		5,000 00
.....	\$96,028		<u>\$18,822 94</u>	<u>\$1,033 82</u>	<u>\$19,856 76</u>
		Excess of disbursements over receipts Sept. 8, 1914.			<u>3,066 66</u>

LIABILITIES UNPAID

<i>Ways and Means:</i>		
E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses.....		\$182 40
F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses.....		10 05
<i>Headquarters:</i>		
Accountant's services.....		90 00
Polhemus Printing Co.....		36 65
Sundries.....		100 00
<i>Commercial pageants:</i>		
Commercial Despatch & Delivery Co., printing.....		1 75
Louis Annin Ames, disbursements.....		19 25
R. W. Annin, salary.....		40 00
Albert DeCernea, salary.....		125 00
J. A. Kelly, agent, rent (\$15 chargeable to publicity).....		50 00
<i>Publicity:</i>		
A. E. MacKinnon, payroll.....		45 00
<i>Director of commercial exhibits:</i>		
Salary, August.....		625 00
Medals purchased from Tiffany & Co.....		55 00

Local festivals:

M. A. Jones and 24 school principals, costumes and fares.....	\$344 42
Sundry accounts payable for local festivals, costumes, music, etc....	2,020 11
W. J. Lee, payroll and services.....	238 00
Sundry accounts payable music, costumes, etc., for Central park pageants.....	1,400 14
W. F. Hamilton, balance under contract.....	1,000 00
Eugene C. Gibney, disbursements.....	50 00
Annin & Co., flags, etc.....	78 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,510 77
	<hr/> <hr/>

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,
Accountant.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Medals purchased, Tiffany & Co.....	\$55.00
<i>Commercial pageants:</i>	
Commercial Despatch Addressing and Delivery Co., printing.....	1 75
Louis Annin Ames, disbursements and payroll.....	19 25
R. W. Annin, soliciting, salary.....	40 00
Albert De Cernea, director, salary.....	125 00
J. A. Kelly, agent, rent (\$15 chargeable to publicity).....	50 00
<i>Publicity:</i>	
A. E. MacKinnon, payroll.....	45 00
<i>Commercial pageants, Polhemus Printing Co.....</i>	\$8 25
<i>Headquarters, Polhemus Printing Co.....</i>	28 40
	<hr/>
	36 65
<i>Local festivals:</i>	
W. J. Lee, payroll, etc.....	238 00
Eugene C. Gibney, disbursements.....	50 00
Annin & Co., flags, etc.....	78 00
	<hr/>
	\$738 65
	<hr/> <hr/>

Change of De Cernea Contract

Upon recommendation of the Commercial Pageants Committee, it was voted that the contract with Mr. Albert De Cernea be changed so as to provide for a salary of \$125 a week for twelve weeks, instead of for a salary of \$100 and an allowance of \$25 a week for expenses, the total compensation of \$1,500 being the same. (See page 301.)

Appointed by the Mayor

The Secretary laid before the Board a letter from the Mayor's Secretary, dated September 9, communicating the appointment of Mr. Elmer Thompson and Mr. George H. Duck as members of the Commission upon the recommendation of the Trustees at their last meeting. (See page 315.)

The Vice President presiding appointed Messrs. Thompson and Duck on the Commercial Pageants Committee.

Contracts Committee

Mr. Bogert, in the absence of Mr. Harrison, Chairman of the Contracts Committee, reported that the Committee had drafted a contract with the Tidewater Standard Co., for the conduct of the Commercial Exhibits, in accordance with the action of the Trustees at their last meeting. The contract would require the approval of the Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, the Publicity Committee and the Illuminations Committee to be effective in behalf of the Commission.

Commercial Exhibits

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Exhibits, also reported on the contract and hoped that it would soon be executed. He added that he expected the Governor and Mayor to attend the opening of the Commercial Exhibits.

Mr. MacKinnon, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, referring to the contract, said he wanted it very clear so that its provisions in regard to publications would not conflict with rights previously granted to the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co.

Law Matters

The Secretary reported that on September 8 he had been served with a summons in a suit brought by Messrs. Burnstine & Geist, counsellors-at-law, at No. 149 Broadway, in behalf of A. A. Murphy for \$135 for photographs supplied to A. H. Stoddard. Referred to the Law Committee.

The Secretary laid before the Board a letter dated September 8, from Mr. A. E. Stilger, President of the Chelsea Exchange Bank, stating that the bank had made a loan to Mr. Stoddard on the assignment of his contract, and requesting that a sufficient portion of any moneys due Mr. Stoddard be paid to the Bank to cover its claim. Referred to the Law Committee.

The Secretary reported that Mr. Megaarden, of Judge Parker's office, had personally brought Judge Parker's regrets for inability to be present. Mr. Megaarden com-

municated Judge Parker's recommendation that provision be made for Counsel for the Commission in conformity with the requirements of the laws governing the Commission.

The Secretary stated that it appeared probable from information received from the Comptroller and the Deputy Attorney-General that this Commission could not employ counsel payable out of State funds, and that its suits would be handled by the Attorney-General's office. Upon the advice of the Deputy Attorney-General in New York he had written to the Attorney-General on this matter and was awaiting a reply.

Commercial Pageants

Mr. Ames reported as follows:

The Commercial Pageant Committee held two meetings last week; one on Wednesday afternoon and the other Tuesday noon at the Automobile Club of America. On the latter occasion there were also present from the Commission Dr. Kunz and Dr. Hall, Mr. E. P. V. Ritter and Mr. Baird. There were fifteen representatives of newspapers and twenty representatives of Automobile Organizations. The newspaper men promised to give the automobile parade great publicity and the Automobile Club of America has been selected as headquarters of the Automobile Pageant. An Automobile Auxiliary Committee was formed with Mr. Elmer Thompson, Secretary of the Club, as President.

The headquarters of the Pageant Committee is at Room 816, 106 Fulton street, and the letters and literature sent out are beginning to awaken interest.

A letter sent to the New York Times last Friday brought reading notice in Sunday's paper, and to-day the Merchants' Association promised to have in their next issue of their publication "Greater New York," a write-up urging all merchants to take active interest in the Commercial Pageant.

We have not yet obtained permission from President Marks, although two letters were written and several telephone calls made upon his office, to erect banners across the various streets.

Two large banners will be furnished to the Harlem Board of Commerce to hang across 125th street; one to the Grand Central Palace to put across Lexington avenue; one to the Automobile Club of America to put across West 54th street, and permits are asked for banners in other localities.

We have applied to Asbury Park for a loan of their floats and also to Baltimore. It would be well for the Committee's invitations to be ratified by the Commission itself.

The Committee asks that invitations be sent out through headquarters to President Wilson, the Secretary of Commerce and the Governors of the various states so that we can send word to the newspapers that they have been invited to review the Commercial Pageant.

The Committee also desires to know if it may secure the Indians who will be here at that time, for a section of the pageant.

The Committee also asks that from the Secretary's office shall be sent notices to each member of the Commission calling attention to the fact that the celebration is to go on and that there will be an automobile pageant on the evening of October 28th, and a Commercial Pageant on the evening of October 31st, and a Commercial Exhibition at Grand Central Palace from November 7th to 21st inclusive.

We ask that Mr. Herbert F. Gunnison be added to our committee and that H. L. Messmore Co., be permitted to solicit for entries.

The report was received and the recommendations adopted.

Mr. Ames and Mr. Lee reported on a conference with the automobile interests and the request of the latter that the Commission provide about \$6,000 for expenses in organizing the automobile parade and \$5,000 for prizes.

After some discussion the request was referred back to the Commercial Pageants Committee for consideration and report.

Publicity Committee

Mr. MacKinnon asked permission to arrange for a luncheon for automobile editors, similar to that of the Commercial Pageants Committee. Granted.

Illuminations

Mr. Norman exhibited a design for electric lights, interspersed with small flags, for the decoration of Fifth Avenue and other streets planned by the Illuminations Committee.

The design was approved and the Committee requested to get estimates for the same.

Civil Service Exceptions

The Secretary laid before the Board the following letter, for record:

STATE OF NEW YORK
STATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
ALBANY

September 2, 1914.

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TRICENTENARY COMMISSION,
154 Nassau street,
New York City.

GENTLEMEN.— Your communications of August 6th, 10th and 25th, submitting names of a number of temporary employees for approval, were considered by the State Civil Service Commission at a meeting held August 31st, at which time it was

Resolved: That the following named persons to be employed by the New York Commercial Tricentenary Commission as indicated and pursuant to chapters 313 of the laws of 1913 and 530 of the laws of 1914, be and hereby are excepted from examination under the provisions of civil service rule VIII, subdivision 9, it appearing that they are persons engaged in private business, and that the services to be rendered are technical and expert, and of an occasional and exceptional character; provided, however, that no salary hereby authorized shall continue after the 31st day of December, 1914:

John J. Baird, Accountant, \$15 per day, effective July 20, 1914;

Fritz Guertler, Assistant to Finance & Ways & Means Committee, \$30 per week, effective July 29, 1914;

Marshall B. VanCott, Secretary to Finance & Ways & Means Committees, \$75 per week, effective July 22, 1914;

Amy Brody, Stenographer, \$15 per week, effective July 27, 1914;

Isabel Price, Stenographer, \$15 per week, effective July 1, 1914;

M. E. Russell, Stenographer, \$15 per week, effective July 27, 1914;

L. McLaughlin, Stenographer, \$17 per week, effective December 22, 1913;

Louise Absalom, Stenographer, \$15 per week, effective January 3, 1914;

- A. MacKnee, Stenographer, \$17.50 per week, effective March 7, 1914;
Edna Schramm, Stenographer, \$10 per week, effective December 12, 1913 and \$15 per week, effective January 2, 1914;
Rebecca Goldstein, Stenographer, \$10 per week, effective November 28, 1913, and \$15 per week, effective January 2, 1914;
Charles E. Risse, Stenographer, \$25 per week, effective January 15, 1914;
Norman N. Blakeley, Telephone Operator, \$8 per week, effective November 28, 1913;
P. A. McKean, Stenographer, \$18 per week, effective July 4, 1914;
Edward A. Kelleher, Clerk, \$18 per week, effective July 4, 1914;
John Condron, Messenger and Attendant, \$18 per week, effective July 4, 1914;
Christopher A. O'Brien, Clerk and Messenger, \$10 per week, effective August 1, 1914;
Richard W. Annin, Solicitor for Entries to the Commercial Parade, \$40 per week, effective August 19, 1914;
Albert De Cernea, Director of the Automobile and Commercial Pageants, \$100 per week, effective August 19, 1914;
Miss C. V. Poggi, Stenographer, \$15 per week, effective August 17, 1914;

Yours very respectfully,

JOHN C. BIRDSEYE,
Secretary.

The meeting then adjourned.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

September 16, 1914

The twenty-eighth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of the Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, September 16, 1914, at 2 P. M.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Presiding Vice President, in the chair; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Hon. Herman Ridder, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett and Dr. Edward W. Stitt.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. William J. Amend, Mr. John Aspegren, Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Gen. Howard Carroll, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Benedict J. Greenhut, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff and Mr. Arthur Williams, and they were excused.

Dr. Kunz reported that Gen. Carroll, though absent, was doing effective work for the Celebration.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. John J. Baird, accountant, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, *September 16, 1914.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on September 15, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	To Sept. 8, 1914	Sept. 8 to Sept. 15	Total
State appropriation on account.....	\$10,000 00	.....	\$10,000 00
Subscriptions direct.....	1,850 00	.....	1,850 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means.....	4,415 00	.....	4,415 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	478 10	.....	478 10
Subscriptions for badges.....	47 00	\$6 00	53 00
	<u>\$16,790 10</u>	<u>\$6 00</u>	<u>\$16,796 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Estimates approved</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Classification</i>			
\$5,000 00	\$5,000	Headquarters.....	\$2,749 55	\$28 40	\$2,777 95
.....	5,000	Athletics.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	500	Auditing.....	.....	.....	.....
7,500 00	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	1,225 75	.....	1,225 75
2,875 00	5,875	Commercial pageants.....	303 12	229 25	532 37
.....	5,000	Educational institutions.....	.....	.....	.....
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....	.....	.....	.....
493 50	1,500	Ways and Means.....	671 86	.....	671 86
.....	1,000	Historical meetings.....	77 25	.....	77 25
.....	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	.....	.....
8,995 00	15,050	Local festivals.....	4,887 98	738 00	5,625 98
640 00	1,000	Medal and badge.....	526 25	.....	526 25
478 00	478	Medals and cases purchased.....	406 50	55 00	461 50
.....	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,000	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
5,000 00	5,000	Music festivals.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Panama Canal.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Peace Centennial.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2,500	Publicity.....	.....	60 00	60 00
.....	5,000	Street parades.....	.....	.....	.....
4,000 00	5,000	Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
5,625 00	5,625	Director of commercial exhibits, salary.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00
.....	\$96,028		\$19,856 76	\$1,110 65	\$20,967 41
		Excess of disbursements over receipts, Sept. 15, 1914....			*\$4,171 31

LIABILITIES UNPAID

<i>Ways and Means:</i>		
E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses.....		\$182 40
F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses.....		10 05
<i>Headquarters:</i>		
Accountant's services.....		180 00
Sundries.....		100 00
<i>Commercial Pageants:</i>		
Louis Annin Ames, <i>Chairman</i> , disbursements.....		36 35
Louis Annin Ames, for payroll, 2 weeks.....		211 59
Albert DeCerne, salary as Director, 2 weeks.....		250 00
Brause Desk Co., office furniture.....		30 75
Louis Annin Ames, paid for 43 luncheons for committee guests.....		35 65
E. A. Williams & Son, waste paper baskets, etc.....		6 75
Annin & Co., banners, stationery, etc.....		40 20
Polhemus Printing Co., stationery, etc.....		4 35
Oliver Typewriter Co., rental.....		12 00
Landsberg Bros., office supplies.....		7 04

* This excess is apparent and not real, as checks for more than that amount which have been charged on the books have not been delivered.

<i>Publicity:</i>	
Blumenstock & Co., lettering door.....	\$7 50
A. E. MacKinnon, for payroll.....	40 00
<i>Director of Commercial Exhibits, salary, August.....</i>	<i>625 00</i>
<i>Local Festivals:</i>	
William J. Lee, postage, carfares and auto hire.....	82 55
William J. Lee, payroll.....	48 00
M. A. Jones and 24 school principals, costumes, fares, etc.....	344 42
Eugene C. Gibney, disbursements, costumes, fares, etc.....	50 00
Sundry accounts payable for local festivals, costumes, music, etc....	2,098 11
W. F. Hamilton, balance under contract.....	500 00
Sundry accounts payable — music, costumes, etc., for Central Park pageants.....	1,400 14
	<hr/>
	\$6,302 85

Respectfully submitted,
 JOHN J. BAIRD,
Accountant.

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:*

<i>Commercial Pageants:</i>	
Louis Annin Ames, payroll, 2 weeks ending Sept. 19.....	\$211 59
Albert De Cernea, Director's salary, 2 weeks ending Sept. 19.....	250 00
Brause Desk Co., office furniture.....	30 75
Louis Annin Ames, luncheons for 43 guests.....	35 65
Louis Annin Ames, telephone, postage, etc.....	36 35
<i>Publicity:</i>	
Blumenstock & Co., lettering door.....	7 50
A. E. MacKinnon, payroll.....	40 00
<i>Local Festivals:</i>	
William J. Lee, payroll.....	48 00
William J. Lee, postage, carfares, auto truck hire.....	82 55
Annin & Co., banners, etc.....	78 00
R. L. Polk & Co., list of societies.....	18 50
Louis H. Chalif, music.....	1 77
Victor Liekens, printing.....	21 00
Milton Bradley Co., materials for costumes.....	12 25
James Brown, automobile hire.....	49 50
Royal Typewriter Co., rent of typewriter.....	5 50
Dennison Mfg. Co., tissue paper.....	25 47
B. G. Hughes & Bro., hat boxes.....	8 40
I. Goldberg, material for costumes.....	6 00
Annin & Co., banners and flags.....	138 50
The John J. O'Brien Printing Co., printing programs, etc.....	68 25
Charles Broadway Rouss, materials for costumes, etc.....	22 07
J. A. Hearn & Sons, materials for costumes, etc.....	9 92
A. J. Stanton, properties for pageants.....	6 10
The Grand 5 & 10 & 25 Cent Stores, properties for pageants.....	12 00
Henry Romeike, Inc., press clippings.....	5 00
American Press Assn., photos.....	1 50
American Photo Co., photos.....	28 50
International News Service, photos.....	3 00
Marceau, photos.....	5 00
Multi Typewritten Letter Co., multigraphing.....	2 50
The World Florist, properties for pageant.....	1 50
Thomas F. Usher, music.....	287 00
Scully & Son, transportation of canoes.....	12 00
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck-Crawford Co., printing.....	192 00
Fred Meyer, motion picture films.....	153 36
The Vogelin Costume Co., hire of costumes.....	221 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,137 98

*See also payments authorized in subsequent proceedings.

Unpaid Stoddard Bills

The Secretary reported that with Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee and Ways and Means Committee, and with Mr. MacKinnon, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, he had gone over the twenty-one unpaid bills contracted by A. H. Stoddard and referred to in the minutes of September 2, and as the result of their joint judgment recommended the disallowance of some and the payment of others.

Referred to the Law Committee with power.

Approval of Estimates

The following estimate submitted by the Commercial Pageants Committee and being within its apportionment was approved.

Office rent for two months.....	\$200 00
Office furniture and typewriters for two months.....	100 00
Telephone installation and messenger.....	100 00
Five stenographers at \$15 per week for 8 weeks.....	600 00
Printing, stationery and postage.....	500 00
Street banners.....	1,000 00
Additional solicitors.....	500 00
	\$3,000 00

The following additional estimate submitted by the Local Festivals Committee and being within its total appropriation, was approved.

Administration: Clerks, stenographers, incidentals, etc.....	\$155 00
Costumes, music, printing, motion picture film, incidentals, etc.....	875 00
For the purpose of developing the pageant of Harlem to be held October 31	1,000 00
	\$2,030 00

Following is a recapitulation of the appropriations and estimates for the Local Festivals Committee:

Total appropriation.....		\$15,050 00
Estimates previously approved.....	\$8,995 00	
Estimate above approved.....	2,030 00	
	11,025 00	
Estimates inside of appropriation.....		\$4,025 00

Law Matters

The Secretary, referring to his inquiry of the Attorney General as to the employment of counsel by the Commission,

payable out of the State Funds, laid before the Board the following letter:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,

ALBANY, *September 9, 1914.*

Mr. E. H. HALL, *Secretary, New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, 154 Nassau Street, New York City:*

DEAR SIR.— I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 8.

This Department has uniformly ruled that unless special statutory authorization is given, a State department or commission is without power to employ counsel. The duty of representing your Commission in the courts therefore falls upon the Attorney General and I shall be glad to do anything in my power to protect the interests of your Commission, if all papers which have been served upon you in the actions mentioned are forwarded to this office. Any time you desire the opinion of this Department upon a matter of law, I shall be glad to give it immediate attention, upon a submission of the question in writing. There is nothing in the appropriation for your Commission which provides for the employment of counsel.

Yours very truly,

JAMES A. PARSONS,
Attorney-General.

Pursuant to the foregoing, Judge Parker, Chairman of the Law Committee, had transmitted to the Attorney General the papers in the suits of A. H. Stoddard, J. H. Wells and five others, and A. A. Murphy; and to these the Secretary had added papers in a suit by A. Sestac, artist, for \$1,225.00, served on the Secretary September 15, by Mr. John C. Oldmixon, lawyer, of No. 35 Nassau Street. Following is a recapitulation of the suits and claims, most of which the Secretary said he believed to be without foundation:

The following are suits in the hands of the Attorney General:

A. H. Stoddard.....	\$15,602 03
J. H. Wells and five others.....	18,000 00
A. A. Murphy.....	135 00
Albert Sestac.....	1,225 00
	<hr/>
	\$34,962 03
	<hr/> <hr/>

The following are undetermined claims now in the hands of the Law Committee:

Risse et al.....	\$18,074 01
Whitney and Roberts.....	3,166 64
Korbel and Colwell.....	1,894 72
Twenty-one unpaid bills contracted by Stoddard.....	2,387 30
	\$25,522 73

The Secretary said that during the past week the President had received a letter from Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, stating that a client held an unpaid bill against the Commission amounting to \$1500 for rent of Fort George property for construction of floats. The Secretary had written to Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell that the rental of the property had not been authorized by the Commission.

Final Payment to W. F. Hamilton

On motion of Mr. Lee, Chairman of the Committee on Local Festivals, it was voted that the final instalment of \$500 be paid to Mr. William F. Hamilton on his contract for the production of pageants under the direction of that Committee. Mr. Lee stated that Mr. Hamilton had fulfilled his part of the contract and had placed the floats, which were his property, at the disposal of the Committee for future use.

Insurance of Hamilton Floats

On motion of Dr. Stitt, it was voted that this Commission insure the Hamilton floats, above referred to, for \$5,000, payable to the Commission as its interest may appear.

Appointed by the Mayor

The Secretary reported that under date of September 14, His Honor the Mayor had appointed Mr. Francis Wright Clinton and Mr. Hugh Gordon Miller members of the Commission upon recommendation of this Board. (See page 302.)

Death of Mr. James E. Sullivan

Mr. Ames announced with great sorrow the death, on the day of the meeting, of Mr. James E. Sullivan, Chairman



1614 NEW YORK 1914
COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY

OFFICIAL POSTER

DESIGNED BY FREDERICK S. LAMB.

of the Committee on Athletics, whereupon Dr. Stitt offered the following resolution:

Whereas, the Trustees of the Commercial Tercentenary Commission have heard of the sudden death of our esteemed associate, Hon. James E. Sullivan, and

Whereas, Mr. Sullivan was one of our most representative citizens and was highly distinguished for his pre-eminent service in the cause of public education, clean athletics, and civic welfare, we, his fellow-Trustees, adopt this minute expressive of our profound grief at the loss which our city has sustained, and extend to the members of his bereaved family our most sincere sympathy. Therefore

Be it Resolved that this resolution be spread in full upon our minutes, and a properly signed copy be sent to Mrs. James E. Sullivan, in token of our heart-felt condolence.

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

Official Poster Design Approved

Mr. Ames, as Chairman of the Committee on Official Flag and Poster, submitted a photograph of the poster design made by Mr. Frederick S. Lamb, artist, and it was approved. (See page 306.)

The question of the reproduction of the poster was left to the Flag and Poster Committee.

Commercial Pageants

Mr. Ames, as Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee, read a report recapitulating the labors of the Commission since it was appointed four weeks ago. The members had undertaken the work as a labor of love, asking no recompense except the consciousness of discharging a patriotic duty which would redound to the credit of the Commission and add to the prosperity and renown of the City. They had met in season and out of season, and many of the committeemen had given up every bit of leisure time, forsaken vacations and needed rest, and encroached on business. The question now was, what kind of a celebration should be had, a small one, or "the greatest commercial, educational, historical, industrial and patriotic pageant

America has ever seen, and also the greatest automobile parade the world has ever seen, which also will embody patriotic, educational and historical features, and will take the form of fancy, floral, grotesque, electrical and military displays." The Committee had secured from the City permission to stretch announcement banners across the streets. Mr. Ames dwelt on the development of the automobile and commercial pageants. The latter would portray peace, commerce, industry, finance and education. The entries were many, but the possibilities were greater than they had dreamed of. At the request of the Committee, eleven Mardi Gras floats from Coney Island were expected. The largest seamless flag in the world, 90 by 150 feet in size, displayed at the recent Baltimore Star Spangled Banner celebration, could be had for the parade; and the 24 floats of the Baltimore celebration could be had for a few thousand dollars.

Mr. Elmer Thompson and Mr. George H. Duck, members of the Commercial Pageants Committee, spoke on the automobile features.

It was voted that the offer of Messrs. Hochschild, Kohn & Co., owners of the large flag above referred to, to display it in the pageant, be accepted, their courtesy to be suitably acknowledged.

Apportionment of Funds Changed

After a very full discussion of the plans of the Commercial Pageants Committee and as a preliminary to later action it was voted that the following apportionments or parts of apportionments heretofore made be *rescinded*:

Athletics Committee	\$5,000 00
Local Festivals Committee	4,000 00
Historical Meetings Committee	1,000 00
Secretary's Salary	1,000 00

It was then voted that \$5,000 be added to the apportionment for the Commercial Pageants Committee for the expenses of the automobile parade, to be disbursed upon

estimates and vouchers complying with all the regular requirements of the Commission.

It was also voted that \$4,000 be apportioned and set aside as a fund to guarantee the cost of prizes to be given for the automobile parade, it being the expectation, however, that most if not all of the prizes will be secured without expense to the Commission.

Purchase of Baltimore Floats Approved Conditionally

Mr. Ames and Mr. Lee explained that Mr. Van Horne, owner of the 24 floats used last week in the Star Spangled Banner pageant in Baltimore, was present and offered to sell them to the Commission for \$2,000; and for two or three thousand dollars more, they could be brought to New York and refurbished, and manned and costumed and used in our parade, thus practically duplicating a pageant that cost Baltimore about \$70,000. Mr. Lee had seen the floats and said they were very beautiful and instructive. He said that free storage could be secured for them at the Mott Iron Works in this City.

Prof. Fleck, Dr. Stitt, Dr. Kunz and others favored the acquisition of the floats if the Commission could readjust its appropriations to that end, and that appeared also to be the unanimous opinion of those present.

The matter was finally referred to the Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee and the Secretary with power.

Commercial Exhibits Committee — Payment Authorized

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, read the following report:

NEW YORK CITY, *September 16, 1914.*

To the Board of Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN.—The contract prepared by your Contract Committee and approved by the Legal Committee, between the Tidewater Standard Company and the Commission has been signed by Mr. A. Milton Napier, President of the

Tidewater Standard Co., and by the Chairmen of the Commercial Exhibits, Illuminations and Publicity Committees and is now in force. The Tidewater Standard Company has employed Messrs. Roberts & Whitney to aid them in securing contracts and also has about sixteen solicitors at work.

In order that the above-mentioned solicitors may have authority they have requested me to sign the enclosed letter. Before delivering this letter, however, I am having the solicitors attach their signatures to a waiver as per copy hereunto attached.

We are asking your approval today for the following:

(1) That all remittances for space in the Commercial Exhibition be deposited in a separate bank account to the credit of the Commercial Exhibits Committee and the Tidewater Standard Co., all checks to be drawn only on the joint signatures of Mr. A. Milton Napier, President of the Tidewater Standard Co., and Mr. John J. Baird, Accountant of the Commission. This is necessary in order to facilitate the payment of commissions to solicitors.

(2) That the contract for the Grand Central Palace be authorized and that the \$5,000 rent payment be made.

(3) That the Publicity Committee be directed to secure the necessary publicity.

Respectfully submitted,
E. P. V. RITTER,
Chairman, Commercial Exhibits Committee.

The form of letter referred to in the foregoing report is as follows:

480 Lexington Avenue, *September 15, 1914.*

To whom it may concern:

The bearer, Mr. J. A. McGuckin, is authorized to solicit contracts for space in the New York Commercial Tercenary Exhibition and "Old New York," to be held in the Grand Central Palace, November 7th to November 21st, inclusive, 1914.

E. P. V. RITTER,
Chairman, Commercial Exhibits Committee.

The form of waiver referred to on the foregoing report is as follows:

NEW YORK CITY, *September 16, 1914.*

New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, New York City:

GENTLEMEN.—In consideration of one dollar (\$1.00) to each of us in hand paid by the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission through its Commercial Exhibits Committee the receipt of which is hereby severally acknowledged and in further consideration of the Commercial Exhibits Committee of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission giving us a letter of introduction authorizing us to solicit contracts for the sale of space in the New York Commercial Tercentenary Exhibition and "Old New York," to be held November 7th to November 21st, inclusive, 1914, in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, we, the undersigned, agree that the said Commission, its Board of Trustees, any of its committees, or any member of any committee of said Commission or the Tidewater Standard Company or Messrs. Roberts & Whitney shall not be obligated to us, excepting to the extent of a commission equal to twenty per cent (20%) of the gross amount of any signed contracts approved by said Commercial Exhibits Committee that we may secure and upon which twenty-five per cent (25%) payment has been made to the said Commercial Exhibits Committee by the Lessee in said contracts, and we further agree that we will not incur any other expense or indebtedness of any kind that will in any way involve the said Commission, its Commercial Exhibits Committee, any of its committees, any member of any committee or of said Commission, Messrs. Roberts & Whitney or the Tidewater Standard Company.

After some discussion of the report, it was amended so as to substitute the name of Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, for that of Mr. John J. Baird, in the first recommendation, with the understanding, however, that Mr. Baird, as the Commission's Accountant, was to have supervision of the accounts; and as amended the report was approved and its recommendations adopted. This includes the approval of the payment of \$5000 for rental of space at the Grand Central Palace.

Museum Exhibits Committee to Proceed

After a brief statement by Dr. Kunz, Chairman of the

Museum Exhibits Committee, it was voted, on motion of Mr. Ames, that that Committee be authorized to proceed with the arrangements for museum exhibits, the preparations of the book of the museums and its distribution, all to be within the apportionment of \$5,000 heretofore made for that Committee.

Change of Place of Next Meeting

Mr. MacKinnon stated that the Automobile Club of America had offered the use of the ample accommodations of its Club House at No. 247 West 54th Street for the meetings of the Trustees, and moved that the next meeting be held at that place on Tuesday evening, September 22, at 8 o'clock. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

September 22, 1914

The twenty-ninth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held, pursuant to adjournment, in the building of the Automobile Club of America, at No. 247 West 54th street, New York City, on Tuesday evening, September 22, 1914, at 8 o'clock.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Vice President presiding, in the chair; and Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Hon. Robert L. Harrison, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. William J. Amend, Mr. John Aspegren, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Mr. Clarkson Cowl, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Com. Fred B. Dalzell, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. B. J. Greenhut, Mr. E. H. Hall, Hon. William B. Howland, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Col. Henry W. Sackett and Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved,

Treasurer's Report.

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. John J. Baird, accountant, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, *Sept. 22, 1914.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN:— On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on September 22, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	<i>To Sept. 15, 1914</i>	<i>Sept. 15 to Sept. 22</i>	<i>Total</i>
State appropriation on account.....	\$10,000 00	\$15,000 00	\$25,000 00
Subscriptions, direct.....	1,850 00	.....	1,850 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means.....	4,415 00	.....	4,415 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	478 10	10 00	488 10
Subscriptions for badges.....	53 00	2 00	55 00
	<u>\$16,796 10</u>	<u>\$15,012 00</u>	<u>\$31,808 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Estimates approved</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Classification</i>			
\$5,000 00	\$5,000	Headquarters.....*	\$2,855 20	.....	\$2,855 20
.....	500	Auditing.....	.....	.....	.....
7,500 00	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	1,225 75	.....	1,225 75
5,875 00	5,875	Commercial pageants.....	532 37	\$528 69	1,061 06
.....	9,000	Commercial pageants—auto- mobile parade.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,000	Educational institutions.....	.....	.....	.....
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....	.....	.....	.....
643 50	1,500	Ways and Means.....	671 86	.....	671 86
.....	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	.....	.....
11,025 00	11,050	Local festivals.....	5,625 98	2,632 46	8,258 44
640 00	1,000	Medals and badges.....	526 25	.....	526 25
488 00	488	Medals purchased.....	461 50	.....	461 50
.....	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,000	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
5,000 00	5,000	Music festivals.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Panama Canal.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Peace centennial.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2,500	Publicity.....	60 00	47 50	107 50
.....	5,000	Street parades.....	.....	.....	.....
4,000 00	4,000	Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
5,625 00	5,625	Director of commercial ex- hibits salary.....	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00
.....	\$94,038		\$20,967 41	\$3,208 65	\$24,176 06
		Balance in bank Sept. 22, 1914.....			<u>7,632 04</u>

* Includes \$77.25 formerly charged to historical meetings.

FUNDS AT SEPTEMBER 22, 1914

State appropriation, balance.....	\$75,000 00
In bank.....	7,632 04
	<u>\$82,632 04</u>



Obverse



Reverse

Official Badge

The Official Badge, above represented, is for the exclusive use of members of the Commission. It may be ordered through the Secretary of the Commission. The price for badge with silver bar and medallion is \$3, and with bronze bar and medallion \$2. The medallion is a reduction of the Official Medal. Trustees may have the word "Trustee" instead of "Commissioner" on the bar if they wish. The badge is made by Tiffany & Co. (See pages 239 and 253.)

LIABILITIES AT SEPTEMBER 22, 1914

Ways and Means

E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses.....	\$182 40
F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses.....	10 05

Headquarters

Sundries	150 00
Accountant's services.....	270 00
The Argus Co., printing.....	74 29

Director of Commercial Exhibits

Salary, August	625 00
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Local Festivals

W. J. Lee, payroll.....	54 00
M. A. Jones and 24 school principals, costumes, fares, etc.	344 42
Eugene C. Gibney, disbursements, costumes, fares, etc.	50 00
Sundry accounts payable—music, costumes, etc., for Central Park Pageants.....	1,317 59

Commercial Pageants

W. J. Lee, traveling expenses, Baltimore.....	30 50
Albert DeCerne, director, salary and expenses..	129 60
Louis Annin Ames, payroll.....	175 63
Louis Annin Ames, disbursements, postage, etc....	69 85
Louis Annin Ames, luncheon Auto Club of America.	35 65
G. A. Williams & Son, office supplies.....	8 35
Annin & Co., banners, stationery, etc.....	40 25
Polhemus Printing Co., stationery, etc.....	5 05
Oliver Typewriter Co., rental.....	12 00
Landsberg Bros., office supplies.....	9 99
Underwood Typewriter Co., rental.....	7 00
J. H. Tinsley & Sons, printing.....	8 00
Louis Annin Ames, payroll for solicitors.....	273 83

Publicity Committee

A. E. MacKinnon, payroll, clerk.....	15 00
Multigraphing, Letters Co.....	10 25
Automobile Club of America, luncheon.....	17 00

\$3,925 70

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,

Accountant.

Received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Commercial Pageants

W. J. Lee, traveling expenses to Baltimore.....	\$30 50
Albert DeCernea, salary and expenses.....	129 60
Louis Annin Ames, payroll.....	94 00
Louis Annin Ames, solicitors' payroll.....	349 12
Louis Annin Ames, disbursements.....	66 85
Louis Annin Ames, luncheons to Press, September 4.	35 65

Publicity

Automobile Club, luncheon to editors, September 15.	17 00
A. E. MacKinnon, payroll, clerk.....	15 00

Local Festivals

W. J. Lee, payroll.....	54 00
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\$791 72

Pageants Committee Estimate Approved

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee, submitted the following estimate of expenses of the automobile auxiliary committee:

Secretary of Auto Auxiliary Committee, Mr. Downs, at \$75 per week — 8 weeks.....	\$600 00
Assistant to Secretary, at \$25 per week — 8 weeks.....	200 00
Five solicitors, at \$40 per week — 7 weeks.....	1,400 00
Three stenographers, at \$18 per week — 7 weeks.....	378 00
Two messengers, at \$6 per week — 7 weeks.....	84 00
Three typewriters, 2 months, at \$10.50.....	21 00
Office furniture, cartage only.....	25 00
Postage	250 00
Incidental	250 00
Traveling expenses	500 00
Stationery	150 00
Prizes	1,000 00
Total	<hr/> \$4,858 00 <hr/>

The estimate was approved.

Illuminations Contract Authorized

Mr. Norman, in behalf of Mr. Williams, Chairman of the Illuminations Committee, submitted estimates from the Tucker Electrical Co., and Edward B. Stott & Co., giving unit cost for electrical installation for street illuminations.

On motion of Prof. Fleck, the Committee was authorized to execute the necessary contracts and commence the work.

Notice of Amendment to By-Laws

Prof. Fleck gave notice that at the next meeting of the Trustees he would move to amend section 2 of article I of the By-laws so that the regular monthly meeting of the Trustees shall be held on the fourth Tuesday instead of the fourth Wednesday of the month.

Contracts Committee

Mr. Harrison, Chairman of the Contracts Committee, reported that the lease of the Grand Central Palace for the Commercial Exhibits had been revised so as to make the Tidewater Standard Co. the first named tenant and this Commission as participating with a limited liability; thus more nearly following out the terms of the contract with the Tidewater Standard Co.

On motion of Mr. Harrison it was voted that such changes be made in contracts as were necessary to comply with the requirements of the Attorney-General's office.

Proposed City Appropriation

Mr. Ames reported that earlier in the day he had called at the rooms of the Board of Aldermen in the City Hall, and that a resolution had been introduced by President McAneny appropriating \$25,000 for the celebration and been referred to the Finance Committee that day. The resolution requires to be passed at a subsequent meeting of the Aldermen and the concurrence of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Law Matters

A memorandum from the Secretary was read, stating that all claims actually in suit are in the hands of the Attorney-General and being attended to. The claims for 24 unpaid bills contracted by A. H. Stoddard had been referred to the Attorney-General for advice. The other claims heretofore reported remain with the Law Committee. There had been no new claims during the past week.

Provisional Apportionment for Indian Exhibit

The courtesy of the floor was extended to Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, leader of the Rodman Wanamaker expeditions among the Indians, who outlined a plan for an Indian exhibition at the Grand Central Palace in connection with the Commercial Exhibits.

Mr. MacKinnon moved that \$2500 be set aside from the municipal funds, when available, for such an exhibition and transporting the Indians from their reservations. Carried.

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter stated that he would be in Washington on Wednesday and he was requested to present to Senator O'Gorman a resolution, (which was adopted by the Trustees), requesting the cooperation of the Department of the Interior in permitting the Indians to leave their reservations for this Celebration.

Reviewing Stand and Court of Honor

Mr. Lee and Mr. Ames reported that a lot of fixtures suitable for an illuminated Court of Honor and reviewing stand could be purchased from the Star Spangled Banner Centennial Committee of Baltimore at a very reasonable price. The question of erecting a reviewing stand was discussed at some length and finally referred to Chairman Ames.

Sale of Souvenirs, etc.

A communication from the Tidewater Standard Co., asking permission to sell medals, badges, souvenirs, etc., was referred to the Committee on Badges.

Appropriation for Posters

It was voted that \$1000 be appropriated to the Committee on Flag and Poster for the purpose of getting out official posters and hangers.

Proposed Rescinding of Appropriation

Dr. Stitt, a member of the Committee on Educational Institutions, moved that it was the sense of the meeting that in view of the exigencies of the Commission, it would be

advisable to divert the apportionment of \$5000 made for the Educational Institutions Committee for other uses, with the understanding that if later plans justify it, an effort will be made to secure money for that Committee from some other appropriation. Carried.

The foregoing action was understood to be, not a rescinding of the appropriation, but an expression of opinion as to its desirability under the present circumstances.

Commercial Pageants Committee

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee, reported on the work of that Committee. He told of the progress in the negotiations for the Star Spangled Banner floats from Baltimore, the prospects of securing floats representing the business interests of New York and other cities, and the progress in securing entries for the automobile parade. The Automobile Auxiliary Committee of the Commercial Pageants Committee was working industriously and rendering efficient cooperation. The prospects for the pageants on the evenings of October 28 and 31 were such as to assure their great success.

Mr. Ames Elected Vice President

On motion of Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Mr. Ames was elected to fill the vacancy among the Vice Presidents of the Commission.

Committee Changes

On motion of Mr. MacKinnon, Messrs. Ames and Lee were added to the Commercial Exhibits Committee.

Memorials to Dr. Hooper

Mr. Bridgman presented Bulletins of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, (Vol. XIII Nos. 1 and 2) containing resolutions of the Trustees of the Institute, upon the character and service to it of its late Director, Dr. Franklin W. Hooper, chairman of the Commission's Committee on Permanent Memorials, tributes by Presidents Healy of the Trustees and Albertson of the Council of the Institute, and

others, portraits of Prof. Hooper and pictures of the home of his birth and death, school and academy at Walpole, N. H., which, with later similar issues, were ordered filed with the records of the Commission.

Medals for Pageant Prizes

It was voted that 25 silver and 25 bronze medals be struck from the dies of the Official Medal of the Commission to be awarded as prizes for the best floats appearing in the Commercial Pageant, the same to be paid for out of the subscription fund.

Publicity Committee

Mr. MacKinnon, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, reported that the Committee had been very successful since the last meeting and a large amount of the material supplied to the newspapers had been used and was on file in the clipping scrap-book.

The meeting then adjourned.

A. E. MACKINNON,
Assistant Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

September 29, 1914

The thirtieth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the building of the Automobile Club of America, at No. 247 West 54th street, New York City, on Tuesday evening, September 29, 1914, at 7.30 o'clock.

The meeting was held in the midst of a general meeting of the Commission called for 8.15 o'clock.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Vice President, presiding; and Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Com. Fred B. Dalzell, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. Wm. C. Muschenheim, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman.)

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. William J. Amend, Mr. John Aspegren, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Hon. Thomas W. Churchill, Mr. Union N. Bethell, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Hon. Robert L. Harrison, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Hon. Herman Ridder, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Dr. Theodore N. Vail, Hon. Daniel W. Wilber and Hon. William R. Willcox and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report.

On behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. John J. Baird, accountant, submitted the following report:

NEW YORK, *Sept. 29, 1914.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN:—On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on September 29, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	<i>To Sept. 22 1914</i>	<i>Sept. 22 to Sept. 29</i>	<i>Total</i>
State appropriation on account.....	\$25,000 00	.....	\$25,000 00
Subscriptions, direct.....	1,850 00	.....	1,850 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means.....	4,415 00	.....	4,415 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	488 10	.....	488 10
Subscriptions for badges.....	55 00	.....	55 00
	<u>\$31,808 10</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>\$31,808 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Estimates approved</i>	<i>Appropriations</i>	<i>Classification</i>			
\$5,000 00	\$5,000	Headquarters.....	\$2,855 20	.....	\$2,855 20
.....	500	Auditing.....	.....	.....	.....
7,500 00	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	1,225 75	.....	1,225 75
5,875 00	5,875	Commercial pageants.....	1,061 06	\$705 72	1,766 78
4,858 00	9,000	Commercial pageants—auto- mobile parade.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,000	Educational institutions.....	.....	.....	.....
500 00	1,500	Flag and poster.....	.....	.....	.....
643 50	1,500	Ways and Means.....	671 86	.....	671 86
9,500 00	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	.....	.....
11,025 00	11,050	Local festivals.....	8,258 44	54 00	8,312 44
640 00	1,000	Medals and badges.....	526 25	.....	526 25
488 00	488	Medals purchased.....	461 50	.....	461 50
.....	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,000	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
5,000 00	5,000	Music festivals.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Panama Canal.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Peace centennial.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2,500	Publicity.....	107 50	32 00	139 50
.....	5,000	Street parades.....	.....	.....	.....
4,000 00	4,000	Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
5,625 00	5,625	Director of commercial ex- hibits, salary.....	5,000 00	625 00	5,625 00
.....	\$95,038		\$24,176 06	\$1,416 72	\$25,592 78
		Balance in bank Sept. 29, 1914.....	.....	.....	<u>6,215 32</u>

FUNDS AT SEPT. 29, 1914

State appropriation.....	\$75,000 00
In bank.....	6,215 32
	<u>\$81,215 32</u>

LIABILITIES AT SEPTEMBER 29, 1914

<i>Ways and Means</i>	
E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses.....	\$182 40
F. S. Bishop.....	10 05
<i>Headquarters</i>	
Accountant's services	360 00
The Argus Co., printing.....	74 29
Sundries	175 00
<i>Local Festivals</i>	
M. A. Jones and 24 school principals, costumes, fares, etc.	344 42
Eugene C. Gibney, disbursements, costumes, fares, etc.	50 00
Sundry accounts payable, music, costumes, etc., for Central Park pageant.....	1,317 59
W. J. Lee, payroll.....	51 00
<i>Commercial Pageants</i>	
Albert DeCernea, salary and disbursements.....	127 25
Louis Annin Ames, office payroll, week ending Sep- tember 26	81 33
Louis Annin Ames, office payroll, overtime, week ending September 26.....	71 16
Louis Annin Ames, payroll, solicitors' commission, week ending September 26.....	189 00
Louis Annin Ames, payroll, week ending Oct. 3:	
For office	\$198 00
For solicitors	265 00
	463 00
Louis Annin Ames, disbursements for postage, etc.	271 20
G. A. Williams & Son, office supplies.....	6 15
Annin & Co., banner, stationery, etc.....	531 60
Polhemus Printing Co., stationery, etc.....	18 35
Oliver Typewriter Co., rental.....	12 00
Landsberg Bros., office supplies	16 79
Underwood Typewriter Co., rental.....	24 25
J. H. Tinsley & Sons, printing.....	8 00
Brause Desk Co., office furniture.....	16 75
Knickerbocker Desk Co.....	16 50
<i>Commercial Pageants — Automobile Committee</i>	
Payroll week ending September 23, 1914.....	360 00
Payroll week ending September 30, 1914.....	360 00
<i>Publicity</i>	
Automobile Parade Committee payroll:	
Week ending September 23, 1914.....	150 00
Week ending September 30, 1914.....	150 00
A. E. MacKinnon, payroll, \$33, postage, \$20.25....	53 25
Letters Co., multigraphing.....	10 25
<i>Commercial Exhibits</i>	
For expenses under contract with Tide Water Standard Company	7,500 00
	\$13,001 58

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD.

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Local Festivals

W. J. Lee, payroll, week ending September 26....	\$51 00
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Commercial Pageants

Albert DeCernea, director's salary and disbursements	125 75
Louis Annin Ames, office payroll, overtime, etc., September 26	71 76
Louis, Annin Ames, office payroll, week ending September 26	51 33
Louis Annin Ames, solicitors' commission, week ending September 26.....	189 00
Louis Annin Ames, payroll, week ending October 3, solicitors and office.....	457 84
Louis Annin Ames, disbursements, postage, etc....	271 20

Publicity

A. E. MacKinnon, payroll, \$33, postage, \$20.25....	53 25
Automobile Committee payroll, September 23	\$150 00
Automobile Committee payroll, September 30	150 00
	300 00

Commercial Exhibits

Merchants & Manufacturers' Exchange, first payment under lease of space, Grand Central Palace, from November 4 to November 24, \$5,000, one-half payable under terms of contract between Commission and Tide Water Standard Co.....	2,500 00
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Commercial Exhibits, Automobile Parade Committee

Payroll week ending September 23, 1914.	\$360 00
Payroll week ending September 30, 1914.	360 00
	720 00

\$4,791 13

Death of Mr. Neville

The Vice President presiding announced that he had just learned with great sorrow of the death, last February, of Mr. George W. Neville, a member of the Commission. Mr. Neville was one of the original appointees of Mayor Gaynor on the Citizens Committee which preceded the incorporation of the Commission, at which time he was president of the New York Cotton Exchange, and he took a lively interest in the celebration of the commercial tercentenary. The

Vice President presiding expressed the sincere sorrow of his colleagues at the loss which they had sustained.

Contracts Committee

The Assistant Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Henry L. Bogert of the Contracts Committee, reporting for the Chairman, Mr. Harrison, the past week's work of the Committee, referring chiefly to the lease of the Grand Central Palace for the commercial exhibits. Received and ordered on file.

Publicity Committee

Mr. MacKinnon, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, reported that the staff was well organized, both for general work and the special features associated with the automobile division, and the clippings received were an indication of a very generous co-operation on the part of the press both in New York City and the various sections of the country now being circularized. Mr. MacKinnon submitted the following estimate for approval:

Office rent	\$50 00
Clerks and stenographers.....	650 00
Printing and postage	400 00
Traveling expenses	200 00
Publicity writers, Messrs. Korbel and Colwell, attached to Automobile Auxiliary Committee.....	1,200 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,500 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Approved.

Museum Exhibits Committee

Dr. Kunz, Chairman of the Museum Exhibits Committee, to which \$5,000 has been appropriated, reported various recommendations and offered the following estimate for approval:

For exhibitions by the museums of the city, including preparation of volume for distribution, from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

For re-editing a volume on City History, bringing it up to date and distributing it, \$1,700.

For contingencies and new work, the balance of the appropriation, to be held in reserve.

Approved.

Commercial Exhibits Committee — Provisional Apportionment

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, reported that the work of the Tide Water Standard Co., in arranging for the commercial exhibits was progressing favorably and entries were being received for Old New York exhibit. He urged that some special bill-board publicity be provided that might advertise the exhibition. He submitted a design for a 24-sheet poster and explained that it was understood that a local bill-posting concern had expressed a desire to co-operate with the Commission and would post a similar sheet, if prepared, without cost.

It was voted that the Publicity Committee be authorized to make arrangements, if possible, to carry out Mr. Ritter's suggestion concerning the poster, at an expense of \$1,000, the expense to be borne in equal proportions by the Commercial Exhibits Committee, the Commercial Pageants Committee, the Automobile Auxiliary Committee and the Music Festivals Committee.

(The foregoing action is not a new appropriation, it being understood that the expense is to be borne out of appropriations already made.)

Mr. Ritter gave a report of his trip to Washington when an effort was made to secure the support of the Interior Department in an Indian Exhibit, and stated that the outlook was none too encouraging. He moved that if funds later became available, the provisional appropriation of \$2,500 made for this purpose at the meeting of September 22, 1914 (page 342) be increased to \$5,000.

Carried.

Commercial Pageants Committee

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee, reported the work of the committee progressing in a very satisfactory manner, reciting a list of local interests that had supplied signed entries for the pageant. It was explained that the purchase of the Baltimore floats had not been negotiated as there were still some differences between

Mr. Wm. F. Hamilton and himself which he thought well to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Mr. Hamilton, on request, explained his position from the time he went to Baltimore to inspect the floats; giving an itemized cost of the purchase, transportation, restoration and placing on the street for the parade.

Mr. MacKinnon moved that the Commercial Pageant Committee be authorized to secure the floats through Mr. Hamilton for the sum of \$5,500, the price to include the purchase and putting on the street, supplying all necessary horses, costumes and men, storage and insurance, provided, however, that in the event of inclement weather the committee notify Mr. Hamilton by noon on the day of October 31st of the postponement of the parade, in which event no additional charge shall be made, but if the postponement be decided upon after that hour, the pageant be postponed to the following Monday night and Mr. Hamilton be remunerated in the sum of \$800.

Carried.

Mr. Elmer Thompson, Chairman of the Automobile Auxiliary Committee of the Commercial Pageants Committee, reported progress, saying that while there had been a delay in receiving the contracts from the printers, the work had been going on and numerous representatives of the trades and manufacturers had signified a willingness to enter and contribute their support to the enterprise.

Change in Apportionments

The subject of rescinding the apportionment of \$5,000 for the Educational Institutions Committee, referred to in the minutes of the last meeting, was taken up and Dr. Kunz stated that Chancellor Brown, Chairman of the Committee, had generously consented to relinquish the appropriation in order that it might otherwise be used for the general good of the celebration.

Dr. Stitt therefore moved that the \$5,000 heretofore apportioned to the Educational Institutions Committee be rescinded, and that the same amount be added to the ap-

portionments heretofore made to the Commercial Pageants Committee for the purpose of securing the Baltimore floats.

Carried.

Music Festivals Committee

Professor Fleck reported and recommended as Chairman of the Music Festivals Committee that a series of musical concerts be held throughout the city, explaining that he found it extremely difficult to secure artists of sufficient prominence to justify the leasing of Madison Square Garden.

The report was discussed at considerable length by the Trustees, many favoring at least one large concert during the week of October 25th.

The subject was referred to the committee to go into the matter further and report at the next meeting.

Apportionment for Religious Services Committee

The Rev. Christian F. Reisner, a member of the Committee on Religious Services, suggested that some effort be made to celebrate in the churches throughout the city, the 300th anniversary of the commercial founding of New York, expressing the belief that there would be a general response and an opportunity given to thank God for the benefits that had come to the city.

The suggestion met with general approval and Dr. Reisner was requested to confer with the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Crimmins, and perfect a plan.

Dr. Stitt moved that the sum of \$250 be apportioned to the Religious Service Committee.

Carried.

Nominated to the Mayor for Appointment

Upon the recommendation of Dr. Kunz, it was voted to nominate to His Honor the Mayor, for appointment on the Commission, the following named gentlemen:

Mr. John E. Sloane, No. 15 West 8th Street; and

Capt. G. F. Mahon, No. 409 Fifth Avenue.

The meeting then adjourned.

A. E. MAC KINNON,

Assistant Secretary.

Minutes of Commission Meeting

September 29, 1914

A general meeting of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the building of the Automobile Club of America, at No. 247 West 54th Street, New York City, on Tuesday evening, September 29, 1914, at 8.15 o'clock.

The meeting of the Commission was concurrent with the meeting of the Trustees called for 7.30 o'clock.

There were present, in addition to the Trustees named on page 345, Mr. Francis Wright Clinton, Mr. John B. Creighton, Mr. Warren Cruikshank, Mr. H. W. Dearborn, Mr. George H. Duck, Dr. William H. Hale, Mr. Richard G. Hollaman, Mr. William Homan, Mr. G. Murray Hurlbert (by Mr. Genert,) Mr. E. A. Norman, Hon. A. J. O'Keefe, Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley, Dr. Christian F. Reisner, Mr. William B. Selden, Mr. Elmer Thompson, and Mr. Abram Wakeman.

Regrets for absence were received from the following named gentlemen in addition to those mentioned in the minutes of the Trustees' meeting: Governor Martin H. Glynn, Mr. Edward P. Bates, Dr. Marcus Benjamin, Mr. E. C. Blum, Mr. William A. Boring, Dr. Nathaniel L. Britton, Mr. George H. Duck, Mr. Herbert F. Gunnison, Col. H. O. S. Heistand, Mr. David H. Hyman, Mr. J. Harris Jones, Hon. Ardolph L. Kline, Dr. Edward Lauterbach, Hon. Frank Lybolt, Mr. S. C. Mead, Mr. S. A. Miles, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Mr. John E. Parsons, Mr. Clarence W. Smith, Mr. James D. Smith, Mr. William R. Stewart, Hon. Calvin Tomkins, Hon. James L. Wells, and Mr. W. H. Wiley, and they were excused.

No business was transacted by the Commission independently of that transacted by the Trustees and recorded on the preceding pages.

A. E. MAC KINNON,
Assistant Secretary.

Minutes of Trustees Meeting

October 7, 1914

The thirty-first meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the assembly room of the Automobile Club of America at No. 247 West 54th Street, New York City, on Wednesday evening, October 7, 1914, at 7.30 o'clock.

The meeting was held concurrently with a meeting of the general Commission called for 8.15 o'clock.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Presiding Vice President, in the chair; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, Mr. Charles Steckler and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. William J. Amend, Mr. John Aspegren, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, Hon. John A. Cantor, Gen. Howard Carroll, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Hon. William B. Howland, Dr. William H. Maxwell, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob J. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. Joseph W. Stevens, Dr. Theodore N. Vail and Hon. William R. Willcox, and they were excused.

Treasurer's Report.

The report of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., was presented by the accountant, Mr. John J. Baird, as follows:

NEW YORK, *October 7, 1914.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN:— On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on October 6, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	To Sept. 29, 1914	Sept. 29 to Oct. 6	Total
State appropriation on account.....	\$25,000 00	\$4,946 19	\$29,946 91
Subscriptions, direct.....	1,850 00	.....	1,850 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means.....	4,415 00	50 00	4,465 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	488 10	.....	488 10
Subscriptions for badges.....	55 00	3 00	58 00
	<u>\$31,808 10</u>	<u>\$4,999 19</u>	<u>\$36,807 29</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Estimates approved</i>	<i>Appropriations</i>	<i>Classification</i>			
\$5,000 00	\$5,000	Headquarters.....	\$2,855 20	.....	\$2,855 20
.....	500	Auditing.....	.....	.....	.....
7,500 00	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	1,225 75	\$2,500 00	3,725 75
11,375 00	10,875	Commercial pageants.....	1,766 78	1,666 88	3,433 66
4,858 00	9,000	Commercial pageants Auto- mobile parade.....	.....	1,020 00	1,020 00
500 00	1,500	Flag and poster.....	.....	.....	.....
643 50	1,500	Ways and Means.....	671 86	.....	671 86
9,500 00	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	.....	.....
11,025 00	11,050	Local festivals.....	8,312 44	1,366 59	9,679 03
640 00	1,000	Medal and badge.....	526 25	.....	526 25
488 00	488	Medals purchased.....	461 50	.....	461 50
.....	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
5,000 00	5,000	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
5,000 00	5,000	Music festivals.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Panama Canal.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Peace centennial.....	.....	.....	.....
2,500 00	2,500	Publicity.....	139 50	53 25	192 75
.....	250	Religious meetings.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,000	Street parades.....	.....	.....	.....
4,000 00	4,000	Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
5,625 00	5,625	Director of commercial ex- hibits, salary.....	5,625 00	.....	5,625 00
.....	\$95,288		\$25,592 78	\$6,606 72	\$32,199 50
		Balance in bank October 6, 1914.....			<u>\$4,607 79</u>

FUNDS AT OCTOBER 6, 1914

State appropriation — balance.....	\$70,053 81
In bank.....	4,607 79
	<u>\$74,661 60</u>

LIABILITIES ACCRUED AT OCTOBER 6, 1914

Ways and Means

E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses.....	\$182 40
F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses.....	10 05

Headquarters

Accountant's services	465 00
Kennedy Circular Advertising Co., printing.....	12 50
The Argus Co., printing.....	159 74
New York Telephone Co.....	7 00
The Tribune Association, rent.....	30 00
Polhemus Printing Co., office supplies.....	4 15
Secretary's disbursements	285 38
F. P. Avery, clerical services.....	25 00

Local Festivals

M. A. Jones and 24 school principals, costumes, fares, etc.	344 42
Eugene C. Gibney, disbursements, costumes, fares, etc.	50 00
W. J. Lee, payroll.....	51 00

Publicity

Multigraphing Letters Co.....	14 25
Elmer Thompson, Automobile Auxiliary payroll..	150 00
A. E. MacKinnon, payroll.....	51 00
Automobile Club of America, luncheons to automo- bile editors	30 80
Downing Building, rent.....	15 00

Commercial Exhibits

For expenses under contract with Tide Water Standard Company	5,000 00
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Commercial Pageants

George A. Williams & Son, office supplies.....	6 15
Annin & Co., banners, stationery, etc.....	532 60
Annin & Co., banner.....	4 50
Polhemus Printing Co., printing, etc.....	104 55
Oliver Typewriter Co., rental.....	12 75
Landsberg Bros., stationery.....	18 64
Underwood Typewriter Co., rental.....	35 00
J. H. Tinsley & Son, printing.....	8 00
Brause Desk Co., furniture.....	16 75
Knickerbocker Desk Co., furniture.....	16 50
C. J. Geiger Co., Inc., typewriter supplies.....	4 50
The Libien Press, scrap book.....	1 58
Albert DeCernea, salary and disbursements.....	126 50
E. A. Norman, traveling expenses.....	6 50
Elmer Thompson, auto auxiliary com, payroll....	369 00
Automobile Club of America, telephone and postage	44 95
Louis Annin Ames, disbursements.....	273 95
L. A. Ames, payroll for office and solicitors.....	409 00
L. A. Ames, payroll for overtime and supper money	85 75
Louis Annin Ames, pay of solicitors.....	429 00
L. A. Ames, committee travelling expenses.....	11 38
Downing Building, rent.....	35 00
W. F. Hamilton, on contract for Baltimore floats..	3,000 00

Flag and Poster

Frederick S. Lamb, design for poster..... \$250 00

Music Festivals

Henry T. Fleck, stenographer, services..... 15 00

\$12,705 24

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. BAIRD,
Accountant.

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Headquarters

Patterson, Teele & Dennis, accountants' services..	\$375 00
Kennedy Circular Adv. Co., printing.....	12 50
The Argus Co., printing.....	159 74
N. Y. Telephone Co.....	7 00
The Tribune Association, rent.....	30 00
Polhemus Printing Co, office supplies.....	4 15
Secretary's disbursements	285 38
F. P. Avery, clerical services.....	25 00

Local Festivals

W. J. Lee, payroll.....	51 00
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Publicity

Multigraphing Letters Co.....	14 25
Elmer Thompson, auto auxiliary payroll.....	150 00
A. E. MacKinnon, payroll.....	51 00
Automobile Club of America, luncheons to auto editors	30 80
Downing Building, rent.....	15 00

Commercial Exhibits

For expenses under contract with Tide Water Standard Company	7,500 00
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Commercial Pageants

George A. Williams & Son, office supplies.....	6 15
Annin & Co., banners, stationery, etc.....	532 60
Annin & Co., banner.....	4 50
Polhemus Printing Co., printing, etc.....	104 55
Oliver Typewriter Co., rental.....	12 75
Landsberg Bros., stationery, etc.....	18 64
Underwood Typewriter Co, rental.....	35 00
J. H. Tinsley & Son, printing.....	8 00
Brause Desk Co., office furniture and rental of furniture	16 75

Commercial Pageants — Continued:

Knickerbocker Desk Co., office furniture and rental of furniture	\$16 50
G. J. Geiger Co., Inc., typewriter supplies.....	4 50
The Libien Press, scrap book.....	1 58
Albert De Cernea, salary and disbursements.....	126 50
E. A. Norman, travelling expenses.....	6 50
Elmer Thompson, Auto Auxiliary Committee, payroll	369 00
Automobile Club of America, telephone and postage	44 95
Louis Annin Ames, disbursements.....	273 95
Louis Annin Ames, payroll, office staff and solicitors	409 00
Louis Annin Ames, payroll, overtime and supper money	85 75
Louis Annin Ames, commission to solicitors.....	429 00
Louis Annin Ames, committee traveling expenses..	11 38
Downing Building, rent.....	35 00
W. F. Hamilton, contract for Baltimore floats....	3,500 00

Flag and Poster

Frederick S. Lamb, design for poster.....	250 00
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Music Festivals

H. T. Fleck, stenographer, services.....	15 00
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\$15,028 37

Proposed Appropriation by City

The Secretary reported that on Monday, the 5th inst., the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen gave a hearing on the resolution introduced by President McAneny on September 29 appropriating \$25,000 for the celebration. On Tuesday, the 6th, the resolution was reported favorably to the Board of Aldermen but amended so as to appropriate only \$10,000. The resolution was laid over by the Aldermen under the rules of the Board for action at a subsequent meeting.

Appointed by the Mayor

The Secretary reported that the Mayor, acting on the recommendation of the Trustees at their last meeting had appointed Mr. John E. Sloane and Captain G. F. Mahon as members of the Commission.

Nominated to the Mayor for Appointment

On the recommendation of Dr. Kunz, it was voted to recommend Mr. Henry C. Brown,* printer and publisher,

* Subsequently declined.

of No. 10 East 40th Street; the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D.D., pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn; and Rev. William J. Stewart, rector of St. Elizabeth's Church at 19th Street and Broadway, to the Mayor for appointment.

Mr. Ames read a letter dated September 30, from Mr. Peter J. Brady, Secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council of Greater New York, suggesting that the following named persons be appointed on the Commission:

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., now a resident of New York City.

Daniel Harris, President New York State Federation of Labor, 447 81st street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

James Holland, President of the Central Federated Union, 211 East 45th street, New York City.

Maurice De Young, President Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, 119 Schaefer street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas J. Carroll, President New York State Allied Printing Trades Council, 923-4 Pulitzer Building, New York City.

Martin Lawler, Secretary United Hatters of North America, Bible House, New York City.

Bernard Larger, General Secretary United Garment Workers of America, Bible House, New York City.

James J. Freel, President International Stereotypers & Electrotypers Union, 1839 84th street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Roswell D. Tompkins, Secretary, Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades, 154 East 54th street, New York City.

Timothy Healy, President, Eccentric Firemen, 211 East 45th St., New York City.

Dominick De Allasandro, President, Hod Carriers & Common Laborers Union of America.

Harry L. Morrison, Secy. Laundry Workers International Union, Box 11, Station 1, Troy, N. Y.

James M. O'Connor, Lithographers International Union, Langdon Building, 309 Broadway, New York City.

John J. Joyce, Secy. International Longshoremen's Assn., 702-4 Brisbane Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

Stephen C. Hogan, Secy. Marble Workers International Assn., 406 East 149th St., New York City.

Homer D. Call, Secy., Meat Cutters & Butchers Workmen, 212 May Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

J. T. Carey, Paper Makers International Union (President), 127 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

Edward I. Hannah, Secy., Pavers & Flagg Makers International Union, 223 E. 59th St., New York City.

John H. Malin, President, Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers, Fort Edward, N. Y.

D. J. Ganley Secy. Roofers & Waterproof Workers International Union, 14 North Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles Shay, President, International Alliance of Theatrical State Employes, 1547 Broadway, New York City.

William Cooke, Business Representative of White Rats Actors Union, 227 West 46th St., New York City.

James N. Hatch, Secretary, Upholsterers International Union, 234 First Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.

E. E. Desmond, Secretary, Wire Weavers Protective Association, 27 Woodland Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.

James M. Lynch, former President of the International Typographical Union, Albany, N. Y.

John Mitchell, former Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, No. 1 Madison avenue, New York.

It was voted to transmit the recommendations to the Mayor with the request that he make a selection from the names proposed.

Ceremonies Officially Recognized

Following the precedent of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, it was voted to give official recognition to the following ceremonies to be conducted without expense to the Commission:

The dedication of an historic cannon in Battery Park on Saturday, October 31, by the City History Club, of which Mrs. Robert Abbe is Honorary President, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, President, and Mrs. Carr Van Anda of No. 105 West 40th Street, Secretary.

A convention of delegates representing the historical, patriotic and commercial societies and associations of the State at Fraunces' Tavern, October 31, under the auspices of the Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association, of which Hon. Seth Low is Honorary President, Mr. William Bayne, Jr., President, and Mr. Abram Wakeman of 96 Water Street, Secretary. The plan of this Association in-

cludes a luncheon and dinner, participation in the Commercial Pageant on the evening of October 31, and historical services in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 131 West 104th Street, on Sunday, November 1.

Memorial Watergate

The Secretary, referring to the report of the late Dr. Hooper (page 157) that the Robert Fulton Watergate Association had expended \$50,000 in preliminary expenses of the watergate, and the recommendation that this Commission contribute \$5,000 toward the preparation of revised plans, stated that the Presiding Vice President had received a letter from a member of the Commission, dated September 30, 1914, asking for detailed information as to the expenditures already made by the Robert Fulton Watergate Association.

Mr. H. W. Dearborn, a member of this Commission and Secretary of the Watergate Association, said that one large item of expense was the prizes offered for plans, there being ten prizes, ranging from \$3,000 downward.

Commercial Pageants Committee

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee, reported that he had sent out 49,000 letters, and that the Automobile Parade for October 28 and the Commercial Pageant for October 31, were being rapidly organized. He gave the following summary of entries for these parades:

For the Automobile Parade, about 3,000 cars have been entered. Governor Glynn has promised that he and his full staff will ride at the head of the automobile pageant. The Automobile Club of America will give a public reception and luncheon in honor of the Governor.

For the Commercial Pageant, there have been 374 signed entries, consisting of 49 floats, 150 decorated automobiles and 175 decorated wagons. To these will be added 57 other floats as follows: Baltimore historical floats 24, Baltimore city floats 6, Coney Island floats 11, Local Festivals floats 5, Syracuse 6, Utica 2, Patterson, Buffalo and Rochester 1

each, making a total of 431. Twenty-six Captains of Industry will ride in automobiles and on horseback; and other promised entries are 50 equestrians, 75 heavy harness show horses, and 1,600 representatives of patriotic and historical societies.

The pageant will start on October 31 at 7 p. m. from Madison Avenue and 125th Street and proceed by way of 125th Street, Morningside Avenue, 110th Street, Broadway, 59th Street, 5th Avenue, 34th Street and up Broadway to Columbus Circle.

Mr. MacKinnon said that it was hoped that the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co., would enter a set of floats showing the first railroad train in comparison with a modern electric locomotive.

Mr. Olcott intimated that the Hudson River Day Line might enter models of the original Clermont and the modern Hendrick Hudson steamboats.

Dr. Kunz said that Admiral Peary, Gen. Miles, and other distinguished men would ride in the pageant.

Apportionment Changed

It was voted that \$1,000 of the apportionment heretofore made to the Flag and Poster Committee be rescinded and apportioned to the Commercial Pageant Committee.

There was a long discussion of Mr. Ames' request for a further apportionment of \$5,000 for the Commercial Pageants Committee, the discussion being participated in by Messrs. Ames, MacKinnon, Hollaman, Lagerlof, Sloane, Kunz, Kolff, Hall and other Trustees and members of the Commission, and several motions were made without action. (Action was deferred until later in the meeting, other business being transacted in the meantime, but is recorded here for the sake of continuity.) At length, on motion of Mr. MacKinnon, it was voted that the chairmen of Committees and the executive officers be appointed a committee to confer on the subject of a reapportionment of funds and report to the next meeting.

Commercial Exhibits Committee — Special Fund

Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, reported good progress in the arrangements of the Commercial Exhibits in the Grand Central Palace in November. It was proposed to give twenty diplomas to the best exhibitors, entitling them to medals. Mr. Ritter asked that arrangements be made for the quick payment of the bills to be contracted under the joint arrangement with the Tidewater Standard Co.

Mr. Napier, of that company, reinforced Mr. Ritter's recommendations.

It was voted that the place of deposit of the joint account be determined by the Secretary and Mr. Napier.

The question as to who should sign the joint checks against this account in behalf of the Commission was referred to the Secretary and Mr. Napier.

Souvenir Books and Medals

Mr. Napier inquired about some proposed souvenir books which he thought would conflict with the privileges of the Tidewater Standard Co., under its contract with the Commission. Referred to Mr. MacKinnon and Mr. Napier.

It was voted that the Tidewater Standard Co., have the exclusive privilege to sell small souvenir medals copied after the designs of the official medal and the official poster, a percentage of the proceeds to go to the Commission under the contract with the Tidewater Standard Co.

Illuminations Committee

Mr. Norman in behalf of Mr. Williams, Chairman of the Illuminations Committee, reported that the poles were being erected for the street illuminations and that the plans were progressing well.

Local Festivals Committee

Mr. Lee reported that the Local Festivals Committee was continuing its work, co-operating in the production of the Harlem pageant. His committee would not exceed its present apportionment and would have something to spare.

Music Festivals Committee

Prof. Fleck reported that the Music Festivals Committee had arranged festivals in the public schools on October 26, 27, 29 and 30, and November 1 to 7. He would require his full apportionment of \$5,000.

Publicity Committee

Mr. MacKinnon reported the success of the Publicity Committee in getting space in the newspapers. His efforts to get free space on billboards had not been very successful, as the owners showed no tendency to give space without compensation. About \$325 was being spent on printing posters.

Religious Services — Apportionments Changed

The Rev. Christian F. Reisner, a member of the Religious Services Committee, reported that on that day there had been a meeting of 20 clergymen, representing 9 leading denominations, at which plans were discussed. Mr. Crimmins, Chairman of the Committee, presided. It is planned to ask all the clergymen of the city on Sunday, October 25, to preach on "God in History," also to publish and distribute a pamphlet on the religious history of New York; also to hold a great central religious meeting in some place like the Hippodrome or Madison Square Garden. He asked that the former apportionment of \$250 for the Religious Services Committee be increased to \$1,500.

The report was discussed pro and con by Dr. Kunz, Prof. Fleck, Mr. Olcott, Mr. Ames, Mr. Hall and others, resulting in the following action:

On motion of Dr. Kunz, it was voted that \$1,000 of the apportionment of the Museum Exhibits Committee be rescinded and apportioned to the Religious Services Committee.

On motion of Mr. MacKinnon, it was voted that \$100 of the apportionment of the Publicity Committee be rescinded and apportioned to the Religious Services Committee.

On motion of Prof. Fleck it was voted that \$100 of the apportionment of the Music Festivals Committee be rescinded and apportioned to the Religious Services Committee.

On motion of Mr. Lee it was voted that \$50 of the apportionment of the Local Festivals Committee be rescinded and apportioned to the Religious Services Committee.

Indian Exhibit — Apportionments Changed

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, made a plea for funds for the proposed Indian Exhibit.

Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, leader of the Rodman Wanamaker expeditions among the Indians, was accorded the privilege of the floor and asked for \$2,500 to cover part of the expenses of the Indian Exhibit. This, he believed, would be returned through admission fees. The Commission would have the benefit of 15 miles of moving picture films, 4,000 negatives and 1,000 stereopticon views of the Wanamaker expeditions, which, with the presence of living Indians and the delivery of lectures would add greatly to the attractiveness of the Commercial Exhibits and the celebration generally.

At the suggestion of Dr. Kunz, it was voted that \$1,500 of the apportionment of the Museum Exhibits Committee be rescinded and apportioned to the Commercial Exhibits Committee for the Indian exhibit, with the express understanding that a like amount of the revenue of the Commission from the Indian Exhibit shall be reapportioned to the Museum Exhibit Committee.

Aviation Committee Created

Mr. MacKinnon moved that an Aviation Committee be created and that Mr. Sloane be appointed Chairman. Carried.

Hotel Hospitality for Guests

Mr. Ames read a letter from Mr. Harry P. Stimson, Secretary of the Hotel Association of New York City, to

Mr. Muschenheim, dated October 5, stating that the general feeling of the members of the Association was that they would be happy to furnish, without charge, room accommodations only for public officials whom the Commission might wish to entertain, but that food and other items should be paid for.

It was voted that the Commission accept and thank the Hotel Association for its proffered hospitality.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Commission Meeting

October 7, 1914

A general meeting of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the assembly room of the Automobile Club of America at No. 247 West 54th Street, New York City, on Wednesday evening, October 7, at 8.15 o'clock.

The meeting of the Commission was concurrent with a meeting of the Trustees called for the same evening.

There were present, in addition to the Trustees named on page 354, Mr. E. B. Boynton, Mr. Francis Wright Clinton, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Mr. H. W. Dearborn, Dr. William H. Hale, Mr. Richard G. Hollaman, Mr. E. A. Norman, Mr. Charles W. Price, Dr. Christian F. Reisner, Mr. William B. Selden, Mr. John E. Sloane and Mr. Abram Wakeman.

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Edward P. Bates, Dr. Marcus Benjamin, Mr. Edward C. Blum, Mr. John H. Burroughs, Mr. Hugh Connolly, Mr. Joseph L. Delafield, Mr. George L. Egbert, Rt. Rev. D. H. Greer, Col. H. O. S. Heistand, Hon. Ardolph L. Kline, Hon. Henry A. Jordan, Dr. Edward Lauterbach, Mr. John E. Parsons, Mr. George M. Seeley, Hon. William R. Stewart, Hon. Calvin Tomkins and Mr. William J. Wollman, and they were excused.

The Commission concurred in the business transacted by the Trustees and recorded in the preceding pages.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,

Secretary.

OFFICERS

(Revised to October 14, 1914)

Honorary Presidents

His Excellency the Governor of New York State,
MARTIN H. GLYNN.

His Honor the Mayor of New York City,
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

President

Gen. Howard Carroll, 41 Park Row, New York.

Vice-Presidents

1st Presiding, Hon. Alton B. Parker.

2d Presiding, George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.

Louis Annin Ames

Vincent Astor

August Belmont

Andrew Carnegie, LL.D

Hon. Joseph H. Choate

Hon. George B. Cortelyou

Hon. Robert W. de Forest

George J. Gould

Clarence H. Mackay

Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien

Hon. N. Taylor Phillips

Edward P. V. Ritter

John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Col. Henry W. Sackett

Jacob H. Schiff

Isaac N. Seligman

Hon. Theodore P. Shonts

Hon. R. A. C. Smith

James Speyer

Henry R. Towne

Theodore N. Vail, LL.D.

Arthur Williams

William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Secretary

Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon.

Headquarters

The Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau St., New York.

Chairmen of Standing Committees

ATHLETICS	Vacant
AVIATION	John E. Sloane
AUDITING	Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
COMMERCIAL EXHIBITS	Edward P. V. Ritter
COMMERCIAL PAGEANTS	Louis Annin Ames
CONTRACTS	Hon. Robert L. Harrison
DESIGN AND DECORATION.....	Charles R. Lamb
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.....	Elmer E. Brown, Ph.D , LL.D.
EXECUTIVE	Hon. Herman Ridder
FLAG AND POSTER.....	Louis Annin Ames
HISTORICAL MEETINGS	Samuel V. Hoffman
ILLUMINATIONS	Arthur Williams
LAW AND LEGISLATION.....	Hon. Alton B. Parker
LOCAL FESTIVALS	William J. Lee
MEDAL AND BADGE.....	Henry Russell Drowne
MEMORIALS	Herbert L. Bridgman
MUSEUM EXHIBITS	George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.
MUSIC FESTIVALS	Prof. Henry T. Fleck
NAVAL EVENTS	{ Hon. R. A. C. Smith Com. F. B. Dalzell, Vice-Chn.
NETHERLANDS	Henry L. Bogert
NOMINATIONS	Vacant
PANAMA CANAL	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
PEACE CENTENNIAL	Vacant
PLAN AND SCOPE.....	Gen. Howard Carroll
PUBLICITY	A. E. MacKinnon
RECEPTION	Samuel W. Fairchild
RELIGIOUS MEETINGS	Hon. John D. Crimmins
REVIEWING STAND	Vacant
STREET PARADES	Gen. George R. Dyer

COMMISSION

Members by Appointment

(Revised to October 14, 1914. Names of Trustees in Italics.)

Hon. Robert Adamson	Nicholas F. Brady
John Adikes	William C. Breed
Lieut C. J. Ahern	<i>Herbert L. Bridgman</i>
Newton D. Alling	Nathaniel L. Britton, Sc.D., Ph.D.
<i>William J. Amend</i>	C. C. Brown
<i>Louis Annin Ames</i>	<i>Elmer E. Brown, Ph.D., LL.D.</i>
Hon. R. Ross Appleton	James W. Brown
John D. Archbold	Andrew F. Burleigh
<i>John Aspegren</i>	D. J. Burrell, D.D.
<i>Vincent Astor</i>	John H. Burroughs
Robert C. Auld	<i>J. R. Butler</i>
Charles J. Austin	<i>Nicholas M. Butler, LL.D., Litt.D.</i>
Aaron J. Bach	Hon. William M. Calder
Henry Bacon	Herman H. Cammann.
Bernard M. Baruch	Hugh N. Camp, Jr.
A. G. Batchelder	James G. Cannon
Edward P. Bates	<i>Hon. Jacob A. Cantor</i>
Joseph F. Becker	<i>Andrew Carnegie, LL.D.</i>
Charles Beckman	<i>Gen. Howard Carroll</i>
<i>August Belmont</i>	John Carstensen
Marcus Benjamin, Ph.D., Sc.D.	E. R. Chapman
Tunis G. Bergen, LL.D.	William Hamlin Childs
<i>Hon. William Berri</i>	<i>Hon. Joseph H. Choate</i>
Charles A. Berrian	<i>Hon. Thomas W. Churchill</i>
Edward J. Berwind	John Clafin
<i>Union N. Bethell</i>	Henry Clews, Ph.D., LL.D.
F. S. Bishop	Francis Wright Clinton
Rudolph Block	Edward K. Cone
Solomon Bloom	Hon. Maurice E. Connelly
Samuel J. Bloomingdale	Hugh Connolly
E. C. Blum	<i>Cesare Conti</i>
<i>Henry Lawrence Bogert</i>	Edmund C. Converse
<i>George C. Boldt</i>	John C. Cook
Reginald Pelham Bolton	<i>Robert Grier Cooke</i>
Dr. A. C. Bonaschi	P. H. Coombs
<i>H. A. Bonnell</i>	William E. Corey
Paul Bonynge	<i>Hon. George B. Cortelyou</i>
Charles A. Boody	<i>Clarkson Cowl</i>
Hon. David A. Boody	Hon. J. Sergeant Cram
William A. Boring	
E. B. Boynton	

- C. Ward Crampton, M.D.
 Walter S. Crandell
 Rev. R. Fulton Crary, D.D.
 John B. Creighton
Hon. John D. Crimmins
 Hon. George Cromwell
William N. Cromwell
 Warren Cruikshank
Col. Michael J. Cummings
 Andrew Cuneo
 Hon. H. H. Curran
 R. Fulton Cutting, LL.D.
 Charles F. Daly
Com. Fred. B. Dalzell
 H. W. Dearborn
Hon. Robert W. de Forest
 John D. DeFriest
 Joseph L. Delafield
 Richard Delafield
 William C. Demorest
 William D. Dickey
 Charles H. Ditson
 John Dowd
 Hon. Frank L. Dowling
 Edward A. Drake
Henry Russell Drowne
 Hon. Michael J. Drummond
 George H. Duck
Gen. George R. Dyer
 John C. Eames
 Edward Earl
 George L. Egbert
 George Ehret
 Hon. William B. Ellison
 Amos F. Eno
 Hon. John E. Eustis
 Clarence L. Fabre
Samuel W. Fairchild
 His Eminence John Cardinal
 Farley
 Terence Farley
 Stephen Farrelly
John H. Finley, Ph.D., LL.D.
 Stuyvesant Fish
 W. C. Fisk
Prof. Henry T. Fleck
- Berthold Flesch, M.D.*
 Joseph N. Francolini
 W. C. Freeman
John C. Freund
 Henry C. Frick
Charles H. Fuller
 Michael Furst
 Asa Bird Gardiner, LL.D., L.H.D.
 Elbert H. Gary
 L. B. Gawtry
 James Gayley
 Charles E. Gehring
 John F. Geis
 Isaac Gimbel
George J. Gould
Benedict J. Greenhut
 J. B. Greenhut
 Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D.D.
 Henry E. Gregory
 T. Greidanus
 Murray Guggenheim
 Herbert F. Gunnison
 A. E. Hadlock
 William H. Hale, Ph.D.
Edward Hagaman Hall L.H.D.
 Maj. Isaac A. Hall
 Matthew P. Halpin
 J. W. H. Hamilton
 Hon. John Hays Hammond
 C. C. Hanch
 J. E. Hardenbergh
Hon. Robert L. Harrison
Ernest Harvier
 Hon. A. Augustus Healy
 Col. H. O. S. Heistand, U.S.A.
 John A. Hennessy
 Hon. A. Barton Hepburn
Samuel V. Hoffman
 Edward Holbrook
 Lansing C. Holden
 Richard G. Hollaman
 William Homan
 R. H. Hooper
 John J. Hopper
 Major F. L. V. Hoppin
 Walter B. Hopping

- Roy W. Howard
Hon. William B. Howland
 Hon. Charles E. Hughes
 Andrew B. Humphrey
 Archer M. Huntington, Litt.D.
 G. Murray Hurlbert
 David H. Hyman
 Arthur Curtiss James
 A. E. Johnson
 Joseph French Johnson, D.C.S.
 Prof. Henry P. Johnston
William A. Johnston
 J. Harris Jones
Lucien Jouvaud
 Otto H. Kahn
 Robert C. Kammerer
 Hon. Benjamin A. Keiley
 Hon. Ardolph L. Kline
Cornelius G. Kolff
George F. Kunsz, Ph.D., Sc.D.
Hans Lagerlof
Charles R. Lamb
 Leopold L. Langrock
 Edward Lauterbach, LL.D.
William J. Lee
H. M. Leipziger, Ph.D., LL.D.
 Hon. Jefferson M. Levy
 Nelson P. Lewis
 W. V. Lifsey
 Prof. Austin W. Lord
 Stephen Lounsbery
 R. Fulton Ludlow
Clarence H. Mackay
A. E. MacKinnon
 Capt. G. F. Mahon
 Julius D. Mahr
 Hon. Milo R. Maltbie
 Hon. Alrick H. Man
 William A. Marble
 Hon. Marcus M. Marks
 Hon. Douglas Mathewson
William H. Maxwell, Ph.D., LL.D.
 Hon. William G. McAdoo
 Hon. George McAneny
 Thomas F. McAvoy
 Hon. George B. McClellan
 Hon. Charles J. McCormack
 Alfred J. McGrath
 John J. McKelvey
 S. C. Mead
 William R. Mead
 Rev. H. Pereira Mendes, D.D.
 S. A. Miles
 Hon. Cyrus C. Miller
 Hugh Gordon Miller
 L. E. Miller
 Hon. John Purroy Mitchel
 Henry Morgenthau
 Lewis R. Morris, M.D.
 Frank A. Munsey
 Joseph Brady Murray
William C. Muschenheim
 Adolph I. Namm
 William A. Nash
 George L. Naught
 Hon. William W. Niles
 E. A. Norman
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien
 Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell
 Hon. James A. O'Gorman
 Hon. Arthur J. O'Keefe
Eben E. Olcott
 Robert Olyphant
Henry F. Osborn, Ph.D., LL.D.
 Eugene H. Outerbridge
 Col. Willis S. Paine
Hon. Alton B. Parker
 John E. Parsons
 Wm. Barclay Parsons, LL.D.
Hon. George W. Perkins
 Ralph Peters
Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
 Lewis E. Pierson
 John B. Pine
 W. H. Pleasants
 Hon. Frank L. Polk
 Hon. Lewis H. Pounds
 John A. Poynton
 Frederick B. Pratt
 Hon. William A. Pendergast
 Charles W. Price

- Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley
 William E. Pulsifer
 A. A. Raven
 H. H. Raymond
 Norman B. Ream
 Fred A. Reed
William C. Reick
Charles E. Reid
 Daniel G. Reid
 Rev. Christian F. Reisner, D. D.
Hon. Herman Ridder
 Carl Ridemeister
Edward P. V. Ritter
 George L. Rives, LL.D.
 Rev. Spencer S. Roche
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
 Hon. Elihu Root
 Frederick W. Rubier
 Henry Ruhlander
 Col. Jacob Ruppert
 Willis Wilmington Russell
 Thomas F. Ryan
Col. Henry W. Sackett
 F. Augustus Schermerhorn
 Hon. Charles A. Schieren
Jacob H. Schiff
 Leo Schlesinger
 Walter Scott
 George Martin Seeley
 William B. Seldon
Isaac N. Seligman
 Col. John L. Shepherd
Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
 Henry Siegel
 A. Silz
 William Simmons
 Hon. John A. Sleicher
 John E. Sloane
 Frank W. Smith
 George Carson Smith
Hon. R. A. C. Smith
 Thomas F. Smith
Luigi Solari
 Nelson S. Spencer
James Speyer
Charles E. Spratt
- Charles Steckler*
 Hon. Alfred E. Steers
 J. H. Steinhardt
 John A. Stewart
 Hon. Wm. R. Stewart
 Anthony E. Stilger
 Rev. E. M. Stires, D.D., LL.D.
Edward W. Stitt, Ph.D.
 Melville E. Stone
 Hon. Charles B. Stover
 Jacob Stumpf
 Henry W. Taft
Willard U. Taylor
 Elmer Thompson
 Hon. Calvin Tomkins
 Hon. Charles A. Towne
Henry R. Towne
 Albert Ulmann
 William J. Underwood
 Samuel Untermeyer
Theodore N. Vail, LL.D.
 Lee J. Vance
William S. Van Clief
Cornelius Vanderbilt
 William K. Vanderbilt
 Abram Wakeman
 Hon. Rhineland Waldo
 Hon. Judson G. Wall
 Henry Walters
 Hon. John Wanamaker
 Paul M. Warburg
 Whitney Warren
 Hon. Bartow S. Weeks
 Hon. James L. Wells
 Edmund Wetmore
 Major Robert A. Widenmann
 Major William H. Wiley
Hon. William R. Willcox
Arthur Williams
 Talcott Williams, L.H.D., LL.D.
 T. S. Williams
 Francis M. Wilson
 Hon. E. L. Winthrop, Jr.
 Charles B. Wolfram
 William J. Wollman
 Henry A. Wise Wood

Otis Fenner Wood	James C. Young
Major James Otis Woodward	John R. Young
F. W. Woolworth	<i>William Ziegler, Jr.</i>

Mayors of Cities (Members ex-officio)

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Hon. Joseph W. Stevens</i>
Amsterdam	Hon. J. H. Dealy
Auburn	Hon. C. W. Brister
Beacon	Hon. J. A. Frost
<i>Binghamton</i>	<i>Hon. John J. Irving</i>
Buffalo	Hon. Louis P. Fuhrmann
Canandaigua	Hon. Peter P. Turner
<i>Cohoes</i>	<i>Hon. James S. Calkins</i>
Corning	Hon. Lewis N. Lattin
Cortlandt	Hon. Walter H. Angell
Dunkirk	Hon. J. T. Sullivan
Elmira	Hon. Harry N. Hoffman
Fulton	Hon. Frank E. Fox
Geneva	Hon. Reuben H. Gulvin
<i>Glens Falls</i>	<i>Hon. W. Irving Griffing</i>
Gloversville	Hon. G. W. Schermerhorn
Hornell	Hon. Frank J. Nelson
<i>Hudson</i>	<i>Hon. Louis Van Hoesen</i>
Ithaca	Hon. Thomas Tree
Jamestown	Hon. Samuel A. Carlson
Johnstown	Hon. Clarence W. Smith
<i>Kingston</i>	<i>Hon. Palmer Canfield, Jr.</i>
Lackawanna	Hon. John I. Sidmey
Little Falls	Hon. Frank H. Shall
Lockport	Hon. George A. Brock
Middletown	Hon. Rosslyn M. Cox
Mount Vernon.....	Hon. Edwin W. Fiske
<i>Newburgh</i>	<i>Hon. John B. Corwin</i>
New Rochelle.....	Hon. Edward Stetson Griffing
New York	Hon. John Purroy Mitchel
Niagara Falls	Hon. William Laughlin
North Tonawanda	Hon. John A. Rafter
Ogdensburgh	Hon. Charles D. Hoard
Olean	Hon. W. H. Simpson
Oneida	Hon. Otto Pfaff
Oneonta	Hon. Joseph S. Lunn
Oswego	Hon. Thomas F. Hennessey
Plattsburgh	Hon. W. H. Goff
Port Jervis.....	Hon. Frank Lybolt
<i>Poughkeepsie</i>	<i>Hon. Daniel W. Wilber</i>
<i>Rensselaer</i>	<i>Hon. Frederick Ruhloff</i>
Rochester	Hon. Hiram H. Edgerton

Rome	Hon. H. C. Midlam
Schenectady	Hon. J. Teller Schoolcraft
<i>Syracuse</i>	<i>Hon. Louis Will</i>
Tonawanda	Hon. Albert J. Cordes
<i>Troy</i>	<i>Hon. Cornelius F. Burns</i>
Utica	Hon. James D. Smith
<i>Watertown</i>	<i>Hon. Isaac R. Breen</i>
<i>Watervliet</i>	<i>Hon. Edwin W. Joslin</i>
<i>Yonkers</i>	<i>Hon. James T. Lennon</i>

Presidents of Villages (Members ex-officio)

Athens	Hon. William M. Collier
Castleton	Hon. Christian Peters
Catskill	Hon. Willis A. Haines
Cold Spring.....	Hon. Charles M. Selleck
Corinth	Hon. J. Finley Work
Cornwall	Hon. William B. Cocks
Coxsackie	Hon. Henry A. Jordan
Croton-on-Hudson	Hon. Charles E. Anderson
Dobbs Ferry	Col. Franklin Q. Brown
Fishkill	Hon. John P. Dugan
Fort Edward	Hon. Alfred Brown
Green Island.....	Hon. John McGowan
Hastings-on-Hudson	Hon. T. F. Reynold
Haverstraw	Hon. Thomas J. Freeman
Hudson Falls.....	Hon. Russel C. Paris
Irvington	Hon. M. S. Beltzhoover
Mechanicville	Hon. John F. Green
North Tarrytown.....	Hon. Samuel T. Horton
Nyack	Hon. James Kilby
Ossining	Hon. J. E. Hollo
Peekskill	Hon. Thomas Nelson, Jr.
Piermont	Hon. John R. Wood
Red Hook.....	Hon. William S. Massoneau
Rhinebeck	Hon. Charles A. Marquet
Saugerties	Hon. William Ziegler
Schuylerville	Hon. H. C. Munson
South Glens Falls.....	Hon. Thomas H. Goundry
South Nyack.....	Hon. F. E. Leaycraft
Stillwater	Hon. William R. Palmer
Tarrytown	Hon. F. R. Pierson
Tivoli	Hon. P. H. Morey
Upper Nyack	Hon. Frank R. Crumbie
Victory Mills	Hon. M. E. Kelly
Wappingers Falls	Hon. John W. Mullen
Waterford	Hon. Anthony J. Weaver
West Haverstraw	Hon. Louis Adler

Minutes of
Trustees' Meeting
October 14, 1914

The thirty-second meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the assembly room of the Automobile Club of America, at No. 247 West 54th Street, New York City, on Wednesday evening, October 14, 1914, at 8 o'clock.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Presiding Vice-President, in the chair; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles Steckler, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman.)

The courtesy of the meeting was extended to Aldermen Lauren Carroll, son of the President of the Commission, who was invited to sit next to the Vice-President presiding.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. William J. Amend, Mr. Union N. Bethell, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Gen. Howard Carroll, Hon. Robert W. De Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Hon. William B. Howland, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, and Hon. Robert A. C. Smith, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the meeting of October 7, 1914, were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. John J. Baird, accountant, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, *October 14, 1914.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on October 14, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	To Oct. 6, 1914	Oct. 6 to Oct. 14	Total
State appropriation on account.....	\$29,946 19	\$13,305 25	\$43,251 44
Subscriptions direct.....	1,850 00	25 00	1,875 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means.....	4,465 00	100 00	4,565 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	488 10	.....	488 10
Subscriptions for badges.....	58 00	3 00	61 00
	<u>\$36,807 29</u>	<u>\$13,433 25</u>	<u>\$50,240 54</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Estimates approved</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Classification</i>			
\$5,000 00	\$5,000	Headquarters.....	\$2,855 20	\$898 77	\$3,753 97
.....	500	Auditing.....	.....	.....	.....
7,500 00	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	3,725 75	.....	3,725 75
.....	1,500	Commercial Exhibits: Indian Exhibit.....	.....	500 00	500 00
11,375 00	11,875	Commercial pageants.....	3,433 66	5,098 29	8,531 95
4,858 00	9,000	Commercial pageants, automobile parade.....	1,020 00	454 26	1,474 26
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....	.....	250 00	250 00
643 50	1,500	Ways and means.....	671 86	.....	671 86
9,500 00	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	.....	.....
11,025 00	11,000	Local festivals.....	9,679 03	51 00	9,730 03
640 00	1,000	Medal and badge.....	526 25	.....	526 25
488 00	488	Medals purchased.....	461 50	.....	461 50
.....	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
5,000 00	2,500	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
5,000 00	4,900	Music festivals.....	.....	15 00	15 00
.....	1,000	Panama canal.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,000	Peace centennial.....	.....	.....	.....
2,500 00	2,400	Publicity.....	192 75	261 05	453 80
.....	1,500	Religious meetings.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5,000	Street parades.....	.....	.....	.....
4,000 00	4,000	Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
5,625 00	5,625	Director of commercial exhibits, salary.....	5,625 00	.....	5,625 00
	<u>\$95,288</u>		<u>\$32,199 50</u>	<u>\$7,528 37</u>	<u>\$39,727 87</u>
Balance in bank October 14, 1914.....					<u>\$10,512 67</u>

FUNDS AT OCTOBER 14, 1914

State Appropriation — balance	\$56,748 56
In bank	10,512 67
	<u>\$67,261 23</u>

LIABILITIES ACCRUED AT OCTOBER 14, 1914

Ways & Means

E. P. V. Ritter, Traveling Expenses.....	\$182 40
F. S. Bishop, ditto.....	10 05

Headquarters

Accountant's services.....	180 00
F. P. Avery, clerical services.....	25 00
Remington Typewriter Co.....	3 00
Kennedy Circular Advertising Co.....	2 00
Polhemus Printing Co., stationery.....	6 85

Local Festivals

M. A. Jones and 24 School Principals, costumes, fares, etc.	344 42
Eugene C. Gibney, disbursements, ditto.....	50 00
William J. Lee, pay roll.....	54 00

Publicity

A. E. MacKinnon, pay roll.....	85 45
Elmer Thompson, pay roll.....	150 00
Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing.....	20 00
Multigraphing Letters Co., printing.....	3 00

Commercial Exhibits

For expenses under contract with Tidewater Standard Co.	2,500 00
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Commercial Exhibits, Indian Exhibit

Dr. J. K. Dixon, expenses procuring Indians.....	1,000 00
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Music Festivals

H. T. Fleck, pay roll.....	15 00
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<i>Commercial Pageants</i>	<i>Pageant</i>	<i>Auto Parade</i>
W. F. Hamilton, contract for Baltimore floats	\$2,000 00	
Albert DeCerne, salary & disbursements	125 92	
Elmer Thompson, pay roll..		\$366 00
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll.	203 00	
Louis Annin Ames, tele- phone, postage, etc.....	106 57	
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll, overtime & supper money.	40 00	
Peerless Towel Supply Co., towel service	1 15	

<i>Commercial Pageants—(Cont'd)</i>	<i>Pageant</i>	<i>Auto Parade</i>
Fuller Electric Co., lights...	\$5 20	
Multigraphing Letters Co., printing		\$13 95
Polhemus Printing Co., printing		92 25
Polhemus Printing Co., printing	23 10	
Knickerbocker Ice Co., ice..	1 00	
Landsberg Bros., stationery.	45	
Commercial Despatch Ad- dressing & Delivery Co., printing	148 50	
Oliver Typewriter Co., rib- bons	3 75	
Great Bear Spring Co., water	2 50	
Wynkoop Hallenbeck Craw- ford Co., stationery and printing	215 75	
Brause Desk Co., rent of furniture	17 00	
Landsberg Bros.....	15	
H. D. and D. F. Fleck, traveling expenses.....	266 05	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$3,160 09	\$472 20
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$3,632 29
		<hr/>
		\$8,263 46
		<hr/>

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,
Accountant.

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Headquarters

F. P. Avery, clerical services..... \$25 00

Local Festivals

William J. Lee, pay roll..... 54 00

Publicity

A. E. MacKinnon, pay roll.....	\$85 45
Elmer Thompson, pay roll.....	150 00

Commercial Exhibits, Indian Exhibit

Dr. J. K. Dixon, expenses in procuring Indians....	1,000 00
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Music Festivals

Henry T. Fleck, pay roll.....	15 00
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Commercial Pageants

Albert De Cernea, salary and disbursements.....	125 92
Elmer Thompson, pay roll.....	366 00
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll.....	203 00
Louis Annin Ames, telephone, postage, etc.....	106 57
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll, overtime and supper money	40 00
H. D. & D. F. Fleck, traveling expenses.....	266 05

\$2,436 99

Apportionments of Funds Changed

The Secretary reported that pursuant to the action of the last Trustees' meeting, the Chairmen of the Committees and Executive Officers had met the previous day to consider the question of a reapportionment of funds. Those present were Messrs. Kunz, Ames, Crimmins, Dalzell, Hall, MacKinnon, Phillips, Ritter, Sloane, and Williams (by Mr. Norman). They recommended the rescinding of the following apportionments and parts of apportionments:

Ways and Means Committee.....	\$500.00
Local Festivals Committee	50.00
Medals and Badges Committee.....	200.00
Panama Canal Committee	800.00
Peace Centennial Committee.....	1,000.00

\$2,550.00

It was voted that the apportionments be rescinded as recommended, and that \$2,550 be apportioned to the Commercial Pageants Committee in addition to the apportionments heretofore made to that Committee.

It was voted that the disbursement of the \$5,000 heretofore appropriated for Street Parades, having in contemplation the expenses for music, marshals, etc., be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commercial Pageants Committee, reserving as much as may be necessary for the personal expenses of the Chairman of the Street Parades Committee as Grand Marshal and for his staff.

Following is a revised list of apportionments, including the foregoing changes:

Auditing Committee	\$500.00
Commercial Exhibits Committee: Commercial Exhibits	10,000.00
Commercial Exhibits for Indian Exhibition..	1,500.00
Commercial Exhibits, Director of.	5,625.00
Commercial Pageants Committee: General. . .	14,425.00
Commercial Pageants Committee, for street parade expenses	5,000.00
Commercial Pageants Committee for automobile parade	5,000.00
Commercial Pageants Committee for guarantee of auto prizes.	4,000.00
Flag and Poster Committee.	500.00
Headquarters: General expenses.	5,000.00
Headquarters: Secretary's salary.	4,000.00
Illuminations Committee	10,000.00
Local Festivals Committee.	10,950.00
Medal and Badge Committee.	800.00
Medal and Badge Committee, for medals and badges purchased	488.00
Memorials Committee	5,000.00
Museum Exhibits Committee.	2,500.00
Music Festivals Committee.	4,900.00
Panama Canal Committee.	200.00
Publicity Committee	2,400.00
Religious Meetings Committee.	1,500.00
Ways and Means Committee.	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$95,288.00
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Approved Estimates Changed

The apportionments of several committees having been reduced since the approval of their original estimates, it was voted that the approval of the estimates of the follow-

ing named committees be reconsidered and approved at the following figures:

Local Festivals Committee.....	\$10,950.00
Museum Exhibits Committee.....	2,500.00
Music Festivals Committee.....	4,900.00
Publicity Committee	2,400.00

City Appropriation

Alderman Carroll, by request, reported that on Tuesday, October 13, the Board of Aldermen had passed a resolution appropriating \$10,000 for the purposes of the celebration, to be disbursed under the direction of a joint committee of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Estimate and Apportionment in conjunction with this Commission. The resolution must be passed also by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Mr. MacKinnon moved that a committee of five, to include the Presiding Vice President, be appointed to act jointly with the Committee of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Estimate and Apportionment in disbursing the city appropriation.

The motion was carried and the Presiding Vice President appointed Messrs. Ames, Kunz, Lee, MacKinnon and Williams (by Mr. Norman).

Mr. Lagerlof moved that a suitable expression of appreciation be sent to the Board of Aldermen and Board of Estimate for their cooperation. Carried.

Committee Changes

The resignation of Mr. Vanderbilt as Chairman of the Reception Committee was accepted with regret and Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild was appointed in his stead.

The resignation of Mr. Howland as Chairman of the Peace Centennial Committee was accepted with regret.

Mr. Bridgman was appointed Chairman of the Memorials Committee, in place of Dr. Hooper, deceased.

Nominated for Appointment on the Commission

On motion of Mr. Ames, it was voted to recommend to Mayor Mitchel that he appoint Rev. Frank O. Hall, D. D., pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th Street

and Central Park West, and on motion of Dr. Kunz it was voted to nominate Mr. Frederick Sterry, Managing Director of the Plaza Hotel as members of the Commission.

Commercial Exhibits Committee

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter reported progress in the arrangements for the commercial exhibits at the Grand Central Palace from November 7 to 21. The Secretary of the Treasury had consented to the use of the exhibit of the United States Mint, now in the Grand Central Palace, provided the Commission paid the actual running expenses of the plant — about \$30 a day. The plant shows the complete process of minting coins, from the melting of the crude metal to the production of the finished coin. Dies are being cut by Tiffany & Co., to be used in mining small fac-similes of the Official Medal about the size of a \$20 gold piece, which will be sold and yield an income. An effort will be made to secure the Cuban exhibit now in Boston.

Since the last meeting, Mr. Ritter said, a contract had been executed with Dr. Joseph K. Dixon for the installation of the Indian exhibit. (See pages 234, 274, 342, 350 and 365.) Dr. Dixon gives his services, and the contract provides for the payment to him of \$1,500 toward the expenses of the exhibition. The expenses will exceed that amount, but an income is expected from the admission fee of twenty-five cents. Members of the Commission and two persons each are to be admitted to the Indian exhibit free at all times. The net proceeds are to be divided equally between the Commission and the National American Indian Memorial Association. (See below.)

Mr. Ritter explained that if the receipts from the Indian exhibit were not sufficient to pay for the floor rental, lighting, heating and elevator service, the Grand Central Palace would forego compensation for those things.

The contract with Dr. Dixon was read and approved.

National American Indian Memorial Recognized

A special minute is here made of the following paragraph in the contract with Dr. Dixon which, by the foregoing action, is ratified with the other provisions of the contract.

“ It is mutually agreed that the National American Indian Memorial, authorized by act of Congress approved by the President of the United States December 11, 1911, and for which the President broke ground at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, February 22, 1913, shall be recognized as one of the memorials of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission without the assumption by said Commission of any obligation on that account beyond the terms of this agreement; and that the tickets of admission to the Indian Exhibition herein provided for shall bear the words: ‘ For the benefit of the National American Indian Memorial, one of the recognized memorials of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission ’ or words to that effect.”

Commemorative Medallion Recognized

Dr. Kunz exhibited photographs of a model of a medallion designed by Mr. Paul Manship for the Circle of Friends of the Medallion, Mr. Charles De Kay, President, commemorating the Commercial Tercentenary of New York, and it was voted that the medallion be officially recognized as a memorial of the celebration.

Commercial Pageants Committee

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee, recapitulated the work of the committee during the eight weeks since it was appointed, stating that the results accomplished in that short time had been achieved by the fine “team work” of all the committee. He spoke particularly of the work of Mr. Joseph L. Delafield, who has organized the patriotic division of the parade for October 31, Mr. Norman, Mr. MacKinnon, and Mr. De Cernea — the latter the Director of Pageants. He said that in the parade of October 31 there would be 129 commercial, industrial, historical and educational floats, including those from out of town, 152 fancily decorated automobiles and 180 decorated wagons,— a total of 461; and 50 equestrians, 79 heavy harness show horses, a division of 3000 letter carriers, and a division of 1600 representatives of patriotic and historical societies. He spoke of the need of funds for some historical floats to be built at the expense of the Commission, but no funds being at present available, no action was taken.

Mr. Elmer Thompson, by request, reported progress on the automobile parade for October 28, stating that there were 2000 promised entries and there might possibly be 2000 more.

Protest from Musical Union

The Secretary laid before the Board a letter dated October 12, 1914, from Mr. D. Edward Porter, President of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, No. 210 East 86th street, New York, to Gov. Glynn, protesting against the Commission's hiring for its parades government, institutional, letter carriers', firemen's and similar bands, and asking the Governor to recommend to the Commission that it employ none but members of the American Federation of Musicians.

Referred to the Committee on Commercial Pageants and Music Festivals.

Authority to Invite Mayors

Following Mr. Ames' report concerning the attendance of certain Mayors with the out-of-town floats in the parade of October 31, and Mr. Ritter's reference to inviting the Mayor of Havana in connection with the commercial exhibits, it was voted that the executive officers of the Commission be authorized to invite such Mayors as in their discretion they deemed wise to be the guests of the Commission.

Flag and Poster Committee

Mr. Ames, as Chairman of the Flag and Poster Committee, reported that the \$500 appropriated to that committee had been expended as follows: For poster design, \$250; for printing 5,000 window cards bearing the poster design (a sample of which he exhibited), \$200; for distributing window cards, \$35 — a total of \$485.

Illuminations Committee

Mr. Norman, for Mr. Williams, reported that the poles and wires for the street illuminations were being erected, about half of them being already in place.

Local Festivals Committee

Mr. Lee reported that the Local Festivals Committee was actively cooperating with the managers of the Harlem Pageant which is to take place on the afternoon of Saturday, October 31.

Medal and Badge Committee

Dr. Kunz, in the absence of Mr. Drowne, reported that the official badges would be ready for subscribers in about a week.

Memorials Committee

The Secretary reported that Mr. Bridgman had consented to accept the chairmanship of the Memorials Committee in place of Dr. Hooper, deceased, and would endeavor to secure some understanding with the Robert Fulton Memorial Watergate Association as to the relations of this Commission to the watergate plan, in view of the Comptroller's opinion that the Commission could not spend State money on the revision of the watergate plans as proposed. (See pages 141-143, 156-160, 209, 299, 300.)

Museum Exhibits Committee

Dr. Kunz, as Chairman of the Museum Exhibits Committee, reported that the committee was arranging for the distribution of 500 copies of a special edition of the "Historical Guide to the City of New York," published by the City History Club, revised to date, with many illustrations.

Music Festivals Committee

Prof. Fleck reported that the Musical Festivals Committee had had a meeting during the afternoon preceding the Trustees' meeting and had decided to go ahead with the plan of music festivals in the public school auditoriums as previously outlined, with slight modifications. The inaugural festival would be in the great hall of the College of the City of New York on the evening of October 26; the second would be in the municipal theatre in the Washington Irving High School; and the others in various school auditoriums. Prof. Fleck reported progress in the arrange-

ments for soloists. He spoke of the debt of the Commission to the Board of Education for its cooperation in furnishing the festival centers without expense to the Commission.

Religious Services Committee

In the absence of Mr. Crimmins, Chairman of the Religious Services Committee, Dr. Kunz reported that Rev. Mr. Reisner of that committee had engaged the Hippodrome for a great central religious meeting on October 25, and that arrangements were being made for a large chorus at that service.

Release of Claim by Korbelt and Colwell

Mr. MacKinnon filed with the Secretary a general release by Messrs. Edward F. Korbelt and Madison W. Colwell covering their claim against the Commission referred to on page 287. The release is dated October 10, 1914.

There was a general discussion of miscellaneous matters relating to the celebration, after which the meeting adjourned.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Circular of Information

(Issued October 15, 1914.)

On March 27, 1614, the States General of the United Netherlands granted a general charter to the people of that country, promising to grant an exclusive charter for four voyages to anyone who should discover new passages, havens, countries or places good for trading. During the summer of that year, certain merchants of Amsterdam and Hoorn sent out five ships to New Netherland, and upon making report to the States General of their discoveries, were granted, on October 11, 1614, the exclusive privilege of trading to this region for four voyages. This was the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of New York. After this trading had continued ten years, the Dutch made a permanent settlement in 1624 at what is now

Albany, and in 1626 New Amsterdam was permanently settled on Manhattan Island. Although St. Augustine, Fla., and Jamestown, Va., were settled before 1614, they had developed no regular commerce prior to that year, so that 1914 is really the tricentennial of the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of the United States.

To arrange for the suitable observance of the completion of three centuries of American commerce, the late Mayor Gaynor of New York in December, 1912, appointed a Citizens Committee which was subsequently enlarged and became incorporated as the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission by a special act of the Legislature, chapter 313 of the laws of 1913. The Commission consists of the persons named in the Charter, the Mayors of all the Cities of the State ex-officio, the Presidents of the incorporated Villages of the Hudson Valley ex-officio, and such persons as may have been or may be associated with them by appointment by the Governor of the State or the Mayor of the City of New York.

The charter of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission is almost verbatim like that of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, but the movement itself had a different origin. The Hudson-Fulton Celebration in 1909 was purely historical in its conception and execution, everything of a commercial nature being carefully excluded from the program. The present celebration was initiated by representatives of some of the leading merchants, manufacturers and commercial exchanges of New York and distinctly contemplates emphasizing the commercial and industrial aspects of American life.

At the same time, the celebration does not deal exclusively with the material side of commerce. At no period in the history of the world has the intimate reciprocal relation between commerce and industry on the one hand and intellectual activity as represented in the arts, sciences and letters, on the other, been so fully recognized as now. A strong and active national commerce and a vigorous and virile national industry stimulate art, science and literature, and these in turn react upon the commercial and industrial

life of the Nation. The intellectual and historical sides of the anniversary will therefore be duly recognized.

This celebration in 1914 is emphasized by a contemporaneous commercial event of extraordinary importance to the Nation, namely, the practical opening of the Panama Canal. This achievement connects backward with the events being celebrated, and even earlier history, for from Columbus to Hudson, the early explorers were trying to reach the Orient by sailing westward. When they found their way impeded by North and South America, they sought a passage through them. Now, after the lapse of centuries, the passage which they failed to find we have made at Panama. We thus have a period of three hundred years of American history sharply defined by two conspicuous events — at one end the beginning of the chartered commerce of New Netherland which was the forerunner of the greater commerce of the Nation; at the other end, the opening of the Panama Canal, which is the consummation of the hitherto unattained hopes of centuries, and which is destined vastly to increase the commerce of the Port of New York and the Nation as time goes on.

The Celebration Begun

The celebration was begun on March 27, 1914, the 300th anniversary of the granting of the first general charter for commerce, before alluded to. On the afternoon of that day there were exercises at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, at the place where ground was broken by President Taft on February 22, 1913, for a National Indian Monument. The ceremonies included the enactment of a scene representing the beginning of trading with the Indians, the participants being New York State Indians and descendants of old Dutch families of New York. The United States troops at that post were paraded on the occasion.

On the evening of March 27, a public meeting was held in the Hotel Astor, presided over by Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Among those who delivered addresses were Mayor Mitchel of New York, and Mayor Stevens of Albany. A delegation of Indians was present and its spokesman made a speech. Organ and vocal music was interspersed.

On March 27, the Official Medal commemorating the tri-centennial, was struck and examples in silver were presented to President Wilson through his delegated representative and to Mayor Mitchel. Copies of the Official Medal may be purchased from the Commission.

On August 12, a Local Festival was held at the Curtis Athletic Field at New Brighton, Staten Island, at which historical tableaux were produced, and folk dances and songs of all nations were rendered by the school children, with the co-operation of the Board of Education and the Vacation Playgrounds of Manhattan and Richmond Boroughs.

On August 18 a Local Festival was held at Brooklyn Athletic Field at Avenue K and East 17th Street, Brooklyn, with similar co-operation in that Borough. The celebration included athletics, drills, dancing and historical scenes enacted in costumes, the latter commemorating particularly Brooklyn events.

On August 19, there was a Local Festival of a similar nature in Crotona Field, Bronx Borough. Here, after a musical introduction, tableaux and dances were given illustrating the Indian, Dutch, English, Colonial and Modern Periods.

On August 29, a Local Festival on a still more elaborate scale was produced in Central Park, Manhattan. This occasion was graced by the presence of Governor Glynn and prominent municipal officers. This festival took the form of a Pageant of Manhattan, and was witnessed by thousands of spectators. Ten floats represented the Indian Period, Dutch Period, Early Education, Education of Today, Recreation, Tribute of the Nations, Industrial Education, Cog Wheel, Band Box, Commerce and Horn of Plenty.

Events to Come

The Commission had planned many more events to follow but on account of the European war, the military and naval parades and some other features have been postponed. The following events, however, will be carried out in October and November, 1914.

Saturday, October 24, 1914

The Jewish congregations throughout the city have been requested to observe this day with special recognition of "God in History." The request is made by the Commission with the same co-operation as that mentioned in the following paragraph.

Sunday, October 25

Union Religious Service at the Hippodrome at 3 p. m. with the co-operation of His Eminence John Cardinal Farley of the Roman Catholic Church; the Right Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York; Rev. Luther B. Wilson, D.D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. H. Pereira Mendes, D.D., Rabbi of the Congregation Shearith Israel, and other leading clergymen of all denominations. The churches throughout the city have been requested to observe this day with special recognition of "God in History."

Monday, October 26

Inaugural Music Festival in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York at 8 p. m. This and the other music festivals hereafter mentioned are with the co-operation of the Board of Education of the City of New York.

Tuesday, October 27

Music festival in the Municipal Theatre in the Washington Irving High School at Irving Place, 16th and 17th streets, Manhattan, at 8 p. m.

Wednesday, October 28

Automobile Pageant starting at 7 p. m. from Madison avenue and 125th street and proceeding through 125th street, Morningside avenue, 110th street, Broadway, 59th street, 5th avenue, 34th street, and up Broadway to Columbus Circle. Official reviewing stand in front of the New York Public Library at Fifth avenue and 42nd street.

To be followed by a reception to Governor Glynn and Mayor Mitchel, Honorary Presidents of the Commission, by the Automobile Club of America at their building, No. 247 West 54th street.

Thursday, October 29

Reception of Official Guests at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, at 8 p. m.

Music Festival at Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush avenue, near Church avenue, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

Friday, October 30

Music Festival at the Commercial High School at Albany avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

Saturday, October 31

In afternoon, dedication of cannon in Battery Park by City History Club, with co-operation of the Commission.

In afternoon, historical convention under auspices of Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association at Fraunces' Tavern, with co-operation of the Commission.

In afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Harlem Pageant, under auspices of Harlem Board of Commerce, with co-operation of and participation by the Commission.

In the evening the Commercial Pageant of the Commission, starting at 7 p. m. from Madison avenue and 125th street and proceeding over the same route as that of the Automobile Pageant on October 28. The pageant will contain historical, educational, commercial, industrial and symbolical floats, patriotic bodies, and other interesting features.

Sunday, November 1

Music Festival in Public School No. 62, at Hester, Essex and Norfolk streets, Manhattan, at 8 p. m.

Monday, November 2

Music Festival in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York at 8 p. m.

Tuesday, November 3

Music Festival in the Manual Training High School, at 7th avenue and 5th street, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

Wednesday, November 4

Music Festival in the Eastern District High School, at Marcy avenue and Keap Street, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

Thursday, November 5

Music Festival at Public School No. 17, in 47th street, west of 8th avenue, at 8 p. m.

Friday, November 6

Music Festival at the Morris High School, 166th street, Boston Road and Jackson avenue, Bronx, at 8 p. m.

Saturday, November 7-21

Opening of the Commercial Exhibits in the Grand Central Palace at Lexington avenue and 46th street, to continue until November 21. These exhibits will represent Old New York and Modern New York, with displays by merchants and manufacturers showing the development of the commerce and industry of the City and State as well as the country at large. An exhibition of the life, industries and arts of the American Indians, with illustrated lectures, will be a feature of the Commercial Exhibits.

On Saturday evening, November 7, at 8 o'clock, there will be a Music Festival in the Municipal Theatre in the Washington Irving High School, at Irving Place, 16th and 17th streets.

Libraries and Museums

During the week beginning Monday, October 26, the New York Public Library will have an exhibit relating to the commercial tercentenary, and will be specially illuminated; and exhibits will be held by other libraries and by the leading museums at convenient times.

Illuminations

During the week beginning Monday, October 26, the following streets will be illuminated and adorned by strings of incandescent lights and pennants on either side: Central Park South (West 59th street) from Columbus Circle to Fifth avenue; Fifth avenue from 59th street to 34th street; and 34th street from Fifth avenue to Broadway; also, Lexington avenue from 42d street to the Grand Central Palace at 46th street; and 46th street from Lexington avenue to Broadway.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION

Honorary Presidents

His Excellency the Governor of New York State,
MARTIN H. GLYNN

His Honor the Mayor of New York City,
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL

President

Gen. Howard Carroll, 41 Park Row, New York

Vice-Presidents

1st Presiding, Hon. Alton B. Parker

2d Presiding, George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.

Louis Annin Ames	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Vincent Astor	Col. Henry W. Sackett
August Belmont	Jacob H. Schiff
Andrew Carnegie, LL. D.	Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. Joseph H. Choate	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
Hon. George B. Cortelyou	Hon. R. A. C. Smith
Hon. Robert W. de Forest	James Speyer
George J. Gould	Henry R. Towne
Clarence H. Mackay	Theodore N. Vail
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien	Arthur Williams
Hon. N. Taylor Phillips	William Ziegler, Jr.
Edward V. P. Ritter	

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Secretary

Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon.

Director of Pageants

Albert De Cernea

Headquarters

The Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau St., New York

Chairmen of Standing Committees

ATHLETICS	Vacant
AUDITING	Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
AUTOMOBILE	Elmer Thompson
AVIATION	John E. Sloane
COMMERCIAL EXHIBITS.....	Edward P. V. Ritter
COMMERCIAL PAGEANTS.....	Louis Annin Ames
CONTRACTS	Hon. Robert L. Harrison
DESIGN AND DECORATION.....	Charles R. Lamb
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.....	Elmer E. Brown, Ph. D., LL. D.
EXECUTIVE	Hon. Herman Ridder
FLAG AND POSTER.....	Louis Annin Ames
HISTORICAL MEETINGS.....	Samuel V. Hoffman
ILLUMINATIONS.....	Arthur Williams
LAW AND LEGISLATION.....	Hon. Alton B. Parker Henry L. Bogert, Vice-Chn.
LOCAL FESTIVALS.....	William J. Lee E. W. Stitt, Ph. D., Vice-Chn.
MEDAL AND BADGE.....	Henry Russell Drowne
MEMORIALS	Herbert L. Bridgman
MUSEUM EXHIBITS.....	George F. Kunz, Ph. D., Sc. D.
MUSIC FESTIVALS.....	Prof. Henry T. Fleck
NAVAL EVENTS.....	Hon. R. A. C. Smith Com. F. B. Dalzell, Vice-Chn.
NETHERLANDS	Henry L. Bogert
NOMINATIONS	Vacant
PANAMA CANAL.....	Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
PEACE CENTENNIAL.....	Vacant
PLAN AND SCOPE.....	Gen. Howard Carroll
PUBLICITY	A. E. MacKinnon
RECEPTION	Samuel W. Fairchild
RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.....	Hon. John D. Crimmins Rev. Christian F. Reisner, D.D., Vice-Chn.
REVIEWING STAND.....	Vacant
STREET PARADES.....	Gen. George R. Dyer

Minutes of Trustees' Meeting

October 21, 1914

The thirty-third meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the assembly room of the Automobile Club of America, at No. 247 West 54th Street, New York City, on Wednesday, October 21, 1914, at 8 P. M.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George F. Kunz, Presiding Vice-President, in the chair; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Mr. Charles E. Spratt and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. William J. Amend, Mr. August Belmont, Mr. Union N. Bethell, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Gen. Howard Carroll, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Dr. Edward W. Stitt and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the Trustees meeting held October 14, 1914, were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

The report of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., was presented by the accountant, Mr. John J. Baird, as follows:

NEW YORK, *October 21, 1914.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN: An behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on October 20, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	To Oct. 14, 1914	Oct. 14 to Oct. 20	Total
State appropriation on account.....	\$43,251 44	.....	\$43,251 44
Subscriptions direct.....	1,875 00	.....	1,875 00
Subscriptions Ways and Means.....	4,565 00	.....	4,565 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	488 10	.....	488 10
Subscriptions for badges.....	61 00	\$3 00	64 00
	<u>\$50,240 54</u>	<u>\$3 00</u>	<u>\$50,243 54</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

<i>Estimates Approved</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Classification</i>			
.....	\$500	Auditing.....	.....	.....	.....
\$7,500	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	\$3,725 75	.....	\$3,725 75
.....	1,500	Commercial exhibits, Indian exhibit.....	500 00	500 00	1,000 00
5,625	5,625	Commercial exhibits, Director of.....	5,625 00	.....	5,625 00
14,425	14,425	Commercial pageants, general.....	8,531 95	475 49	9,007 44
.....	5,000	Commercial pageants, street parades.....	.....	.....	.....
4,858	5,000	Commercial pageants, automobile parade.....	1,474 26	516 00	1,990 26
.....	4,000	Commercial pageants, guarantee auto prizes....	.....	.....	.....
500	500	Flag and poster.....	250 00	.....	250 00
5,000	5,000	Headquarters, general.....	3,753 97	25 00	3,778 97
4,000	4,000	Headquarters, Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
9,500	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	.....	.....
10,950	10,950	Local festivals.....	9,730 03	54 00	9,784 03
640	800	Medal and badge.....	526 25	.....	526 25
552	552	Medals and badges purchased.....	461 50	.....	461 50
.....	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
2,500	2,500	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
4,900	4,900	Music festivals.....	15 00	15 00	30 00
.....	200	Panama Canal.....	.....	.....	.....
2,400	2,400	Publicity.....	453 80	85 45	539 25
1,500	1,500	Religious meetings.....	.....	.....	.....
643 50	1,000	Ways and Means.....	671 86	.....	671 86
.....	\$95,352		<u>\$39,727 87</u>	<u>\$1,670 94</u>	<u>\$41,398 81</u>

Balance in bank, October 20, 1914, \$8,844 73.

FUNDS AS AT OCTOBER 20, 1914

State appropriation — balance.....	\$56,748 56
In bank.....	8,844 73
	<u>\$65,593 29</u>

LIABILITIES ACCRUED AT OCTOBER 20, 1914

Ways & Means

E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses.....	\$182 40
F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses.....	10 05

Headquarters

Accountant's services	270 00
F. P. Avery, clerical services.....	30 00
Remington Typewriter Co., rent of machine and table	3 50
Kennedy Circular Advertising Co., multigraphing.	9 00
W. J. Hardwicke, stenographer, salary.....	26 66
John J. Baird, rubber stamp, carfares, etc.....	8 05
Polhemus Printing Co., stationery.....	38 55

Local Festivals

H. J. Silverman, expressage, carfare and other disbursements	90 00
M. Eliscu, expressage, carfare and other disbursements	8 70
M. A. Jones and twenty-four school principals, costumes, fares, etc.....	344 42
Eugene C. Gibney, disbursements, etc.....	50 00
William J. Lee, pay roll.....	51 00
A. Haubold & Son, insurance on floats.....	19 66
Hebrew Orphan Asylum, music.....	10 00
Dieges & Clust, cut of badge.....	2 25
Charles Broadway Rouss, material for costumes..	7 89

Publicity

A. E. Mackinnon, pay roll.....	33 00
Elmer Thompson, pay roll.....	150 00
Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing....	20 00
Multigraphing Letters Co., printing.....	3 00
H. T. Fleck, pay roll.....	85 00

Commercial Exhibits

For expenses under contract with Tidewater Standard Co.....	5,000 00
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Commercial Exhibits, Indian Exhibit

Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, expenses procuring Indians.	500 00
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Music Festivals

Henry T. Fleck, pay roll.....	15 00
Polhemus Printing Co., stationery.....	8 75

Illuminations

Tucker Electrical Construction Co.....	2,170 00
Edward B. Stott & Co.....	741 66

Medal & Badge

The Argus Co., 750 circulars re. Official Badge...	30 00
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Commercial Pageants

	<i>Pageant</i>	<i>Auto Parade</i>
Louis Annin Ames, telephone, carfares, etc.....	\$5 10	
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll, office and solicitors.....	196 00	
Albert De Cernea, director, salary and disbursements.	125 62	
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll, overtime and supper money	6 00	

<i>Commercial Pageants</i>	<i>Pageant</i>	<i>Auto Parade</i>	
Elmer Thompson, pay roll..		\$361 50	
Automobile Club of America, postage and telephone.		135 45	
Annin & Co.....	\$2 50		
Brause Desk Co., renting typewriter, desk and chair.	17 00		
Commercial Despatch Addressing and Delivery Co.	168 25		
Daub Storage Warehouse & Van Co., hauling load to Grand Central Palace.....		7 00	
Fuller Electric Co., installing temporary lights	5 20		
Great Bear Spring Co., drinking water	2 50		
Knickerbocker Ice Co., ice.	1 00		
Landsberg Bros., pins and cards	1 10		
Multigraph - Peerless Letter Co., letters multigraphed..		4 00	
Multigraphing Letters Co., multigraphing 100 copies..		13 95	
The Oliver Typewriter Co., record ribbons	3 75		
Peerless Towel Supply Co., towel service	1 15		
Polhemus Printing Co., cards, invitations and envelopes		92 25	
Polhemus Printing Co., stationery and office supplies.	24 90		
Strauss & Co., Inc., cards (notices)		14 55	
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck & Crawford, stationery	215 75	169 75	
Corbett & Co., rigging banner, etc.		65 00	
	\$775 82	\$863 45	\$1,639 27
<i>Religious Services</i>			
De La Mare, printing and postage.....			51 50
1,400 envelopes			1 50
Evangelistic Committee of N. Y. City, addressing and mailing envelopes.....			4 98
Dr. Christian F. Reisner, postage.....			30 00
John E. Weiss, 30,250 cards, Religious Celebration.			28 50
<i>Commercial Pageant, Automobile Committee</i>			
Annin & Co., lettered bannerettes and pennants...			6 50
		\$11,680 79	

Respectfully submitted,
 JOHN J. BAIRD,
Accountant.

Check for Advertisement

The Secretary asked instructions as to the disposition of a check for \$45 from the Eaves Costume Co., made payable to the Commission, and delivered by the company to the Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., for a quarter page advertisement in the Official Program, which is to be published by the Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., with the approval of the Commission. The check had been left with the Secretary October 15, by Mr. Walter L. Hopkins, representing the printers, with the request that it either be endorsed to the printer, or accepted by the Commission on account of royalties expected on the program.

On motion of Mr. MacKinnon it was voted that Mr. Baird be requested to return the check to the Eaves Costume Co., with an explanation of the relation of the Commission to the program and ask them to issue a new check to the printers.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the auditing committee.

Headquarters

F. P. Avery, clerical services.....	\$30 00
W. J. Hardwicke, stenographer's salary.....	26 66
John J. Baird, rubber stamp, carfares, etc.....	8 05

Local Festivals

William J. Lee, pay roll.....	51 00
A. Haubold & Son, insurance on floats.....	19 66
Hebrew Orphan Asylum, music.....	10 00

Publicity

A. E. MacKinnon, pay roll.....	33 00
Elmer Thompson, pay roll.....	150 00
H. T. Fleck, pay roll.....	85 00

Music Festivals

H. T. Fleck, pay roll.....	15 00
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Illuminations

Tucker Electrical Construction Co.....	2,170 00
Edward B. Stott & Co.....	741 66

Commercial Pageants

Louis Annin Ames, telephone, carfares, etc.....	5 10
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll, office and solicitors..	196 00

Commercial Pageants (continued)

Albert De Cernea, Director's salary and disbursements	\$125 62
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll, overtime and supper money	6 00
Elmer Thompson, pay roll.....	361 50
Automobile Club of America, postage and telephone	135 45

Religious Meetings

Dr. Christian F. Reisner, postage.....	30 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,199 70
	<hr/> <hr/>

Commercial Exhibits Special Fund

Referring to the action of the Trustees on October 7 (page 363), referring to the Secretary and Mr. A. Milton Napier questions concerning the depository of the special fund for the Commercial Exhibits and the drawing of checks, the Secretary reported the following resolutions, with the approval of Mr. Napier and Col. Sackett, and moved their adoption:

Resolved, That the account for the receipt and disbursement of funds pursuant to the contract of September 2, 1914, between the Tidewater Standard Co. and the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission be kept in the Century Bank of New York, at 3d avenue and 47th street, in the name of "Tercentenary Exhibition Fund," the checks against this account to be signed by A. Milton Napier, on behalf of the Tidewater Standard Co., and Henry W. Sackett on behalf of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission as Vice-President thereof.

Resolved, That Henry W. Sackett as Vice-President be and he is hereby authorized to sign checks against said account in behalf of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission upon the presentation of vouchers, approved by A. Milton Napier, as President of the Tidewater Standard Co., Edward P. V. Ritter, as Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee of this Commission and John J. Baird as Accountant of this Commission.

Carried.

Contract Approved

A contract supplementary to the contract made September 2, 1914, with the Tidewater Standard Co., for the management of the Commercial Exhibits, not affecting its substance

but providing a more facile way of handling the special fund above referred to, was approved, it having been previously approved by the Contracts Committee, Mr. Napier and Mr. Phillips.

Estimates Approved

An estimate of expenses covering the apportionment of \$1,500 for the Religious Services Committee was approved.

An estimate of expenses covering the \$1,000 apportioned October 6 and the \$2,550 apportioned October 14 to the Commercial Pageants Committee, was approved.

An estimate covering the \$5,000 originally apportioned for Street Parades and on October 14 placed under the Commercial Pageants Committee, was approved.

City Appropriation

Mr. Ames reported that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was expected to concur in the action of the Board of Aldermen on October 13, appropriating \$10,000 for the purposes of the celebration.

Public Letting Suspended

Mr. Lee reported that on October 20 the Board of Aldermen had passed the following resolution:

“ Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the special joint committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen be and it is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contract, without public letting, for services and supplies in connection with participation by the City of New York in the completion of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Celebration to be held in the City of New York during the week of October 25th and 31st, 1914, inclusive, to an amount not to exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); all expenses to be checked in advance by the Department of Finance.”

Aldermanic Committee

The Secretary reported that on October 20, the Committee on Rules of the Board of Aldermen, reported to that

Board recommending that Aldermen Frank J. Dotzler, Jesse D. Moore and John F. McCourt be appointed to act with an equal number of members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, as a joint committee to supervise the expenditure of the city appropriation for the celebration, and that the report had been accepted.

Mr. Ames moved that the special committee of this Commission, appointed at the last meeting to confer with the joint committee of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Estimate, be authorized to act on behalf of this Board of Trustees in arranging the details of the expenditure of the money appropriated by the city. Carried.

Ordinance Concerning Advertisements Suspended

Mr. Ames, referring to the city ordinance which forbids the display of advertising trucks, etc., in parades, reported that on October 20, the Board of Aldermen had passed the following resolution:

“Resolved, That the operation of the provisions of section 41, chapter 2, part 2, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, relating to advertising trucks, vans and wagons, be and the same are hereby suspended in so far as they may apply to the pageant to be held on some day during the period between October 26 and November 5, 1914, under the auspices of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.”

New Members of the Commission

The Secretary reported that under date of October 20, upon recommendation of the Trustees, the Mayor had appointed Rev. Frank O. Hall, D.D., and Mr. Frederick Sterry, members of the Commission.

Mr. Ames laid before the Board with his approval the recommendation of Mr. Joseph L. Delafield, marshal of the patriotic division of the Commercial Pageant, that the following named gentlemen be appointed members of the Commission:

William M. Chapman, Army and Navy Union, 2140 82d St., Brooklyn.

Edward Van Winkle, Holland Society, 90 West street, New York City.

Major William H. Elliott, U. S. Boy Scouts, 52 Beaver street, New York City.

Capt. John H. Cook, Army and Navy Medal of Honor Legion, 12 East 22d street, New York City.

Capt. Albert P. Vredenburgh, Old Guard, 1 Liberty Street, New York City.

Robert A. McLean, 57 Cliff avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Franz Sigel, Sons of Veterans, U. S., Surrogate's Court, Bronx, New York City.

Sherburne C. Van Tassel, National Association of Naval Veterans, 385 Fourth avenue, New York City.

In view of the brevity of the time before the pageants, it was decided to act under the provision of the Commission's charter, which allows it to elect not to exceed fifty members of the Commission, and it was voted that the gentlemen above named be elected.

Aviation Committee

In the absence of Mr. Sloane, Chairman of the Aviation Committee, Dr. Kunz said that it was hoped that the military corps of aviators would participate in the pageant of October 31.

Commercial Exhibits

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter reported that the Commercial Exhibits Committee's subcommittee on Historical Exhibit, of which Mr. Isaac N. Seligman is chairman, and Mr. Otis Fenner Wood is vice-chairman, was arranging for a comprehensive exhibit of prints of old New York, which would be a very valuable collection. Mr. Napier had consented to sign the bond of \$16,000 required by the United States Government for the loan of its minting plant. A telegram from Dr. Dixon reported progress in securing Indians for the Indian exhibit; and efforts were being made to secure from a gentleman in Philadelphia an exhibition of Indian baskets valued at \$10,000.

Mr. Napier reported that the preparation of the Old New York buildings was progressing. He urged a concerted movement on the part of the Commission to encourage par-

ticipation in the exhibits. He asked if he could refer prospective exhibitors to members of the Commission for endorsement and received the general consent of the Trustees to do so.

Other matters relating to the Commercial Exhibits Committee are mentioned under the following heads:

Cuban Exhibit

Mr. Ritter reported that since the last meeting Mr. MacKinnon had gone to Boston to help secure for the Commercial Exhibits the official Cuban exhibit and band now in that city. Mr. Ritter, with the approval of Governor Glynn and Mayor Mitchel, had sent cablegrams to the President of Cuba and other officials inviting that government to send the exhibit and band to New York. The invitation had been accepted in the following cablegrams:

HAVANA, *October 20th.*

*Honorable Martin H. Glynn, Governor State of New York,
Albany, N. Y.:*

I thank you and accept with pleasure the cordial invitation of the State of New York to send Cuban Exhibit and band to participate in Tercentenary Celebration of the Chartered Commerce of New York. I have instructed Cuban Commissioner at Boston to proceed to New York and make the necessary arrangements.

MARIO G. MENOCAL,
President of Cuba.

HAVANA, *Oct. 19, 1914.*

General Howard Carroll, President Tercentenary Celebration of New York City:

Governor Glynn and Mayor Mitchel's invitation to Cuba to send Cuba's Boston exhibit and band to New York Tercentenary celebration accepted with pleasure. I have instructed Cuban Commissioner at Boston to proceed to New York and confer with Mayor Mitchel.

MENOCAL,
President of Cuba.

On October 21, the day of the meeting, Hon. George Reno and Dr. Lorenzo Arias y Guerra, the Cuban repre-

sentatives, came to New York and had been in conference with the members of the Committee.

Mr. MacKinnon stated that the participation of the Cuban government in the Commercial Exhibits would be at its own expense except for the provision of floor space in the Grand Central Palace. The space and installation would cost about \$3,600.

Mr. Ritter and Mr. Napier both stated to the Trustees that this would not be an expense to the Commission, as the amount would be raised outside.

Mr. MacKinnon moved that a committee be appointed to assist in financing the Cuban exhibit. Carried.

The Presiding Vice-President appointed as such a committee Messrs. Ames, Cooke, MacKinnon, Olcott, Ritter and Williams.

Admission Fee to Commercial Exhibits

The subject of charging an admission fee to the Commercial Exhibits was then discussed at length.

Mr. Ames moved that a fee of 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children be charged for admission to the Grand Central Palace Exhibits as a whole, one half to go to the Indian Exhibit, under the arrangement with Dr. Dixon, and one half to go to the general Commercial Exhibits under the arrangement with the Tidewater Standard Co.; that not to exceed 5,000 free tickets for the Commercial Exhibits (not including the Indian Exhibit), be issued through the Music Festivals Committee for the opening day of the Commercial Exhibits; and that exhibitors receive tickets of admission to the Commercial Exhibits (not including the Indian Exhibit), of a face value equal to not less than twice and not more than four times the value of the floor space taken by them respectively.

Mr. Ritter, as Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee and Mr. Napier, as President of the Tidewater Standard Co., assented to the motion and it was adopted.

Commercial Pageants

Mr. Ames reported that the arrangements for the Automobile Parade on October 28 were progressing favorably

under the auxiliary committee of which Mr. Elmer Thompson was chairman.

He also reported in detail the arrangements for the Commercial Pageant on October 31, and read a tentative order of formation which was approved by the Trustees.

He spoke of the expense of furnishing characters for the floats bought from Baltimore and the floats originally built for the Local Festivals Committee, and certain other expenses attached to the adaptation of the Baltimore floats and the hauling of the Local Festival floats, which were embodied in the estimate mentioned under the heading of Estimates Approved on page 403.

He also reported the securing of permits from the Commissioner of Public Works and the Commissioner of Parks, for the erection of reviewing stands, and arrangements with the Police Department for permitting and policing the street parades.

The report was discussed at length and was received with a vote of thanks for the energetic and efficient work performed by the committee in the short period since its appointment.

Additional Apportionments

In addition to apportionments heretofore made, the following apportionments of funds were voted:

To the Music Festivals Committee, \$45.

To the Commercial Pageants Committee for automobiles for bands in the automobile parade, \$180.

To the Museum Exhibits Committee, for the distribution of 840,000 general programs of the celebration in the public schools, \$800.

Illuminations

Mr. Norman reported that the installation of the illuminations would be completed on the following Monday. The streets illuminated would be 59th Street from Columbus Circle to Fifth Avenue; Fifth Avenue from 59th Street to 34th Street; and 34th Street from Fifth Avenue to Broadway. There would also be a line of illuminations through Lexington Avenue from 42d Street to the Grand Central

Palace at 46th Street, and thence through 46th Street to Broadway. The illuminations would consist of a line of incandescent lights on either side of the street.

Reception at Metropolitan Museum

Dr. Kunz reported that through the courtesy of Hon. Robert W. de Forest, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Trustees of the Museum would hold a reception at the Museum on Thursday evening, October 29, in honor of the officers and trustees of this Commission and their official guests.

Various Matters

The Secretary reported briefly on law matters; Mr. Lee on the Harlem pageant which is to take place on the afternoon of October 31; Dr. Kunz on the issue of 500 copies of the City History Club guide book; Prof. Fleck on the completion of the arrangements for the music festivals; and Dr. Reisner on the religious services.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder, No. 182 William Street, at 1.45 P. M., Tuesday, October 27th.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of
Trustees' Meeting
October 27, 1914

The thirty-fourth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Tuesday, October 27, 1914, at 1.45 P. M.

Roll-Call

Present: The President, Gen. Howard Carroll, presiding; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. William C. Muschenheim, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Mr. John E. Sloane, Mr. Charles E. Spratt, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, Mr. Arthur Williams (by E. A. Norman) and Mr. Elmer Thompson.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Hon. Jacob A. Cantor, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Hon. Herman Ridder and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the meeting of October 21, 1914, were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

The report of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., was read by the accountant, Mr. John J. Baird, as follows:

NEW YORK, October 27, 1914.

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on October 27, 1914:

RECEIPTS

	To Oct. 20, 1914	Oct. 20 to Oct. 27	Total
State appropriation on account.....	\$43,251 44	.....	\$43,251 44
Subscriptions direct.....	1,875 00	\$350 00	2,225 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means.....	4,565 00	35 00	4,600 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	488 10	.....	488 10
Subscriptions for badges.....	64 00	14 00	78 00
	<u>\$50,243 54</u>	<u>\$399 00</u>	<u>\$50,642 54</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Estimates approved	Appropriation	Classification			
.....	\$500	Auditing.....	.....	.....	.....
\$7,500 00	10,000	Commercial exhibits.....	\$3,725 75	\$2,500 00	\$6,225 75
.....	1,500	Commercial exhibits: Indian exhibit.....	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
5,625 00	5,625	Commercial exhibits: director of.....	5,625 00	.....	5,625 00
14,425 00	14,425	Commercial pageants, general.....	9,007 44	332 67	9,340 11
5,000 00	5,000	Commercial pageants, street parades.....	.....	.....	.....
5,038 00	5,180	Commercial pageants, automobile parade.....	1,990 26	496 95	2,487 21
.....	4,000	Commercial pageants, guarantee auto prize.....	.....	.....	.....
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....	250 00	.....	250 00
5,000 00	5,000	Headquarters, general.....	3,778 97	64 71	3,843 68
4,000 00	4,000	Headquarters, Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
9,500 00	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	.....	.....
10,950 00	10,950	Local festivals.....	9,784 03	80 66	9,864 69
640 00	800	Medal and badge.....	526 25	.....	526 25
552 00	552	Medals and badges purchased.....	461 50	.....	461 50
.....	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
3,300 00	3,300	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	.....	8 50
4,945 00	4,945	Music festivals.....	30 00	100 00	130 00
.....	200	Panama Canal.....	.....	.....	.....
2,400 00	2,400	Publicity.....	539 25	183 00	722 25
1,500 00	1,500	Religious meetings.....	.....	30 00	30 00
643 50	1,000	Ways and Means.....	671 86	.....	671 86
.....	<u>\$96,377</u>		<u>\$41,398 81</u>	<u>\$3,787 99</u>	<u>\$45,186 80</u>

FUNDS AS AT OCTOBER 27, 1914

State appropriation — balance.....	\$56,748 56
In bank.....	5,455 74
	<u>\$62,204 30</u>

LIABILITIES ACCRUED AT OCTOBER 27, 1914

Auditing

B. M. Schmitt, services as Secretary to Hon. N. Taylor Phillips \$100 00

Commercial Exhibits

Polhemus Printing Co., envelopes..... 3 25
 Contract with Tidewater Standard Co., balance of payments 2,500 00

Commercial Exhibits, Indian Exhibit

Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, expenses procuring Indians.. 500 00

Commercial Pageants

Pageant

Auto Parade

Annin & Co., banners, etc...		\$5 50
Annin & Co., flags, poles, tags, etc.	\$39 75	
Brause Desk Co., rent of typewriter, chair, etc....	17 00	
Corbett & Co., rigging banner		65 00
Commercial Despatch Addressing & Delivery Co., printing	168 25	
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll.	247 34	
Albert DeCerne, pay roll..	126 10	
The Daub Storage & Warehouse Co., hauling load to Grand Central Palace.....		7 00
Fuller Electric Co., installing temporary lights	5 20	
Great Bear Spring Water Co., water	2 50	
Knickerbocker Ice Co., ice..	1 00	
Landsberg Bros., files, pens, etc.	2 10	
Multigraph-Peerless Letter Co., multigraphing 200 letters		4 00
Multigraphing Letters Co., multigraphing letters		13 95
Oliver Typewriter Co., ribbons	3 75	
Peerless Towel Supply Co., towels	1 15	
Polhemus Printing Co., invitation cards		92 25
Polhemus Printing Co., stationery	24 90	
Strauss Co., cards (notices)		14 55
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck, Crawford Co., stationery, etc..	428 00	
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck, Crawford, postcards, stationery, etc.		169 75
Elmer Thompson, pay roll..		366 00

<i>Commercial Pageants</i>	<i>Pageant</i>	<i>Auto Parade</i>	
W. F. Hamilton, balance contract Baltimore floats.	\$2,000 00		
L. A. Ames, overtime and supper money	52 00		
L. A. Ames, telephone, car- fares, etc.	57 65		
Guarantee for prizes.....		\$4,000 00	
	\$3,176 69	\$4,738 00	\$7,914 69
<i>Headquarters</i>			
W. J. Hardwick, stenographer.....			20 00
F. P. Avery, clerical services.....			30 00
Kennedy Circular Advertising Co., multigraphing.			9 00
Polhemus Printing Co., stationery and office supplies			44 00
Polhemus Printing Co., envelopes.....			4 50
Remington Typewriter Co., rent of machine and table			3 50
Smith & Brown, multigraphing.....			1 00
Accountant's services			360 00
<i>Illuminations</i>			
E. B. Stott Co., Tucker Electrical Co., estimated...			9,500 00
<i>Local Festivals</i>			
W. J. Lee, pay roll.....			84 00
Dieges & Clust, one cut of badge.....			2 25
Charles Broadway Rouss, material for costumes...			7 89
A. J. Silverman, express, carfares and other dis- bursements			90 00
M. Eliscu, express, carfares and other disbursements			8 70
M. A. Jones and 24 School Principals, costumes, fares, etc.			344 42
Eugene C. Gibney, disbursements.....			50 00
<i>Medal and Badge</i>			
The Argus Co., printing.....			30 00
<i>Museum Exhibits</i>			
Henry I. Cain & Son, invitation cards and envelopes			204 75
J. A. Richard & Staff, Inc., postage and services...			25 00
Dr. Christian F. Reisner, postage.....			23 00
De La Mare Printing & Publishing Co., printing...			10 50
M. J. Tobin, printing programs, posters, etc.....			841 74
Boyd City Dispatch, delivering programs, etc.....			179 50
<i>Music Festivals</i>			
Polhemus Printing Co., stationery.....			8 75
Expenses of Inauguration concert at City College.			1,081 00
<i>Publicity</i>			
A. E. MacKinnon, pay roll.....			66 00
Elmer Thompson, pay roll.....			150 00
Multigraphing Letters Co., multigraphing.....			3 00
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck, Crawford Co., printing....			20 00
A. E. MacKinnon, disbursements for ribbons.....			1 60

October 27, 1914

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Religious Meetings

J. Silverman, traveling expenses.....	\$17 50
De La Mare Printing & Publishing Co.....	119 21
Evangelistic Committee of New York, stationery..	6 48
New York Hippodrome, rental, celebration Oct. 25.	500 00
John E. Weiss, cards.....	28 50
E. E. Olcott, payment to Tali Esen Morgan for platform, music, etc.....	400 00

Ways and Means

E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses.....	182 40
F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses.....	10 05

Contingent Appropriations

Albert H. Stoddard, salary and disbursements.....	7,500 00
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\$32,986 18

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,

Accountant.

Received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Auditing Committee

B. M. Schmitt, services as Secretary to Hon. N. T. Phillips	\$100 00
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Commercial Pageants

Louis Annin Ames, pay roll.....	247 34
Albert DeCernea, pay roll.....	126 10
Elmer Thompson, pay roll.....	366 00
L. A. Ames, overtime and supper money.....	52 00
L. A. Ames, telephone, carfares, etc.....	57 65

Headquarters

W. J. Hardwicke, stenographer.....	20 00
F. P. Avery, clerical services.....	30 00

Local Festivals

W. J. Lee, pay roll.....	84 00
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Museum Exhibits

J. A. Richard & Staff, Inc., postage and service....	25 00
Dr. Reisner, postage.....	23 00

Music Festivals

Expenses of inaugural concert at City College....	1,081 00
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Publicity

A. E. MacKinnon, pay roll.....	66 00
Elmer Thompson, pay roll.....	150 00

Religious Meetings

J. Silverman, traveling expenses.....	17 50
---------------------------------------	-------

\$2,445 59

Apportionments of Funds

The following apportionments of funds, made during the meeting, are here mentioned together for convenience of reference.

Upon the recommendation of the Secretary, it was voted^d that the sum of \$10,500 be apportioned to contingent account, of which \$7,500 is to be paid on the judgment in favor of A. H. Stoddard, mentioned hereafter, and \$3,000 to be paid for such other purposes as the trustees may from time to time direct.

Upon request of Mr. Ames and with the consent of Dr. Kunz, it was voted that \$200 of the apportionment of the Museum Exhibits be rescinded and that \$200 be added to the apportionment of the Commercial Pageants Committee for illumination and decoration of the reviewing stand in front of the Public Library.

Law Matters — Payments Authorized

The Secretary, referring to the suit of A. H. Stoddard for salary and disbursements amounting to \$14,602.03,* mention on page 310 of the minutes, reported that the case had been disposed of as follows: At a conference held on September 25, at the office of the Deputy Attorney General, at No. 299 Broadway, between Deputy Attorney General Robert P. Beyer, representing the Commission; Frederick Durgan, Esq., counsellor at law, representing the plaintiff; and Dr. Kunz, Mr. Ames, Mr. Norman, Mr. Hall and Mr. Baird, it was agreed to pay Mr. Stoddard's accrued and unpaid salary under his contract of December, 1913, amounting to \$4,375; that his claim for disbursements, prior to December 1, 1913, amounting to \$1,625, should be waived; and that his claim for salary prior to Dec. 1, 1913, amounting to \$4,062.50, and for disbursements subsequent to Dec. 1, 1913, amounting to \$4,539.53, should be submitted to an impartial referee acceptable to counsel for both sides and that both parties would abide by his decision. The referee selected was Hon. Josiah T. Marean, ex-justice of the Supreme Court and now Official Referee of the Supreme

* Erroneously totaled in papers served by Stoddards council at \$15,602.03

Court, before whom the reference was held on Thursday, October 22, 1914. Upon the claims in question before the referee amounting to \$8,602.03, the referee rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$7,750, less the Commission's counterclaim of \$250 on an unpaid note of Stoddard to Annin & Co., contributed to the Commission by Annin & Co., or a net judgment of \$7,500.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the above judgment out of the contingent apportionment upon the certification of the Attorney General that the defense is ended and that the Commission is obligated to pay.

The Secretary read a letter from Deputy Attorney General Beyer recommending that the bill of A. A. Murphy for \$135 for photographs (pages 320, 329), be paid.

It was voted that the bill be paid out of the contingent appropriation.

The Secretary, referring to the twenty-four unpaid bills, aggregating about \$3,000, contracted by Stoddard, first referred by the Trustees to the Law Committee and later to the Attorney-General, suggested that provision be made for promptly determining their merits and disposing of them.

It was voted that the bills not in suit be recalled from the Attorney-General and referred to the Ways and Means Committee to investigate and report to the Trustees as soon as possible.

It was voted that claims not in suit, previously referred to the Law Committee, be recalled from that committee and referred to the Ways and Means Committee to investigate and report.

It was voted that Hon. N. Taylor Phillips be added to the Ways and Means Committee.

City Appropriation

Mr. Ames reported that the appropriation of \$10,000 by the Board of Aldermen had been ratified by the Board of Estimate on Tuesday and that at a meeting of the joint special committees of the Board of Aldermen, Board of

Estimate and this Commission, held in the City Hall, Saturday, it was agreed that the money should be expended as follows:

For reviewing stands	\$3,750 00
For watchmen for stands	270 00
For printing tickets for stands	50 00
For entertaining Cuban representatives.	250 00
For music	5,600 00
For contingent expenses	80 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,000 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Arrangements had been made for two reviewing stands, each with a seating capacity of 2,500 — one in front of the New York Public Library and one at 59th Street and Eighth Avenue. Two thousand tickets were to go to the Board of Aldermen, who would provide for the Mayor, Board of Estimate, Board of Aldermen, and heads of city departments; and 3,000 to the Commission, who would provide for the Governor, State officials, Legislature, members of the Commission, contributors and exhibitors. Alderman Dotzler would arrange for the watchmen — three eight-hour shifts of three men each for each of three days — Thursday, Friday and Saturday — at \$5 a man. The Secretary of this Commission would attend to the printing of the tickets; Mr. MacKinnon to the entertainment of the Cuban representatives; and Prof. Fleck to the issuing of contracts for the bands.

Changes in the Commission

The Secretary reported that he had recently been advised of the death of Mr. Robert C. Kammerer, a member of the Commission; also that he had been informed by the following named gentlemen that they had been appointed on the Commission by the Governor:

John Achelis, 25th street and Madison avenue.
 Roswell D. Tompkins, 154 East 54th street.
 Frank M. Patterson, 66 Liberty street.
 James N. Hatch, Long Island City.

Commercial Pageants

Mr. Ames reported that there were 2,100 entries for the Automobile Pageant on Wednesday evening, October 28, and that there had been so many entries for the Commercial Pageant on Saturday evening, the 31st, that the committee was now obliged to decline further applications. He gave at length the details of the parades and stated that it would probably take the Commercial Pageant four and a half hours to pass a given point. He spoke of the desirability of purchasing a title float from the Tidewater Standard Co., which could be bought for \$800, within his committee's appropriation.

Dr. Kunz moved that the float be purchased if the Tidewater Standard Co. would waive all claims against the Commission.

Mr. A. Milton Napier, who was present, stated that the Tidewater Standard Co., had no other claim against the Commission.

Dr. Kunz's motion was carried.

It was voted that Mr. Ames be authorized to order badges for the judges of the pageants, to be paid for out of the apportionment for the Commercial Pageants Committee.

General Carroll made particular inquiries about the arrangements for marshalling the processions and preserving their continuity during the march, and was fully answered by Mr. Ames.

Mr. Ames spoke of various other details of the arrangements, such as the music, the opening of tea rooms in the neighborhood of the reviewing stand, etc., showing that all phases of the arrangements had been attended to.

The report was received with the special thanks of the Board.

Mr. Ames moved that the thanks of the Board be given to Dr. Kunz as Presiding Vice-President, for his patience and forbearance in the midst of many perplexities of the celebration. Carried.

Claim of Grace F. Thomson

Mr. Ritter presented a letter dated October 21, 1914, from Grace F. Thomson of 523 East 77th Street, stating that

last year she was commissioned by the Chambers Publishing Co., of which Mr. A. H. Stoddard was President, to write a history of New York City; that the work was finished last January, and that her bill of \$142 remained unpaid.

It was voted that Miss Thomson's claim against the Chambers Printing Co. was no obligation of this Commission.

Religious Service

In the absence of Mr. Crimmins and Dr. Reisner, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Religious Services Committee, Dr. Kunz reported that the union service in the Hippodrome on Sunday afternoon, October 25, was a great success. The Hippodrome was filled and many people stood during the entire service. Mr. Crimmins opened the meeting by introducing the Rev. David J. Burrell, D.D., as presiding officer, after which the following program was carried out:

Invocation by Dr. Dickie, formerly pastor of the American church in Berlin.

Chorus, by 1,200 singers under the leadership of Tali Esen Morgan.

Hymn, "America."

Scripture reading by Rev. H. Pereira Mendes, D.D.

Prayer by Rev. Bishop Luther B. Wilson, D.D.

Chorus.

Address by Rev. S. Parks Cadman, D.D.

Hymn, "The Guiding Hand."

Greetings from Gov. Martin H. Glynn, by Hon. George McAneny.

Address by Mayor John Purroy Mitchel.

Hymn, "God of Our Fathers."

Benediction by Rt. Rev. Charles Burch, D.D.

The Police Band of seventy players gave a concert from 2:30 to 3 o'clock. The ushering was under the auspices of the Church Ushers Association of New York. A collection amounting to \$796.30 was taken up for the benefit of Red Cross work.*

* The American National Red Cross, New York State Chapter, Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, under date of October 29, 1914, acknowledged the receipt of the above mentioned collection for war relief.

Music Festival

Dr. Kunz also reported that the opening music festival in the Great Hall of the City College on Monday evening, October 26, was a great success. The Great Hall was filled to its utmost capacity by a cultured and enthusiastic audience, and it was reported that 5,000 persons were turned away from the doors. The orchestral music was rendered by an orchestra of 55 pieces conducted by Leo Schultz except the opening number, which was conducted by Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Chairman of the Music Festivals Committee. The program was as follows:

Vorspiel from Wagner's "Meistersinger," by orchestra.
 Nocturne and Elfentanz (Popper), by Leo Schultz, 'celloist, accompanied on the piano by Arthur Bergh.
 Arias from Mozart's "Don Giovanni," by Andre de Segurola, basso.
 L'Arserie suite (Bizet), by orchestra.
 Aria from Ambroise Thomas' "Mignon," by Bernice de Pasquali.
 Piano Concerto in E flat (Liszt), by Albert von Doenhoff.
 Duet, "Lacidarem" (Mozart), by Madam Pasquali and Signor Segurola.
 Overture to Wagner's "Rienzi," by orchestra.

Reception at Metropolitan Museum

Dr. Kunz reported that through the courtesy of Hon. Robert W. de Forest, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 10,000 invitations had been sent out by the museum for a reception in honor of the Trustee of this Commission and its official guests at the museum on Thursday evening, October 29. The museum would also issue a Tercentenary booklet.

Commercial Exhibits

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, reported that the Cuban commissioners had been in New York three days last week and arrangements forwarded for participation in the exhibits at the Grand Central Palace. The prospects for the Indian exhibit were favorable, and the exhibition of old prints, under the

auspices of the sub-committee of which Mr. Isaac N. Seligman is Chairman, promised to be the finest of its kind ever held.

Illuminations

Mr. Norman reported that the current would be turned on that evening along the line of march for the street illuminations described in previous minutes and would continue throughout the week. The Lexington Avenue and 46th Street lights would be turned on from November 7 to 21.

Ad Interim Transactions

On motion of Mr. MacKinnon, it was voted that the Executive Committee be empowered to transact any emergency business which might arise between the meetings of the Trustees.

The meeting then adjourned to Wednesday, November 4, at 2 p. m.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of
Trustees' Meeting
November 4, 1914

The thirty-fifth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, November 4, 1914, at 2 p. m.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George F. Kunz, Presiding Vice-President, in the chair; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Cornelius Kolff, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Hon. Herman Ridder, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. William J. Amend, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. B. J. Greenhut, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett, and Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the meeting of October 27, 1914, were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

On account of the intervention of two holidays and the occurrence of two parades and other functions since the last

meeting, and the mass of bills presented to the accountant during the last two days, the accountant was unable to complete a detailed Treasurer's report for the present meeting; but he made a general statement of resources and estimated liabilities, indicating that if no unforeseen contingencies arose, the work of the Commission would be finished within its resources.

Bills Approved for Payment

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to pay bills for pay-rolls of Committees and for personal disbursements of Chairmen without presentation to the Trustees, provided the bills came within the appropriations of the committees and were duly approved by the Auditing Committee.

It was voted that the bill of the Metropolitan Museum of Art for disbursements in connection with the reception held in the Museum on October 28, be approved for payment at an amount not to exceed \$500, payable out of the appropriation for the Museum Exhibits Committee.

The accountant read the following list of bills which had been found in order, and they were approved for payment subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Commercial Pageants

Louis Annin Ames, clerks' overtime and supper money	\$66 40
Louis Annin Ames, cash paid Little Riding School, \$250, and telephone, telegrams, etc.....	275 70
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll.....	25 00
Louis Annin Ames, pay roll.....	62 00
Louis Annin Ames, board for Indians and other disbursements	95 10
Albert DeCernea, salary and disbursements.....	139 42

Local Festivals

William J. Lee, traveling expenses.....	11 50
William J. Lee, pay roll.....	141 00

Commercial Pageants, Auto Parade

Elmer Thompson, pay roll.....	105 42
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Flag and Poster

P. J. Boylan, delivering window posters.....	35 00
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Music Festivals

Henry T. Fleck, pay roll.....	60 00
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<i>Musical Festivals</i> — Continued	
Henry T. Fleck, pay roll.....	\$70 00
Thomas Cherry, doormen for concerts.....	20 00
<i>Museum Exhibits</i> — Reception	
Robert Stafford, Imperial Hotel, hotel expenses of guests	7 70
<i>Religious Meetings</i>	
E. E. Olcott, amount paid Tali Esen Morgan for platform, etc.	400 00
Frank O. Hall, D. D., traveling expenses.....	15 10
E. E. Fitzgerald, traveling expenses.....	4 00
Dr. G. U. Wenner, traveling expenses.....	9 46
<i>Headquarters</i>	
E. H. Hall, Secretary's disbursements.....	204 65
F. P. Avery, clerical services.....	33 70
Patterson, Teele & Dennis, accountant's services..	405 00
<i>Contracts</i>	
J. Arensberg, typewriting.....	3 77
	\$2,189 92

The bill of \$800 of the Tidewater Standard Co., for a title float, which was purchased for the parade on October 31st but which broke down before it reached the starting point; also the bills of Mr. William F. Hamilton for services under his contract for handling the historical floats on October 31, were temporarily laid on the table, and afterward referred to the Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee and the Chairman of the Contracts Committee with power.

Automobile Pageant

Mr. Ames, Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee, reported that the Automobile Parade occurred on Wednesday evening, October 28, according to program. The weather was fair but cool. Hundreds of thousands of people thronged the line of march. It was estimated that 800,000 saw the parade. Gen. Carroll, accompanied by some of the Trustees, called for Gov. Glynn and his staff at the Democratic Club and escorted them to the Plaza Hotel where they joined Mayor Mitchel and a committee of the Commission, and proceeded to Fifth Avenue and 125th Street. From that point they preceded the procession along

the line of march to the reviewing stand at 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue. After their arrival, the main part of the procession reached the stand about 9:30 p. m., and continued passing in review until midnight. Motorcycle policemen led the procession and escorted the Governor, Mayor and committee. Next came the Motorcycle Division, made up of motorcycle clubs and including floats representing the evolution of the motorcycle from the Indians of 1614 to the "Indians" of 1914. This was followed by the Automobile Division consisting of pleasure cars and decorated cars, including early models, grotesque advertising floats, dealers' fleets, commercial cars, decorated commercial cars, a section composed of motor vehicles and apparatus from the Fire Department, Department of Correction and Police Department, and lastly advertising floats. Many of the cars and floats were very beautiful and the whole parade was extremely interesting. There were over 2,000 motor vehicles of all sorts in the procession. A writer in one of the daily papers stated that "it was not only the largest but the most brilliant and spectacular demonstration of motor vehicles ever seen in the city."

Mr. Merle L. Downs, Secretary of the Automobile Auxiliary Committee, presented a statement of the expenses of that committee composed of the following items: Typewriters \$10.50, furniture \$14, insurance \$25.43, traveling expenses \$124.65, postage \$250, printing and stationery \$406.75, incidentals \$720.74, pay-rolls \$2,362.92, prizes \$4,564.50, and estimated outstanding bills \$50 — a total of \$8,529.49, being nearly \$500 less than the appropriation for this committee.

Reception at Metropolitan Museum

Dr. Kunz reported on the reception given by the Metropolitan Museum of Art on Thursday evening, October 29, at the museum in honor of the Officers and Trustees of this Commission. From 6:30 to 8 there was a dinner at the Ritz Carlton, at which Gen. Carroll, President of the Commission, presided. The others present at dinner were

Hon. Robert Adamson, Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. John J. Baird, Hon. William Berri, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Mr. Andrew F. Burlingame, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Prof. H. W. L. Dana, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. Joseph L. Delafield, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. Merle L. Downs, Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild, Rev. Father Fitzgerald, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Dean Frederick A. Goetze, Mr. E. H. Hall, Dr. George F. Kunz, Monsignor Michael J. Lavelle, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. E. A. Norman, Rev. Christian F. Reisner, Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Mr. Theodore Rousseau (Secretary to the Mayor), Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. Elmer Thompson, Dr. Charles H. Townsend, Hon. Cabot Ward, and Mr. Arthur Williams. Brief remarks were made by Gen. Carroll, Monsignor Lavelle, Mr. Rousseau, Commissioner Adamson and Mr. Ames, and a more extended address by Senator Depew. Thence the company proceeded to the museum where a reception was held by Hon. Robert W. de Forest, President of the Museum, assisted by officers of the Commission, and others.

Commercial Pageant

Mr. Ames reported on the Commercial Pageant which was held on Saturday evening, October 31. The weather was clear and mild, and the throngs which lined the route of march, which were equal in numbers to those which viewed the automobile parade, remained longer on account of the more comfortable weather. The procession, of which Mr. Ames was Grand Marshal, was headed by Mayor Mitchel escorted by a committee of the Commission and a score of prominent citizens — "captains of industry." Among the distinguished persons in the escort of honor were Admiral Peary and Gen. Nelson A. Miles, accompanied by Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman and Dr. George F. Kunz. Gov. Glynn, who also expected to ride at the head

of the procession, was prevented by illness. Following them came State officials, City officials, invited guests, commercial bodies, patriotic and military organizations, groups of college students, the division of 30 historical and symbolical floats, depicting the development of commerce, industry, art and science since 1614, an equestrian division consisting of mounted men and women of riding clubs, the Horse Show, consisting of prize horses, and in conclusion about 750 commercial floats and other vehicles representing business houses. The head of the procession reached the reviewing stand at 9.40 and passed continuously until exactly midnight, the reviewing party consisting of Mayor Mitchel, Presiding Vice President Kunz, Admiral Peary, Gen. Miles, and Mr. Ames as Grand Marshal. The *New York Times* the next morning commented editorially on the pageant and called it an "imposing and well-ordered parade."

Dr. Kunz quoted Prof. F. R. Hutton as offering his congratulations on the parade and saying that he never saw its equal.

Further comments were made by Messrs. MacKinnon, Lee, Hall, Lamb and Kolff.

Testimonials of Appreciation

Mr. Hall moved a special vote of thanks to Mr. Ames as Chairman of the Commercial Pageants Committee for his successful work, accomplished with only about ten weeks of preparation and amid unusual difficulties.

Mr. Lamb spoke of the artistic results and heartily seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. MacKinnon hoped that the expression of the Trustees concerning Mr. Ames would not be limited to passing a vote of thanks, and he moved that a suitable resolution be prepared and presented in engrossed form to Mr. Ames. Carried.

Mr. Ames said he appreciated the action of the Trustees and also the courtesy and kindness of the Pageants Committee and every member of the Commission when called on.

He spoke also of the co-operation of the police under the direction of Max F. Schmittberger, Chief Inspector of Police, and moved that a silver medal be presented to him by the Commission. Carried.

Mr. Ames spoke in a very complimentary way of the work of Mr. Albert De Cernea, Director of the Pageant. Mr. DeCernea had worked day and night to make the pageant a success, and Mr. Ames asked that \$500 more than the contract price be paid him if possible.

No action was taken on Mr. Ames' request, but it was permitted to be made a matter of record for future reference.

On motion of Mr. Lee, it was voted to give Mr. De Cernea the special thanks of the Trustees.

Mr. Norman moved that the special thanks of the Trustees be voted to Mr. Elmer Thompson, Chairman of the Automobile Auxiliary Committee of the Commercial Pageants Committee; Mr. George H. Duck, Vice-Chairman; and Mr. Merle L. Downs, Secretary, for their effective work in organizing the automobile parade. Carried.

Mr. Norman also moved that the Trustees express their appreciation of the hospitality of the Automobile Club of America in allowing the Trustees to meet in its building. Carried.

Dr. Kunz suggested that a lithographed diploma of appreciation be prepared for presentation to various members of the Commission and others who were entitled to the special thanks of the Commission.

Mr. MacKinnon moved that a committee on Resolutions be appointed. Carried.

The Presiding Vice President appointed as such committee Messrs. MacKinnon, Ames, Bridgman and Hall.

Commercial Exhibits — Additional Apportionment

In the absence of Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, Dr. Kunz stated that the exhibition in the Grand Central Palace would open at 7.30 o'clock Saturday evening, November 7, with a private view

of the Indians and historical exhibits, the Old New York and commercial exhibits, and the United States and Cuban government exhibits, which would all be on one floor. The public opening would be at 8'clock. The Cuban national band would be in attendance throughout the two weeks' exhibition.

The Secretary reported the subscription of Cruikshank & Co., of \$100 for the Commercial Exhibits Committee and it was voted that the \$100 be apportioned to that Committee.

Illuminations

In behalf of Mr. Williams, Mr. Norman stated that the Illuminations Committee would like an allowance of \$290 more than its appropriation, if available, to meet the unforeseen expenses of certain additional illuminations which seemed to be necessary but were not originally contemplated.

No additional appropriation was made, but the request was permitted to be made a matter of record.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of
Trustees' Meeting
November 13, 1914

The thirty-sixth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the office of Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, at the Grand Central Palace, No. 480 Lexington Avenue, New York City, on Friday evening, November 13, 1914, at 8 o'clock.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George F. Kunz, Presiding Vice-President, in the chair; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. Charles R. Lamb, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Col. Henry W. Sackett, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

Others present were Mr. Albert De Cernea, Mr. A. Milton Napier, and Mr. Merle L. Downs.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, Mr. Robert Grier Cook, Commodore Fred B. Dalzell, Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Dr. John H. Finley, Mr. Charles H. Fuller, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, and Dr. Theo. N. Vail, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the meeting of November 4, 1914, were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

On behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. John J. Baird, accountant, presented the following report.

Minutes of Trustees

NEW YORK, November 13, 1914.

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on November 13, 1914.

RECEIPTS

	To Oct. 27, 1914	Oct. 27 to Nov. 13	Total
State appropriation on account.....	\$43,251 44	.....	\$43,251 44
Subscriptions direct.....	2,225 00	\$250 00	\$2,475 00
Subscriptions, Ways and Means.....	4,600 00	900 00	5,500 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	488 10	10 00	498 10
Subscriptions for badges.....	78 00	57 35	135 35
	<u>\$50,642 54</u>	<u>\$1,217 35</u>	<u>\$51,859 89</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Estimates approved	Appro- priation	Classification			
.....	\$500	Auditing.....	.....	\$100 00	\$100 00
\$7,500 00	10,100	Commercial exhibits.....	\$6,225 75	.....	6,225 75
.....	1,500	Commercial exhibits, In- dian exhibit.....	1,000 00	500 00	1,500 00
5,625 00	5,625	Commercial exhibits, di- rector of.....	5,625 00	.....	5,625 00
19,425 00	19,625	Commercial pageants, general.....	9,340 11	1,412 46	10,752 57
5,038 00	5,180	Commercial pageants, automobile parade.....	2,487 21	471 42	2,958 63
.....	4,000	Commercial pageants, guaranteed auto prizes..	.....	.....	.....
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....	250 00	35 00	285 00
5,000 00	5,000	Headquarters, general.....	3,843 68	697 12	4,540 80
4,000 00	4,000	Headquarters, secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
9,500 00	10,000	Illuminations.....	.....	2,911 66	2,911 66
10,950 00	10,950	Local festivals.....	9,864 69	488 57	10,353 26
640 00	800	Medal and badge.....	526 25	.....	526 25
595 00	595	Medals and badges pur- chased.....	461 50	.....	461 50
.....	5,000	Memorials.....	.....	.....	.....
3,100 00	3,100	Museum exhibits.....	8 50	37 00	45 50
		Museum exhibits, recep- tions.....	.....	7 70	7 70
4,945 00	4,945	Music festivals.....	130 00	150 00	280 00
.....	200	Panama Canal.....	.....	.....	.....
2,400 00	2,400	Publicity.....	722 25	216 00	938 25
1,500 00	1,500	Religious meetings.....	30 00	428 56	458 56
643 50	1,000	Ways and Means.....	671 86	.....	671 86
7,631 00	10,500	Contingent.....	.....	131 00	131 00
.....	<u>\$107,020</u>		<u>\$45,186 80</u>	<u>\$7,586 49</u>	<u>\$52,773 29</u>
Excess disbursements over receipts at November 13, 1914.....					<u>*\$913 40</u>

FUNDS AT NOVEMBER 13, 1914

State appropriation — balance.....	\$56,748 56
Less excess disbursements over receipts as above.....	*913 40
	<u>\$55,835 16</u>

*This excess is apparent and not real as checks for more than that amount which have been charged on the books have not been delivered.

LIABILITIES ACCRUED AT NOVEMBER 13, 1914

Commercial Exhibits

Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	\$3 25
The Fernery, refreshments to Official Guests.....	27 40
Tercentenary Exhibition Fund, balance of payments under contract with Tidewater Standard Co.....	2,500 00

Commercial Pageants

	<i>Pageants</i>	<i>Auto Parade</i>
Louis Annin Ames, taxi hire on official business.....	\$8 90	
W. F. Hamilton, floats, grooms, etc.....	2,495 00	
New York Telephone Co., telephone service at 106 Fulton street.....	19 54	
W. J. Nicholson, services of Lourde's Boys' Band.....	50 00	
The Plaza Hotel, room, telephone, etc.....	5 60	
Annin & Co., pennants, rosettes, badges, etc.	579 70	
Fred Aldridge, decoration of stand, 41st street and Fifth ave.....	75 00	
Brause Desk Co., rent typewriter, desk, etc..	17 00	
M. A. Browe, flowers.....	25 00	
Nester H. Brewster, brassards.....	15 35	
Commercial Dispatch Addressing & Delivery Co., printing.....	170 00	
Corbett & Co., rigging banners at 54th street.		\$65 00
The Daub Storage Warehouse & Van Co., hauling load to G. C. Palacc.....		7 00
Fulton Electric Co., installing temporary lights.....	5 20	
Great Bear Spring Water Co., water.....	4 00	
Imperial Auto Touring & Taxicab Co., band wagons and touring cars.....	85 00	
The Knickerbocker Stable Co., landaus for parade.....	770 00	
Landsberg Bros., office supplies.....	2 10	
The Little Riding School, horses for pageant.	397 00	
Multigraph-Peerless Letter Co., multigraph- ing.....		4 00
Multigraphing Letters Co., multigraphing....		13 95
The Oliver Typewriter Co., typewriter ribbon.	3 75	
The Peerless Towel Supply Co., towels.....	3 29	
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....		92 25
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	43 26	
The Park View Livery Stable, coach hire....	120 00	
Tidewater Standard Co., badges.....	101 33	
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing.		169 75
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing.	427 00	
Nester H. Brewster, brassards.....		85 57
N. Lazarnick, photographs.....		3 00
E. & A. Proffitt, rosettes.....	45 55	
R. C. Rathbone & Son, insurance silver cups.		25 43
Spooner & Wells, Inc., photographs.....		18 00
Strauss & Co., signs and sign cards.....		173 75
E. G. Soltmann, architect's supplies.....		31 00
Underwood Typewriter Co., rent of machines.	8 17	
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing		144 75
Louis Annin Ames, telephonic calls.....	1 70	
The Automobile Club of America, telephone calls and stamps.....		51 40
Albert De Cernea, salary.....	125 00	
M. L. Downs, traveling expenses.....		86 85
George W. Keller, distributing posters.....		19 50
Henry Romeike, Inc., advertising.....		4 18
The S. S. Corporation, stenographic services.		16 50
Merle L. Downs, salary (final) to November 11.....		75 00
Joseph L. Delafield, dictating and mailing letters, etc.....	74 02	
Knickerbocker Ice Co., ice.....	3 70	
The Argus Co., printing.....	25 00	
E. A. Norman, meals and auto hire.....	23 50	
Albert De Cernea, meals.....	2 00	
Automobile Club of America, lunches and dinners.....		27 75
Tiffany & Co., judges' badges, silver medals..	247 95	

<i>Commercial Pageants</i>	<i>Pageant</i>	<i>Auto Parade</i>	
Imperial Auto Touring & Taxicab Co., band wagons.....	.....	\$195 00	
Imperial Auto Touring & Taxicab Co., touring car service.....	.....	55 00	
Automobile Club of America, telephone calls, messenger service.....	.....	20 05	
Tiffany & Co., bronze badges and engraving.....	.....	19 70	
George H. Duck, traveling and hotel expenses to Detroit and return.....	.....	80 80	
Annin & Co., banner, flags and official pennants.....	.....	166 75	
Annin & Co., badges, stand committee.....	\$5 00		
Tidewater Standard Co., Title float.....	800 00		
R. W. Annin, procuring rooms and board for Indians.....	66 67		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	\$6,851 28	\$1,651 93	\$8,503 21

Commercial Pageants, Automobile Parade Prizes

The Gorham Co.....	776 50
Reed & Barton Co.....	263 00
Robert Stoll.....	405 00
Dieges & Clust.....	370 00
Tiffany & Co.....	2,525 00
Tiffany & Co.....	225 00

Headquarters

W. H. Hull & Co., advertising.....	80 08
Kennedy Circular Advertising Co., multigraphing notices.....	14 25
E. Hagaman Hall, New York Telephone Co., telephone service.....	32 55
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	53 55
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	4 50
Remington Typewriter Co., rent of machine.....	3 50
Smith & Brown, typewriting letters.....	1 90
The Tribune, rent of Room 809.....	60 00
The Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams.....	1 31
F. P. Avery, clerical services and sundry expenses.....	41 90
The Argus Co., printing.....	54 27
F. P. Avery, clerical services.....	5 00
Accountant's services to November 13.....	165 00

Illuminations

Edward B. Stott & Co., balance of contract.....	4,111 36
Tucker Electrical Construction Co., balance of contract.....	3,371 90

Local festivals

Wm. J. Lee, transporting children to Mt. Morris Park.....	25 00
Annin & Co., staffs & poles.....	86
Dennison Mfg. Co., crepe paper.....	6 45
Marceau, photographs.....	10 00
The John J. O'Brien Printing Co., printing.....	4 75
Royal Typewriter Co., rent of typewriter.....	5 50
Charles Broadway Rouss, carpet.....	10 11
M. J. Tobin, printing.....	69 00
Thomas F. Usher Co., 30 musicians.....	217 00
The Voegelin Costume Co., hire of costumes, wigs, etc.....	62 75
James Brown, automobile service.....	75 00
Dieges & Clust, cut of badge.....	2 25
H. J. Silverman, properties for Local Festivals, car-fares, taxicab service, etc.....	90 00
Eugene C. Gibney, cartage, carfares, band expenses, etc.....	50 00
M. A. Jones & School Principals, costumes, fares, etc.....	20 45
M. Eliscu, carfare and other disbursements.....	5 70
Frank Schwartz, carfares and other disbursements.....	12 89
Robert Hubbard, carfares and other disbursements.....	31 73
Ethel V. Alfke, carfares and other disbursements.....	7 56
George B. Velte, carfares and other disbursements.....	12 70
Isador Bernstein, carfares and other disbursements.....	9 32

Medals and Badges

The Argus Co., printing.....	30 00
Tiffany & Co., medals and badges.....	175 30

Badges Purchased Account

Tiffany & Co., badges.....	\$38 70
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Museum Exhibits

The City History Club of New York, historical guides.....	570 00
De La Mare Printing & Publishing Co., pamphlets.....	23 00
Frank B. Kelley, preparing Tercentenary edition of Historical Guide to New York.....	50 00
M. J. Tobin, printing.....	846 99
Boyd's City Dispatch, addressing, delivering, postage of programs...	39 82

Museum Exhibits, Reception Committee

The Plaza Hotel, sundry refreshments.....	50 00
Ritz Carlton Restaurant, dinner for 42 guests.....	436 15
Henry I. Cain & Sons, invitation cards.....	209 65
Natlus Auto Service Co., taxicab hire.....	25 50
Tiffany & Co., silver medal.....	9 00
Metropolitan Museum of Art, material and labor.....	407 22
Mason Seaman Transportation Co., taxicab service.....	42 80
The Biltmore, supper 45, official guests from Baltimore.....	110 85
Boyd's City Dispatch, delivering programs, circulars, etc.....	179 50

Music Festival

H. T. Fleck, accompanist, \$40, janitorial services, \$45.....	85 00
Ernest C. Moulard, orchestra.....	1,620 00
C. de Macchi, singers at concert.....	700 00
The Bell Press, printing.....	179 00
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	8 75
The Bell Press, printing.....	178 00
H. T. Fleck, pay roll.....	30 00
Ernest C. Moulard, orchestra, singers and transportation of instruments.....	1,765 00
H. T. Fleck, conductor, janitorial services, postage, etc.....	103 10

Publicity

Wynkoop, Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing.....	20 00
Werdann & Van Schassen, hire of 2 cars.....	45 00
A. E. MacKinnon, ribbon \$1.60, pay roll \$91.....	92 60
Multigraphing Letters Co., multigraphing.....	3 00

Religious Meetings

N. Y. Federation of Churches, addressing envelopes, etc.....	15 00
Dr. C. F. Reisner, stamps.....	20 00
Dr. C. F. Reisner, services of stenographer, \$10, sundries, \$6.55.....	16 55
Dr. Joseph Silverman, trip to Washington.....	17 50
Annin & Co., badges.....	3 00
De La Mare Printing & Publishing Co., printing.....	119 21
De La Mare Printing & Publishing Co., pamphlets.....	55 00
Evangelistic Committee of New York, addressing and mailing letters..	6 48
Stephen E. Masten, printing tickets.....	3 00
New York Hippodrome, rent of Hippodrome.....	500 00
John E. Weiss, printing cards.....	28 50
Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, telegrams.....	1 85
Willard & Gene Price, writing pamphlet.....	50 00
Automobile Club of America, luncheons.....	9 95

Ways and Means

E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses.....	182 40
F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses.....	10 05

Contingent Appropriations

Albert H. Stoddard, judgment for salary and disbursement.....	7,500 00
Albert Sestac, in full of all claims for designs.....	750 00
Contingent.....	3,000 00

\$44,690 87

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,

Accountant.

Received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were read by name and amount and upon motion of Mr. Lamb were approved for payment so far as they were within the appropriations made to the respective committees and subject to examination and approval by the auditing committee:

Commercial Exhibits

Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	\$3 25
The Fernery, refreshments.....	27 40

Commercial Pageants

Louis Annin Ames, taxi hire.....	8 90
W. F. Hamilton, floats.....	2,495 00
New York Telephone Co., telephone service.....	19 54
W. J. Nicholson, boys' band.....	50 00
The Plaza Hotel, room, telephone, etc.....	5 60
Annin & Co., pennants, etc.....	579 70
Fred Aldridge, decorating stand.....	75 00
Brause Desk Co., rent of typewriter, etc.....	17 00
M. A. Browe, flowers.....	25 00
Nestor H. Brewster, brassards.....	15 35
Commercial Distpatch Addressing & Del. Co., printing	170 00
Corbett & Co., rigging banner.....	65 00
The Daub Storage Warehouse & Van Co., carting.....	7 00
Fulton Electric Co., installing lights.....	5 20
Great Bear Spring Water Co., water.....	4 00
Imperial Auto Touring & Taxicab Co., wagons and cars	85 00
The Knickerbocker Stable Co., landaus for parade.....	770 00
Landsberg Bros., office supplies.....	2 10
The Little Riding School, horses.....	397 00
Multigraph-Peerless Letter Co., multigraphing... ..	4 00
Multigraphing Letters Co., multigraphing.....	13 95
The Oliver Typewriter Co., ribbons.....	3 75
The Peerless Towel Supply Co., towels.....	3 29
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	92 25
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	43 26
The Park View Livery Stable, coaches.....	120 00
Tidewater Standard Co., badges.....	101 33
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing.....	169 75
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing.....	427 00
Nestor H. Brewster, brassards.....	85 57
N. Lazarnick, photographs.....	3 00
E. & A. Proffitt, rosettes.....	45 55
R. C. Rathbone & Sons, insurance silver cups....	25 43
Spooner & Wells, Inc., photographs.....	18 00
Strauss Co., signs.....	173 75
E. G. Soltmann, architects' supplies.....	31 00
Underwood Typewriter Co., rent of machines....	8 17
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing.....	144 75
Louis Annin Ames, telephone.....	1 70

Commercial Pageants — Continued

Automobile Club of America, telephone and stamps	\$51 40
Albert De Cernea, salary.....	125 00
M. L. Downs, traveling expenses.....	86 85
George W. Keller, distributing posters.....	19 50
Henry Romeike, Inc., advertising.....	4 18
The S. S. Corporation, stenographic services.....	16 50
Merle L. Downs, salary (final) to November 11....	75 00
Joseph L. Delafield, mailing letters, etc.....	74 02
Knickerbocker Ice Co., ice.....	3 70
The Argus Co., printing.....	25 00
E. A. Norman, meals and auto hire.....	23 50
Albert De Cernea, meals.....	2 00
Automobile Club of America, lunches and dinners.	27 75
Tiffany & Co., judges' badges, silver medals.....	247 95
Imperial Auto Touring & Taxicab Co., band wagons	195 00
Imperial Auto Touring & Taxicab Co., touring car service	55 00
Automobile Club of America, telephone, messen- gers, etc.	20 05
Tiffany & Co., bronze badges and engraving.....	19 70
Geo. H. Duck, traveling and hotel expenses.....	80 80
Annin & Co., banners, flags, official pennants.....	166 75
Annin & Co., badges, Stand Committee.....	5 00
R. W. Annin, procuring rooms and board for Indians	66 67

Commercial Pageants, Automobile Parade Prizes

The Gorham Co.....	776 50
Reed & Barton Co.....	263 00
Robert Stoll	405 00
Dieges & Clust.....	370 00
Tiffany & Co.....	2,525 00
Tiffany & Co.....	225 00

Headquarters

W. H. Hull & Co., advertising.....	80 08
Kennedy Circular Adv. Co., multigraphing.....	14 25
E. Hagaman Hall, N. Y. Telephone Co., service..	32 55
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	53 55
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	4 50
Remington Typewriter Co., rent of machine.....	3 50
Smith & Brown, typewriting letters.....	1 90
The Tribune, rent of Room 809.....	60 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams.....	1 31
F. P. Avery, clerical services and sundry expenses.	41 90
The Argus Co., printing.....	54 27
F. P. Avery, clerical services.....	5 00

Illuminations

Edward B. Stott & Co., balance of contract.....	4,111 36
Tucker Electrical Construction Co., balance of contract	3,371 90

Local Festivals

Wm. J. Lee, transporting children.....	\$25 00
Annin & Co., staffs and poles.....	86
Dennison Mfg. Co., crepe paper.....	6 45
Marceau, photographs	10 00
John J. O'Brien Printing Co., printing.....	4 75
Royal Typewriter Co., rent of typewriter.....	5 50
Chas. Broadway Rouss, carpet.....	10 11
M. J. Tobin, printing.....	69 00
Thomas F. Usher Co., thirty musicians.....	217 00
The Voegelin Costume Co., hire of costumes, etc..	62 75
James Brown, automobile service.....	75 00
Dieges & Clust, cut of badge.....	2 25

Medals and Badges

The Argus Co., printing.....	30 00
Tiffany & Co., medals and badges.....	175 30

Badges Purchased Account

Tiffany & Co.....	38 70
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Museum Exhibits

The City History Club of N. Y., Historical Guides.	570 00
De La Mare Printing & Pub. Co., pamphlets.....	23 00
Frank B. Kelley, editing Historical Guide of N. Y.	50 00
M. J. Tobin, printing.....	846 99
Boyd's City Dispatch, addressing and delivering of programs	39 82

Museum Exhibits, Reception Committee

The Plaza Hotel, refreshments.....	50 00
Ritz Carlton Restaurant & Hotel Co., forty-two dinners	436 15
Henry I. Cain & Son, invitation cards.....	209 65
Natlus Auto Service Co., taxicab hire.....	25 50
Tiffany & Co., silver medal.....	9 00
Metropolitan Museum of Art, material and labor..	407 22
Mason Seaman Transportation Co., taxicab service.	42 80
The Biltmore, forty-five suppers for Baltimore guests	110 85
Boyd's City Dispatch, delivering programs and circulars	179 50

Music Festivals

H. T. Fleck, accompanist and janitorial services..	85 00
Ernest C. Mouland, orchestra.....	1,620 00
C. de Macchi, singers for concert.....	700 00
The Bell Press, printing.....	179 00
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	8 75
The Bell Press, printing.....	178 00
H. T. Fleck, pay roll.....	30 00
Ernest C. Mouland, orchestra, singers and carting of instruments	1,765 00
H. T. Fleck, conductor, postage, janitor's services.	103 10

Publicity

Wynkoop, Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing....	20 00
Wedann & Van Schassen, hire of two cars.....	45 00
A. E. MacKinnon, ribbon and pay roll.....	92 60
Multigraphing Letters Co, multigraphing.....	3 00

Religious Meetings

N. Y. Federation of Churches, addressing envelopes, etc.	\$15 00
Dr. C. F. Reisner, stamps.....	20 00
Dr. C. F. Reisner, stenographer and sundries.....	16 55
Dr. Joseph Silverman, trip to Washington.....	17 50
Annin & Co., badges.....	3 00
De La Mare Printing & Pub. Co., printing.....	119 21
De La Mare Printing & Pub. Co., pamphlets.....	55 00
Evangelistic Committee of N. Y., addressing and mailing	6 48
Stephen C. Masten, printing tickets.....	3 00
New York Hippodrome, rent.....	500 00
John E. Weiss, printing cards.....	28 50
Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, telegram.....	1 85
Willard and Gene Price, writing pamphlet.....	50 00
Automobile Club of America, luncheons.....	9 95

Contingent Appropriations

Albert Sestac, designs.....	750 00
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\$30,293 07

The bill of the Tidewater Standard Co. for \$800 for a title float which broke down en route to the Commercial Pageant October 31, not having been reported by the Chairmen of the Commercial Pageants Committee and the Contracts Committee to whom it has been referred, was not acted upon. Mr. Napier, President of the Tidewater Standard Co., explained the unusual circumstances of the breakdown and also his company's prospective losses in connection with the Commercial Exhibits and Parades said he would not sue the Commission for the float bill, but would leave it to the Trustees' sense of fairness.

With the consent of Mr. Ames it was voted that the bill of R. W. Annin for \$66.67 for personal oversight of the Indians during the period between their arrival for the parade of October 31 and their installation in the exhibition in Grand Central Palace November 7 be charged to the Commercial Pageants appropriation.

On motion of Mr. MacKinnon it was voted that the actual hotel expenses not exceeding \$100 of the two Cuban Commissioners and the leader of the Cuban band be paid out of the appropriation of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, thus leaving the \$250 of the City appropriation for

the Cuban delegates to be devoted to other forms of entertainment for them.

Changes in Apportionments

On motion of Mr. Hall it was voted that the apportionments of \$5,180 for automobile parade and \$4,000 for automobile prizes heretofore made to the Commercial Pageants Committee be merged into one apportionment of \$9,180 for the purposes of the automobile parade.

On motion of Mr. Hall it was voted that the sum of \$1,000 be apportioned for Headquarters expenses in addition to the apportionment of \$5,000 heretofore made.

On motion of Mr. Ames it was voted that \$395 of the appropriation for the Commercial Pageants Committee be rescinded, and that an equal amount be added to the apportionment of \$10,000 heretofore made for the Illuminations Committee.

Following is a revised list of apportionments including the foregoing changes:

Auditing		\$500
Commercial Exhibits: General.....	\$10,100	
Director of Commercial Exhibits.....	5,625	
Indian Exhibition	1,500	
	<hr/>	17,225
Commercial Pageants: General.....	\$14,230	
Street Parades	5,000	
Automobile Parade	9,180	
	<hr/>	28,410
Flag and Poster.....		500
Headquarters: General Expenses.....	\$6,000	
Secretary	4,000	
	<hr/>	10,000
Illuminations		10,395
Local Festivals		10,950
Medal and Badge: General.....	\$800	
Subscribed for	595	
	<hr/>	1,395
Memorials		5,000
Museum Exhibits		3,100
Music Festivals		4,945
Panama Canal		200
Publicity		2,400
Religious Meetings		1,500
Ways and Means		1,000
Contingent		10,500
		<hr/>
		\$108,020
		<hr/> <hr/>

Settlement of Albert Sestac Suit

The Secretary read a letter dated November 11, 1914, from Hon. Robert P. Beyer, Deputy Attorney-General, recommending that the offer of the attorney of Albert Sestac to settle for the sum of \$750 his suit for \$1,225 for artist's services in designing floats be accepted.

Mr. Lamb desired to state as a matter of record that no designs made by Sestac were submitted to him by Sestac or Stoddard for his approval as Chairman of the Committee on Design and Decoration.

After considerable discussion as to the inequity of the claim, Col. Sackett said he did not see how the trustees could disregard the advice of their official Counsel, the Attorney-General, and he moved that the recommendation be approved. Carried.

Commercial Exhibits

Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, reported that the Commercial Exhibits in the Grand Central Palace were opened with due ceremony on the evening of Saturday, November 7. President Wilson, in the White House at Washington, pressed an electric button which started the machinery of the United States Mint exhibit; the Cuban national band played the American national anthem and other music, the Indians executed certain tribal ceremonies, and Dr. Kunz, as Acting President and Mr. Ritter as Chairman of the Committee made brief remarks. Mr. Ritter spoke of the generosity of Mr. Rodman Wanamaker in co-operating so heartily in the production of the Indian exhibit and the decoration of the Palace. The picturesque reproductions of old New York buildings and the commercial exhibits by the United States Government, Cuban Government and New York merchants, appeared to interest the public very much. The music by the Cuban band of 67 pieces was unusually fine.

Free tickets had been sent to the members of the Commission and Board of Aldermen, but the general public was charged fifty cents admission fee. At the suggestion of Mr. Albert Rogers, and with the co-operation of City Superin-

tendent of Schools Maxwell, 300,000 tickets were being sent to the school children. Each ticket, as printed thereon, admits two pupils free when accompanied by an adult who pays fifty cents admission.

The attendance by the general public during the first few days of the exhibition had not equalled expectations and Mr. Ritter said that his Committee would probably be obliged to come to the Trustees for an additional appropriation.

Testimonials of Appreciation

Dr. Kunz suggested that official medals be sent to the President of Cuba, the Cuban Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, and the Mayor of Havana; Senor Reno and Dr. Arias the Cuban Commissioners; Senor Tomas, the leader of the Cuban band; and Gen. Miles and Admiral Peary, official guests of the Commission.

So voted.

Various Reports

Various brief reports were presented by Mr. Ames about the Commercial Pageants, Mr. Norman about illuminations, Mr. MacKinnon about publicity, Mr. Downs about the automobile parade, Prof. Fleck about the music festivals, Dr. Joseph K. Dixon about the Indian exhibition, and Dr. Kunz about museum exhibits and receptions. There was a protracted discussion by Dr. Kunz and Mr. MacKinnon concerning the entertainment of the Cuban Commissioners, resulting in the action concerning the division of expenses previously recorded, page 439.

Co-operation of State Commissioner of Education

The Secretary reported that just before the meeting he had received a telegram from Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education and President of the University of the State of New York, expressing the desire to notify the teachers of the State that reprints of the historical monograph in the Tercentenary Commission's report to

the last Legislature could be had for use in the schools. The Secretary added that 5,000 copies of this report, reprinted at the Commission's expense, had been circulated chiefly in New York City schools, that the demand for them for educational purposes continued but could not be met by the Commission; and that the co-operation of the State Department of Education was most timely.

The Secretary was requested to assure Dr. Finley of the appreciation of his fellow Trustees.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Executive Committee

November 21, 1914

Pursuant to the resolution of the Board of Trustees adopted on October 27, 1914, empowering the Executive Committee to transact emergency business which might arise between meetings of the Trustees, a meeting of the Executive Committee was called to be held at the headquarters of the Commission on Saturday, November 21, 1914, at 11 a. m.

Present: Dr. George Kunz, Mr. Louis Annin Ames and Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall.

Apportionment for Memorials Rescinded

The Secretary recalled that the State Comptroller had advised the Commission, as heretofore reported (pp. 299-300) that the funds of the State could not be used for the proposed payment of \$5,000 toward the remodeling of the plans of the Robert Fulton Memorial Watergate; that the approval of the recommendation of the Memorials Committee (p. 160) had been made "subject to the securing of the necessary money;" that no other funds were available for the purpose, and that for those reasons the proposed contract with Mr. H. Van Buren Magonigle, the architect, had not been executed.

It was, therefore, voted that the apportionment of \$5,000 made to the Memorials Committee (p. 221) be rescinded.

Apportionment for Indian Exhibit

It being stated by Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, in charge of the Indian exhibition in the Grand Central Palace, that the sum

of \$1,179.92 was immediately needed by him to pay the expenses of the Indians who would be sent home at the close of the exhibition that evening (Saturday, November 21) it was voted that that amount be apportioned to the Commercial Exhibits Committee for the Indian exhibition in addition to the \$1,500 heretofore apportioned; and that Dr. Dixon's bill for the same amount be approved for payment.

The meeting then adjourned.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of
Trustees' Meeting
November 25, 1914

The thirty-seventh meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held at the headquarters of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau Street, Wednesday evening, November 25, 1914, at 8 o'clock.

Roll Call

Present: Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Presiding Vice-President, in the chair; Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman).

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. Charles E. Reid, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and Hon. William R. Willcox, and they were excused.

Minutes Approved

The minutes of the Trustees' meeting of November 13 and of the Executive Committee meeting of November 21, 1914, were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

In behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. John J. Baird, accountant, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, *November 25, 1914.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on November 25, 1914.

RECEIPTS

	To Nov. 13, 1914	Nov. 13 to Nov. 25	Total
State appropriation, on account.....	\$43,251 44	\$41,652 34	\$84,903 78
Subscriptions direct.....	2,475 00	.....	2,475 00
Subscriptions Ways and Means.....	5,500 00	.....	5,500 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	498 10	3 50	501 60
Subscriptions for badges.....	135 35	2 00	137 35
	<u>\$51,859 89</u>	<u>\$41,657 84</u>	<u>\$93,517 73</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Estimates approved	Appro- priation	Classification			
.....	\$500 00	Auditing.....	\$100 00	.....	\$100 00
\$7,500 00	10,100	Commercial exhibits.....	6,225 75	\$27 40	6,253 15
.....	2,680	Commercial exhibits, In- dian exhibits.....	1,500 00	1,179 92	2,679 92
5,625 00	5,625	Commercial exhibits, Di- rector of.....	5,625 00	.....	5,625 00
19,425 00	19,230	Commercial pageants, general.....	10,752 57	3,237 63	13,990 20
5,038 00	9,180	Commercial pageants, automobile parade.....	2,958 63	255 43	3,214 06
500 00	500	Flag and poster.....	285 00	.....	285 00
5,000 00	6,000	Headquarters, general.....	4,540 80	46 90	4,587 70
4,000 00	4,000	Headquarters, Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
9,500 00	10,395	Illuminations.....	2,911 66	.....	2,911 66
10,950 00	10,950	Local festivals.....	10,353 26	.....	10,353 26
640 00	800	Medal and badge.....	526 25	.....	526 25
595 00	595	Medals and badges pur- chased.....	461 50	.....	461 50
3,300 00	3,100	Museum exhibits.....	45 50	.....	45 50
		Museum exhibits, recep- tions.....	7 70	1,004 22	1,011 92
4,945 00	4,945	Music festivals.....	280 00	4,472 00	4,752 00
.....	200	Panama Canal.....	.....	.....	.....
2,400 00	2,400	Publicity.....	938 25	92 60	1,030 85
1,500 00	1,500	Religious meetings.....	458 56	120 90	579 46
643 50	1,000	Ways and Means.....	671 86	.....	671 86
7,631 00	10,500	Contingent.....	131 00	8,250 00	8,381 00
.....	<u>\$104,200</u>		<u>\$52,773 29</u>	<u>\$18,687 00</u>	<u>\$71,460 29</u>
Balance in bank November 25, 1914.....					<u>\$22,057 44</u>

FUNDS AT NOVEMBER 13, 1914

State appropriation, balance.....	\$15,096 22
Balance in bank as above.....	22,057 44
	<u>\$37,153 66</u>
Liabilities accrued at November 25, 1914.....	<u>29,805 79</u>

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,

Accountant.

The report was received and ordered on file.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

Commercial Exhibits

Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange, cablegrams and postage.....	\$29 60
Clarence P. Crimmins, insurance on exhibit of prints of Old New York.....	31 60
The Biltmore, hotel bill of Cuban guests (proportion)	100 00
Tiffany & Co., medals, badges and cases for Cuban guests	100 00

Commercial Exhibits—Indian Exhibit

Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange, labor installing Indian Exhibit in Tercentenary Exhibition	25 00
Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange, electric service for Indian Exhibit in Tercentenary Exhibition	59 40
Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange, 512 feet Upson board for Indian Exhibit motion picture.	16 64
International Exposition Co., rental of 700 sq. feet of platform at 5 cents for Indian Exhibit Lecture Room	35 00
Morgan Bros. Co., installation of Marconi Exhibit and Indian Lecture Stand in Tercentenary Exhibition	72 50

<i>Commercial Pageants</i>	<i>Pageant</i>	<i>Auto Parade</i>	
Annin & Co., telephone service	\$12 75		
Atlas Press Clipping Bureau, press clipping		2 34	
Joseph K. Dixon, salary of 10 Indians, week ending November 6, 1914	56 00		
The Daub Storage Warehouse & Van Co., cartage on furniture		7 00	
New York Letter Carriers Band, band for Pageant, October 31	60 00		
Tiffany & Co., inset on medal		3 00	
Mercedes Repair Co., repairs to auto damaged while used as official car by Chairman of Auto Parade, November 28		55 87	
Underwood Typewriter Co., typewriter rent		3 38	
	\$128 75	\$71 59	200 34

Headquarters

F. P. Avery, clerical services and messenger service.	48 80
F. P. Avery, clerical services and messenger service.	40 00
F. P. Avery, disbursements, carfares, etc.....	15 25

Kennedy Circular Adv. Co., multigraphing.....	\$2 00
Polhemus Printing Co., office supplies.....	2 00
Patterson, Teele & Dennis, accountant's services..	345 00
Argus Printing Co., envelopes.....	12 00
<i>Local Festivals</i>	
Francis Bannerman, rent of small firearms, etc., used at Local Festivals.....	8 29
<i>Publicity</i>	
Chas. M. McDonald, automobile hire October 3..	16 00
A. E. MacKinnon, pay roll.....	18 00
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck Crawford Co., invitation cards	9 75
<i>Medals and Badges</i>	
Tiffany & Co.....	188 55
<i>Reception</i>	
Tiffany & Co., forty badge boxes.....	15 30
<i>Religious Meetings</i>	
Tali Esen Morgan, for bill of N. Y. Hippodrome for labor erecting and removing stand and electric current \$71.50 and for rent of piano \$15.....	86 50
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams.....	1 24
<i>Contingent Appropriation</i>	
The Biltmore, hotel bill of Cuban guests (propor- tion)	330 29
Hotel Astor, hotel bill of Cuban guests (propor- tion)	106 78
A. E. MacKinnon, hotel expenses, paid Mr. Tomas, leader of Cuban band.....	96 00
	\$2,011 83

The following bills, previously referred to the Ways and Means Committee for examination and report, were approved for payment upon the recommendation of that Committee:

H. C. Brown, book of Old New York.....	\$50 00
Edna Schramm, stenographer.....	35 00
Florence Williams, stenographer.....	30 00
Curtis Walden, telephone operator.....	8 00
H. M. Stokes, office boy.....	8 00
Wynkoop, Hallenbeck, Crawford Co., printing.....	53 00
Jaques & Co., printing.....	219 10
Walter J. Solomon, office rent, 500 Fifth avenue.....	50 00
Knickerbocker Ice Co., ice.....	6 76
Empire Towel Supply Co., towel supply.....	3 00
Polhemus Printing Co., printing.....	3 05
Underwood Typewriter Co., rentals.....	13 00

Morgan Bros., medal of Old New York.....	\$300 00
N. Y. Telephone Co., service, 500 Fifth avenue.....	50 00
Bryant Service Co., electric current.....	24 66
Crystal Spring Water Co., water.....	7 50
Hess Bros., auto service.....	24 00
News Printing Co., printing.....	25 00
	<hr/>
	\$910 07
	<hr/> <hr/>

Commercial Exhibits

It was voted that the Treasurer be requested to deposit in the special Tercentenary Exhibition Fund (see Minutes of October 21) the sum of \$2,500, being the balance of the \$7,500 which the Commission agreed to contribute to the joint fund in accordance with the contract with the Tidewater Standard Company.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. H. J. Wright, dated November 25, 1914, concerning the withdrawal of Mr. Goebel from the Commercial Exhibits; and it was voted that Mr. Ritter be authorized to adjust the matter at an expense not to exceed \$480.

It was voted that the Commercial Exhibits Committee be authorized to issue diplomas to participants in the Commercial Exhibits whom they deemed worthy of them.

Unexpended Apportionments Rescinded

It was voted that all unexpended apportionments be rescinded, and that the approval of bills in the future by order of the Board of Trustees shall carry with it automatically the necessary apportionment.

No Further Bills to be Incurred

It was voted that hereafter, no further bills shall be incurred, with the exception of the necessary expenses of headquarters of the Commission, without the authorization of the Trustees.

Law and Legislation

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Bogert, reporting informally that as a member of the Committee on Law and Legislation, he had been consulted by Mr. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, concerning various

routine matters and sundry small emergency questions and Mr. Bogert had given such advice as appeared to him to be required without trenching too far upon the prerogatives of the Chairman of the Law Committee. Mr. Bogert expressed the hope that the Chairman would not feel that the courtesies of the occasion had been transgressed.

The report was received and Mr. Bogert cordially thanked for his helpful co-operation.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION

Honorary Presidents

His Excellency the Governor of New York State,
MARTIN H. GLYNN

His Honor the Mayor of New York City,
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL

President

Gen. Howard Carroll, 41 Park Row, New York

Vice-Presidents

1st Presiding, Hon. Alton B. Parker

2d Presiding, George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.

Louis Annin Ames
Vincent Astor
August Belmont
Andrew Carnegie, LL.D.
Hon. Joseph H. Choate
Hon. George B. Cortelyou
Hon. Robert W. de Forest
George J. Gould
Clarence H. Mackay
Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien
Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
Edward V. P. Ritter

John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Col. Henry W. Sackett
Jacob H. Schiff
Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
Hon. R. A. C. Smith
James Speyer
Henry R. Towne
Theodore N. Vail, LL. D.
Arthur Williams
William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Secretary

Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKinnon.

Headquarters

The Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau St., New York

Minutes of
Trustees' Meeting
January 12, 1915

The thirty-eighth meeting of the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission was held in the library of Hon. Herman Ridder, at No. 182 William Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 2 p. m.

Roll-Call

Present: Dr. George Frederick Kunz, Presiding Vice-President, in the chair; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, and Mr. Arthur Williams (by Mr. E. A. Norman). To complete the quorum of ten members, the following proceedings have been submitted in writing to Mr. A. E. MacKinnon and Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff and approved by them the same as if they had been present in person.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Union N. Bethell, Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, President John H. Finley, Mr. Cornelius J. Kolff, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Hon. Herman Ridder, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff and Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and they were excused.

Dr. Finley, in his letter of regret said: "I am sorry that I cannot be there to introduce a resolution of thanks to those who have directed the celebration."

Approval of Minutes

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report

On behalf of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, Mr. John J. Baird, accountant, presented the following report:

NEW YORK, *January 12, 1915.*

To the Trustees of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., I have the honor to present the following report showing the condition of the accounts of the Commission on January 12, 1915.

RECEIPTS

	To Nov. 25, 1914	Nov. 25, 1914, to Jan. 12, 1915	Total
State appropriation.....	\$84,903 78	\$15,096 22	\$100,000 00
Subscriptions direct.....	2,475 00	.....	2,475 00
Subscriptions, ways and means.....	5,500 00	.....	5,500 00
Subscriptions for medals.....	501 60	12 00	513 60
Subscriptions for badges.....	137 35	6 00	143 35
	<u>\$93,517 73</u>	<u>\$15,114 22</u>	<u>\$108,631 95</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Committee:

Auditing.....	\$100 00	.....	\$100 00
Commercial exhibits.....	6,253 15	\$2,561 20	8,814 35
Commercial exhibits, Indian exhibit....	2,679 92	208 54	2,888 46
Commercial exhibits, Director of.....	5,625 00	.....	5,625 00
Commercial pageants — General.....	13,990 20	2,368 37	16,358 57
Commercial pageants — Automobile parade.....	3,214 06	2,596 89	5,810 95
Flag and poster.....	285 00	.....	285 00
Headquarters — General.....	4,587 70	770 96	5,358 66
Headquarters — Secretary's salary.....	4,000 00	.....	4,000 00
Illuminations.....	2,911 66	7,483 26	10,394 92
Local festivals.....	10,353 26	724 42	11,077 68
Medals and badges.....	526 25	30 00	556 25
Medals and badges purchased.....	461 50	.....	461 50
Museum exhibits.....	45 50	1,529 81	1,575 31
Museum exhibits — Receptions.....	1,011 92	466 45	1,478 37
Music festivals.....	4,752 00	196 75	4,948 75
Publicity.....	1,030 85	111 75	1,142 60
Religious meetings.....	579 46	812 88	1,392 34
Ways and means.....	671 86	.....	671 86
Contingent.....	8,381 00	1,535 79	9,916 79
Total disbursements.....	\$71,460 29	\$21,397 07	\$92,857 36
Total receipts.....	.....	.....	108,631 95
Balance in bank January 12, 1915.....	.....	.....	<u>\$15,774 59</u>

LIABILITIES ON JANUARY 12, 1915

UNPAID BILLS PREVIOUSLY APPROVED

Auditing

B. M. Schmitt, salary as Secretary to Chairman of Auditing Committee	\$100 00
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Commercial Pageants — Auto Auxiliary — Prizes

Reed & Barton Co., silverware.....	\$263 00
Robert Stoll, cups, clocks, watches, fobs, etc....	405 00
Tiffany & Co., punch bowls, loving cups and bronze statues	2,525 00

Commercial Exhibits

Tercentenary Exhibition Fund, rebate of Gobel rent	350 00
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Headquarters

Polhemus Printing Co., printing and office supplies.	15 25
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Local Festivals

Frank Schwartz, costumes and carfares.....	<u>12 89</u>
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Medals and Badges Purchased

Tiffany & Co., medals and badges.....	188 55
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Publicity Committee

Miller, publicity writer.....	100 00
Fairchild, addressing	50 00

Reception Committee

Tiffany & Co., medals and badge boxes.....	15 30
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Ways and Means

E. P. V. Ritter, traveling expenses.....	182 40
F. S. Bishop, traveling expenses.....	10 05

\$4,217 44

UNPAID BILLS HEREWITH SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

Commercial Pageants

Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing booklets	\$75 00
Tidewater Standard Co., Title Float \$800, less one-half of expense of supplying horses for float \$31.50 and cost of hauling same \$10.....	758 50
Polhemus Printing Co., typewriter paper.....	50
N. Y. Telephone Co., telephone service at 106 Fulton St.	22 41
Louis Annin Ames, expenses re McAllaster suit...	4 30
The Little Riding School, hauling float.....	10 00
Albert DeCerna, additional services as Director of Pageantry assisting Chairman of Committee.	375 00

Commercial Pageants — Automobile Auxiliary

Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., printing — composition on ballot.....	8 50
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Commercial Pageants — Auto Auxiliary — Prizes

Tiffany & Co., medals and badges.....	492 65
Tiffany & Co., stamping and engraving medals, etc.	8 00
Robert Stoll, cups and medals for prizes and engraving	62 26

Commercial Pageants — Prizes

Tiffany & Co., medals, cases and engraving.....	211 55
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Commercial Exhibits

The World, 1 cut.....	12 00
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M. A. Singer, booths and fixtures for Cuban Exhibit	\$150 00
W. P. McKean, services installing exhibit of prints at Exhibition	25 00
Rudolf Lanper, drawing for diploma.....	25 00
Jaques & Co., printing copies of diplomas.....	3 25
J. Clarence Davies, insurance and cartage on pictures exhibited at Exhibition.....	154 70
Nelson Roberts-Girard N. Whitney, medals for Cuban Band	10 50
Charles E. Spratt, expenses entertaining Cuban Committee	24 90
Harry M. Stevens, expenses of Trustees' Meetings, November 13 and 21 and of Police Band.....	6 50
Tiffany & Co., gold badge and silver medals presented to Cuban Official Guests.....	100 00
C. M. Photo Co., photos.....	21 00
<i>Commercial Exhibits — Indian Exhibits</i>	
Eastman Kodak Co., enlarging photographs.....	499 80
Chas. Beseler Co., moving picture machine and booth, reels and services of operator.....	137 75
J. A. Perkins, expenses while caring for the Indians and publicity work.....	62 75
John Wanamaker, catalogues.....	93 90
Tercentenary Exhibition Fund, Indian Exhibit proportion of Exhibition expenses, \$1,259.87. Deduct one-half of box receipts, \$1,191.77.....	68 10
Tercentenary Exhibition Fund — Board of Indians.	415 00
Dr. J. K. Dixon, traveling and hotel expenses, telephone, etc., \$1,565.14 less paid on account, \$1,179.92	385 22
<i>Headquarters</i>	
Kennedy Circular Adv. Co., multigraphing.....	2 00
F. P. Avery, clerical services to January 8, inclusive.	140 00
Patterson, Teale & Dennis, services of accountant.	390 00
E. H. Hall, Secretary, payroll for stenographers, postage, telephone, office rent, etc.....	408 54
<i>Medal and Badge Committee</i>	
Tiffany & Co., dies for badges.....	168 00
<i>Reception Committee</i>	
Natlus Auto Service Co., taxi service entertaining Cuban guests	19 00
Tiffany & Co., stamping medals and cases for same.	25 50
<i>Contingent Appropriations</i>	
New York Tribune, 100 copies.....	5 00
Charles C. Nichols, Jr., auto hire for press agents.	6 25
	\$5,387 73

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. BAIRD,

Accountant.

Bills Approved for Payment

The bills above mentioned as submitted for approval were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee.

Concessions for Medals, Printing, etc.

Mr. Baird laid before the Board an accounting by the Tidewater Standard Co., of the concessions by the Commission to the Company for the sale, at the Commercial Exhibits, of souvenir medals and fobs, and official catalogues, in the profits of which the Commission had a 20 per cent interest. The account for medals and fobs showed expenses of \$643.32 and receipts of \$222.55, making a loss of \$420.77. The company had on hand 2,411 medals and fobs, the best offer for which was one cent apiece. The statement indicated that the Commission had no net interest in this account.

The Tidewater Standard Co., did not issue the proposed Official Catalogue, as the estimated cost of 100,000 copies was \$7,375, while the contracts for advertising amounted to only \$3,540.

With respect to the Commission's 5 per cent interest in the gross proceeds of the Official Program printed by the Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., the latter company under date of January 11, 1915, stated that it had not yet received reports from news companies and was therefore unable to make a report at the present time.

Suits and Claims

The Secretary read a report of the condition of all suits and claims presented through counsel but not in suit, and other questionable claims, determined and undetermined, to date, which was received and ordered on file.

Official Medals to Cuban Representatives

The President reported the presentation of Official Medals to Gen. Mario G. Menocal, President of the Republic of Cuba; Gen. Emilio Nunez, Secretary of Agricul-

ture, etc.; Dr. Lorenzo Arias y Guerra, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Senor George Reno, Chief of Bureau of Information; Gen. F. Freyre de Andrada, Mayor of Havana; and Senor Guillereno M. Tomas, Director of the Havana Municipal Band, in recognition of the participation of the Cuban Government and the Municipal Band of Havana in the Commercial Exhibits at the Grand Central Palace (p. 442). The medals were presented to Senor Reno and Senor Tomas in person, and Senor Reno transmitted the others. The correspondence accompanying the medals was as follows:

November 20, 1914

To His Excellency

GENERAL MARIO G. MENOCA,
President of the Republic of Cuba,
Havana, Cuba.

YOUR EXCELLENCY.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, incorporated by the Legislature to celebrate in 1914 the three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the Chartered Commerce of New York, from which the commerce of this nation has grown, presents to Your Excellency its respectful compliments and begs you to accept the accompanying Official Medal as a token of sincere friendship and appreciation of the participation of the Official Cuban Exhibit and the Havana Municipal Band in the Commercial Exhibition held by this Commission from November 7 to November 21 in the Grand Central Palace, New York.

The music rendered by the well-trained band has been of the highest order and has added greatly to the enjoyment of the many thousands of people who have attended the Exhibition; and the convincing evidence of the superb material resources of Cuba and of the intelligent enterprise of the Cuban People which your National Exhibit gives, commands our great respect and strengthens our long-entertained faith that a benign Providence has destined the Cuban Nation to a prosperous and happy future.

With renewed assurances of our high esteem and appreciation, we remain, in behalf of the Governor of the State, the Mayor of the City, and the people whom they represent.

Faithfully your friends,

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY COMMISSION,

GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President.

January 12, 1915

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REPUBLICA DE CUBA
PRESIDENCIA

HAVANA, *December 12, 1914.*

Mr. GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President,
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
154 Nassau Street, New York.

DEAR SIR.—His Excellency, President Menocal, directs me to acknowledge receipt of your favor dated the 20th instant and to thank you for the Official Medal sent him in commemoration of the New York Commercial Tercentenary.

Yours very truly,
E. S. AZPIOZO,
Private Secretary to the President.

November 20, 1914.

To the Honorable
GENERAL EMILIO NUNEZ,
Secretary of Agriculture, etc.,
Havana, Cuba.

SIR.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission presents its respectful compliments and begs you to accept the accompanying Official Medal as a token of its appreciation of your co-operation in sending the Cuban Exhibit to the Commercial Exhibition held by this Commission in the Grand Central Palace, New York, from November 7 to November 21, 1914.

In celebrating three centuries of our own industrial and commercial development since the beginning of our Chartered Commerce with the Old World in 1614, it is gratifying to see in your National Exhibit and to have from other sources fresh evidences of the rich material resources of your country and of their rapid development by the genius of the Cuban people. We believe that the presence of your Exhibit in New York has instructed many thousands of people who have not heretofore fully realized the potential and developed resources of your Nation; and it has served to strengthen more than ever the peculiar ties of friendship and neighborly interest which bind our peoples together.

Accept again, Sir, the assurances of our grateful appreciation and of our high respect.

Yours sincerely,
NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY COMMISSION,
GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President.

EL SECRETARIO DE AGRICULTURA, COMERCIO Y TRABAJO

HAVANA, *December 10, 1914.*

DR. GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Vice-President New York Tercentenary Commission,
New York City.

SIR.—The Official Medal of the Tercentenary Commission together with your most courteous letter, has been duly received, for both of which you will accept my sincere thanks.

It is extremely gratifying to learn that the presence of our exhibit in New York City “has served to strengthen the ties of friendship and neighborly interest which bind our people together,” and we appreciate the assurance of this fact which you have given us.

Having lived for many years in the United States and realizing fully the true significance and import of those ties, social, political and economical, which must always bind us in bonds of friendship to our great and generous Sister Republic, it is easy for me to comprehend the benefits which result from Municipal Celebrations such as the Tercentenary recently held in your city. And I am more than glad that circumstances rendered it possible for this Republic to take part, even in a very slight degree, in the Third Century Anniversary of the founding of the City of New York.

In conclusion, allow me, in the name of the Republic of Cuba, to thank you for the magnificent hospitality shown by the Tercentenary Commission to our Commissioners, Sres. Lorenzo Arias and George Reno, and for the many thoughtful attentions bestowed on them by you personally, as reported, during their stay in New York.

Hoping that every day that passes may cement more firmly the ties of mutual respect, esteem and friendship between Cuba and the United States, I remain,

Most sincerely,
EMILIO NUNEZ,
*Secretary to Agriculture,
Commerce and Labor.*

November 20, 1914.

To the Honorable

DR. LORENZO ARIAS Y GUERRA,
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture,
Havana, Cuba.

SIR.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission presents its compliments and expresses the pleasure

it will take in your acceptance of the accompanying Official Medal as a token of esteem and appreciation of your co-operation in bringing the Cuban National Exhibit and Band to the Commercial Exhibition held under our auspices in the Grand Central Palace, New York, from November 7 to November 21.

The exhibition of the products of the Cuban soil, shaped by Cuban industry under the intelligent direction of Cuban minds, has added anew to the testimony of past years concerning the richness of your resources and the high capacity of your people to develop them. We trust that your participation in our celebration of three centuries of American Commerce will serve to increase the commercial intercourse of the people of the United States and Cuba to their mutual advantage, and to strengthen the already strong ties of friendship which unite us.

We felicitate the Cuban Government on its happy selection of representatives in charge of the Cuban Exhibit here, and beg you to be assured of the great pleasure which our personal intercourse with yourself and your colleagues has given us.

Trusting that it may be our privilege to renew these pleasant associations in years to come, we remain,

Sincerely your friends,

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY COMMISSION,
 GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President.

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE AGRICULTURA, COMERCIO Y TRABAJO

HAVANA, *December 10, 1914.*

DR. GEORGE F. KUNZ,

Vice-President, N. Y. Tercentenary Commission,
 New York City.

SIR.—The Official Medals of the Tercentenary Commission, together with the letters accompanying them, were today delivered to President Menocal, Secretary Nunez and Mayor Andrade.

It is needless to say that these tokens of esteem and friendship were received with gratitude and with due appreciation of the cordial spirit which dictated them. After my recent sojourn in your beautiful city, with its seven millions of people and its marvelous progress so apparent on all sides, it is easier for me to recognize the full significance of our friendly relations with the United States and what these relations mean to Cuba.

The generous hospitality extended by the Tercentenary Commission to Mr. Reno and myself, during our stay in your city, we choose to interpret as indicative solely of the true American feeling towards our Republic. In such spirit we accepted and hope some day to return said hospitality.

Personally, I can never forget the many attentions so courteously bestowed on us, and I want always to think of the officials of the Tercentenary Commission as friends, as men who represent the country that came to our rescue in the dark days of peril and distress.

With most pleasant recollections of our sojourn in the great metropolis of the Western Hemisphere, I remain,

Most cordially yours,

LORENZO ARIAS,
*Asst. Sec. Agriculture,
Commerce and Labor.*

November 19, 1914.

To His Honor

GENERAL F. FREYRE DE ANDRADA,
Mayor of Havana,
Havana, Cuba.

SIR.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, appointed by His Excellency the Governor of the State and His Honor the Mayor of New York to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the beginning of Chartered Commerce between the Old World and the present United States, offers its respectful compliments and begs Your Honor to accept the accompanying Official Medal as a token of friendship and appreciation of your co-operation in sending the Municipal Band of Havana to accompany the Cuban National Exhibit in the Commercial Exhibition held under our auspices in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, from November 7 to November 21.

We compliment the City of Havana upon its splendid Municipal Band, which in its performance has equalled the best organizations in this country similarly constituted. As the exhibit of the material resources of your Nation added greatly to our instruction, so your superb Municipal Band added to the pleasure of the great throngs of visitors to the exhibition.

Remembering that New York is a century younger than your venerable City, we as a junior municipality, again salute you and trust that the intermingling of the National Airs of Cuba and the United States in the daily concerts given by your Band is symbolical of the harmony between

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our peoples and the friendly concord which we hope may continue unbroken for centuries to come.

With renewed assurances of our esteem, we remain,

Yours sincerely,

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TRICENTENARY COMMISSION,
GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President.

ALCALDIA MUNICIPAL DE LA HABANA

HAVANA, CUBA, *December 10, 1914.*

TO MR. GEORGE F. KUNZ,

Acting President of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, New York.

SIR.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter of November 19 last, as well as the Official Medal which the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission has sent me as a token of friendship and appreciation of my co-operation in sending the Municipal Band of Havana to accompany the Cuban National Exhibit in your Commercial Exhibition held from November 7 to November 21, to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the beginning of Chartered Commerce between the old World and the present United States.

Your compliment shall and will be greatly appreciated by the City of Havana as much as it is by myself, and I cordially accept your token of friendship hoping that the City of New York, the greatest and most progressive city in America, will maintain with Havana and the Republic of Cuba the friendly concord existing at present, and which I trust may continue unbroken for centuries to come.

With renewed assurances of my most cordial sympathy and friendship, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

F. FREYRE DE ANDRADA,

Mayor of Havana.

November 20, 1914.

TO the Honorable

SENOR GEORGE RENO,

Chief of Bureau of Information,

Havana, Cuba.

SIR.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission offers you its compliments and asks you to accept the accompanying Official Medal as a token of friendship and appreciation of your co-operation in bringing the Cuban National Exhibit and Band to the Commercial Exhibition

held by this Commission in the Grand Central Palace, New York, from November 7 to November 21, 1914.

The function of your Bureau has been most effectively performed in the dissemination of information about Cuba which was comparatively unfamiliar to the many thousands of our people who attended the exhibition; and we are sure that we express their sentiments when we rejoice at the evidences of your valuable natural resources and of the progressive National spirit revealed in the industry and enterprise which are developing them. This testimony of present and this augury of future prosperity are most gratifying to the people of the United States of whose sincere and friendly interest we trust you have had ample assurance.

Permit us also to express the pleasure which our personal intercourse with you has given to us, and to entertain the hope that it may be renewed in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY COMMISSION,
 GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President.

November 19, 1914.

DR. GUILLERENO M. TOMAS,
 Director of the Havana Municipal Band,
 Havana, Cuba.

SIR.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission begs to assure you of the very great pleasure which the Havana Municipal Band, under your direction, has given to the great throngs of people who have attended the Commercial Exhibition held under the Commission's auspices in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, from November 7 to November 21, and it asks you to accept the accompanying Official Medal as a slight token of its appreciation.

As the National Cuban Exhibit at the exhibition gave evidence of the rich material resources of your country and the industrial development of your people, so the high order of music rendered by the three score and ten trained performers under your direction manifested the high attainments of your people in the realm of one of the arts. We compliment you on having a band equal to the best in the United States similarly constituted, and appreciate that the excellence of its performances has been due not only to the ability of the individual musicians, but also to the skillful and sympathetic direction of their conductor.

We trust that the harmonies which have sounded in our ears during your concerts may find echoing harmonies of friendship in our hearts which will continue between our peoples for generations to come.

Yours sincerely,
NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY COMMISSION,
GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President.

The presentation of the foregoing medals was approved.

Other Official Testimonials

The President also reported the presentation of Official Medals to Major General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., and Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., who were official guests of the Commission and who reviewed the Commercial Pageant on the evening of October 31st (p. 442).

Also the presentation of complimentary badges to Police Lieutenant William Kennell and to Detective Sergeant John J. M. Phelan, personal attendants of the Mayor.

The presentations were approved.

The Secretary spoke very highly of the services rendered by the Commission's chartered accountant, Mr. John J. Baird, and asked approval of the presentation of a medal to him for "faithful and unremitting services as official accountant." The Secretary said that Mr. Baird's services had been invaluable to the Commission; that he had consented to do many things not strictly to be expected of him as accountant; that he had worked overtime without extra compensation; and with all had been most courteous and patient in the midst of his perplexing labors.

The medal was voted as requested.

Appreciation of Services of Dr. Kunz

Dr. Stitt offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Dr. George F. Kunz has been the active Chairman of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission and by his conscientious service, unbounded enthusiasm and real efficiency has contributed largely to the success of the celebration; therefore

Be it resolved, That the Trustees and members of the Commission extend to Dr. Kunz their sincere appreciation of his valued and unselfish services.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread in full upon the minutes of the Commission; and that another copy, properly attested, be sent to Dr. Kunz.

Adopted.

Settlements and Disbursements Authorized

The Secretary offered the following resolution to facilitate the closing up of the affairs of the Commission, stating that it was similar to one adopted by the Trustees of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission on May 9, 1910, except the provision for the disposal of physical property. The physical property of this Commission is very small compared with that of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission at the close of its celebration and can readily be attended to by a small committee:

Resolved, that after January 12, 1915, the President, one of the Presiding Vice-Presidents, Vice-President Henry W. Sackett, the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, and the Secretary, or a majority of them, be and they hereby are authorized to dispose of any physical property of the Commission and effect such settlements and make such expenditures not exceeding the resources of the Commission as in the discretion and judgment of said officers may be deemed wise and necessary for the conclusion of the unfinished affairs of the Commission; and the Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay accounts authorized as aforesaid after the further approval of the Auditing Committee.

Adopted.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of Commission Meeting

March 12, 1915

Roll-Call

Pursuant to notice issued March 5, 1915, stating that "there will be a meeting of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission in room 808 of the Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau Street, New York, on Friday, March 12, 1915, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of concluding as far as possible the unfinished business of the Commission," there were present:

Dr. George F. Kunz, Vice-President, presiding; Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Mr. Francis Wright Clinton, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Mr. E. H. Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, Mr. William J. Lee, Mr. Robert A. McLean, Mr. E. A. Norman, Col. Henry W. Sackett, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, Mr. Roswell D. Tomkins, and Mr. Edward Van Winkle.

Regrets for Absence

Regrets for absence were received from Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Dr. Marcus Benjamin, Dr. Tunis G. Bergen, Mr. Union N. Bethell, Mr. F. S. Bishop, Mr. Henry L. Bogert, Dr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Mr. William C. Breed, Com. Fred B. Dalzell, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Dr. John H. Finley, Dr. William H. Hale, Rev. Frank O. Hall, D. D.; Major Isaac A. Hall, Dr. Archer M. Huntington, Mr. Hans Lagerlof, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. Eben E. Olcott, Hon. Alton B. Parker, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Hon. John A. Sleicher, Dr. Theodore N. Vail, and Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter, and they were excused.

Deaths Announced

The Acting President asked the Commissioners to rise while he announced, with great sorrow, the death of Hon.

Charles D. Hoard, ex-Mayor of Ogdensburgh, which occurred on February 12, 1915, and of Hon. Charles A. Schieren, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, who died March 10th inst.

Financial Report

In behalf of the Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., the chartered accountant, Mr. John J. Baird, reported the state of the treasury as follows :

DEBIT

Total receipts to Jan. 12, 1915, before reported.....	\$108,631.95	
Refunds	45.06	
		<u>\$108,677.01</u>

CREDIT

Total disbursements to Jan. 12, 1915.....	\$92,857.36	
Paid on approved vouchers.....	10,443.42	
		<u>103,300.78</u>
Balance on hand March 12, 1915.....		<u>\$5,376.23</u>

The disbursements since January 12, 1915, above reported, included, in addition to bills previously approved by the Trustees. the following bills approved by the special committee appointed by resolution of January 12 (page 468):

Tiffany & Co., engraving	\$ 1.50
Automobile Club, lunches to guests of Publicity and Religious Committees	17.15
F. P. Avery, bookkeeper.....	98.30
Annin & Co., badges for ushers at Religious Services.....	3.00
Indian Exhibits Co., moccasins.....	6.75
Patterson, Teele & Dennis, accountant to Jan. 31.....	375.00
John J. Baird, accountant, travel, etc.....	8.50
Jacques & Co., diplomas.....	4.25
E. H. Hall, disbursements for stenographers, postage, etc.	84.91
J. B. Lyon Co., printing minutes, etc.....	191.09
Tidewater Standard Co., transfer of collection.....	100.00
Attorney General, collection charge.....	5.00
Raymond Lancto, stenographer, Commercial Exhibits Com.	45.00
	<u>\$940.45</u>

The report was received and the payment of the bills not heretofore approved by the Trustees was approved.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills, not heretofore approved by the Trustees or special committee, were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee :

Patterson, Teele & Dennis, accountant to March 12	\$262.50
E. H. Hall, paid stenographers, postage, etc.	105.90
John Wanamaker, trunk for storage	4.73
J. B. Lyon Co., printing minutes	49.75
Kennedy Circular Adv. Co. multigraphing	2.00
Joseph K. Dixon, traveling expenses, Indian Exhibit	125.14
	<hr/>
	\$550.02
	<hr/> <hr/>

Tercentenary Exhibition Fund Closed

Mr. Baird reported that the "Tercentenary Exhibition Fund" created pursuant to the contract with the Tidewater Standard Co. (pp. 312, 320, 333, 363, 402), had been closed in accordance with the terms of article 2 of the agreement of September 2, 1914. The final statement showed the sum of \$6,024.16, divisible between the Tidewater Standard Co., and the Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange in the proportions of their claims as follows: To the Tidewater Standard Co., \$4,346.20; and to the Merchants & Manufacturers Exchange, \$1,677.96. Pursuant to the resolution of October 21, 1914 (page 402), checks for these amounts had been signed by Mr. A. Milton Napier on behalf of the Tidewater Standard Co., and Col. Henry W. Sackett on behalf of this Commission as Vice-President thereof, and the Commission had taken general releases from both the Tidewater Standard Co. and the Merchants & Manufacturers Exchange, and also from the Tidewater Standard Co. an agreement to settle any claims which may be presented against the Tidewater Standard Co. and the Commission in connection with the Tercentenary Exhibition.

The report was received and approved, and the action of Col. Sackett in behalf of the Commission ratified.

Col. Sackett Thanked

It was voted that the special thanks of the Commission be given to Col. Sackett for his many sacrifices of time and

convenience for the Commission, and particularly his helpful co-operation in connection with the Tercentenary Exhibition Fund.

Unsettled Claims

The Secretary read a report of the condition of pending suits and unsettled claims presented through counsel; and supplemented it with a verbal statement concerning other questionable claims. The report was received and ordered on file.

The settlement of the suit of William T. Blaine at a figure approved by the Attorney General was authorized and the Acting President requested Mr. Clinton to co-operate with the Secretary in securing the most favorable terms possible within the limits specified. (The matter was subsequently settled for \$1,275.)

Settlements and Disbursements Authorized

Owing to the illness and absence of some of the members of the committee appointed by resolution of January 12, 1915, (page 468) to attend to the unfinished business of the Commission, it was voted that the committee be discharged with the thanks of the Commission and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the Vice-President presiding appoint a committee of five members, of which he shall be one, to be known as the Committee on Unfinished Business; and that on and after this date, the said committee, or a majority of the members thereof, be and they hereby are authorized to dispose of any physical property of the Commission and effect such settlements and make such expenditures not exceeding the resources of the Commission as in their discretion and judgment may be deemed wise and necessary for the conclusion of the unfinished affairs of the Commission; and the Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay accounts authorized as aforesaid after the further approval of the Auditing Committee.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution the Vice-President presiding appointed the following committee: Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Francis Wright Clinton, Mr. E. H. Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, and Mr. E. A. Norman.

Employment of Counsel Authorized

It was voted that the Committee on Unfinished Business be authorized to employ legal counsel, as might be neces-

sary, and at a total cost not exceeding \$500, to advise the committee in matters not requiring the attention of the Attorney General.

General Ratification of Proceedings

The following resolution, similar to the one adopted by the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, was adopted:

Resolved, that the acts and proceedings of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, its officers, Executive Committee and Board of Trustees recorded in the printed minutes which have heretofore been sent to all the members of the Commission be and they are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed.

The meeting then adjourned.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of
Committee on Unfinished Business
March 18, 1915

A meeting of the Committee on Unfinished Business appointed at the meeting of the Commission on March 12, 1915, was held at No. 7 West 43rd Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 18, 1915.

Present: Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Francis Wright Clinton, Mr. E. A. Norman, and Mr. E. H. Hall.

Bill Approved for Payment.

The bill of Prof. Henry T. Fleck amounting to \$6.95 for traveling expenses to Albany May 7, 1914, was approved for payment.

Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co. Claim

The claim of the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co., for \$599 for printing was referred to Mr. Norman, with power to arrange for an exchange of general releases between that company and the Commission whereby the company would relinquish its claim for printing and the Commission would relinquish its claim for 5% commission on the gross proceeds of the Official Program.

Schroeder Claim

The Secretary read letters from Dr. Tunis G. Bergen requesting a reimbursement to Miss Schroeder who participated in the Commercial Exhibits at the Grand Central Palace.

It was the consensus of the committee that the Commission was not liable for the claim. The Secretary was authorized to consult counsel in the matter, and with his approval to reply to Dr. Bergen to the foregoing effect.

The meeting then adjourned.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of
Committee on Unfinished Business
May 1, 1915

The Committee on Unfinished Business, consisting of Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Francis Wright Clinton, Mr. E. H. Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, and Mr. Edward Norman, approved in writing the following resolutions the same as if they had voted for them in person at a meeting of the Committee, held at No. 154 Nassau Street, New York City, on Saturday, May 1, 1915, at 2 p. m.

Schroeder Claim

Resolved, that the former action of the Committee on the claim of Miss Schroeder (page 474), disclaiming responsibility therefor, be reaffirmed.

Unpaid Subscriptions

Resolved, that unpaid subscriptions, which the Commission has been unable to collect, amounting to \$395, be written off.

M. H. Cole Request Denied

Resolved, that the request of the Secretary of the M. H. Cole Co. that this Commission pay \$25.54 for telephone service on M. H. Cole's contract at No. 500 Fifth Avenue, be denied.

Settlement with Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford

Resolved, that the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co. claim for \$599 be settled in full of all claims by both parties by the payment of \$249.50 to the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co.

Bills Approved for Payment

The following bills were approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee:

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C. M. Photo Co., photographs.....	\$13.50
Tiffany & Co., inscribing two medals.....	6.00
Patterson, Teele & Dennis, services of accountant, including final audit, not to exceed.....	225.00
E. H. Hall, disbursements	43.09
	<hr/>
	\$287.59
	<hr/> <hr/>

Counsel Engaged

The Secretary reported to the Committee that on March 10, 1915, Mr. Henry L. Bogert had resigned as a member of the Commission, and had consented to advise the Committee in the capacity of counsel in matters not requiring the attention of the Attorney General.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Report of Auditors

May 10, 1915

Following is the report of Messrs. Patterson, Teele & Dennis, certified public accountants, of No. 30 Broad Street, New York, of their audit of the accounts of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, from April 17, 1913, the date of its act of incorporation, to May 8, 1915. The report is dated May 10, 1915.

Copies of this report were transmitted on June 7, 1915, to the Governor of the State of New York, as the representative of the State funds, the Mayor of the City of New York as the representative of the City funds, and to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., as Treasurer and representative of the subscription funds.

Prior to the making of this report, the Commission's chartered accountant, Mr. John J. Baird, had received the following letter from the Comptroller :

STATE OF NEW YORK,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Albany

April 22, 1915.

Mr. John J. Baird,
Secretary, New York Commercial Tercentenary
Commission,
154 Nassau Street, New York City.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of yours of the 15th instant, and in reply beg to advise you that all vouchers submitted to this office have been examined, audited and credited to your account, and the account is closed.

Kindly accept the thanks of this Department for your hearty co-operation in complying with the numerous requests made by the Department regarding the rules and regulations.

Yours very truly,
EUGENE M. TRAVIS,
Comptroller.
W

The copy of the auditor's report forwarded to Mayor Mitchel was acknowledged as follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

June 14, 1915

Dear Sir:

The Mayor directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 7th, transmitting copy of audit of accounts of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission prepared by Messrs. Patterson, Teele & Dennis. His Honor wishes me to inform you that the report submitted is satisfactory to him.

Very truly yours,

P. C. WILSON,
Asst. Secretary.

Mr. E. H. Hall, Sec'y,
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
154 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. acknowledged the report as follows:

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
WALL ST., CORNER BROAD
New York

New York, June 8th, 1915

E. H. Hall, Esq., Secretary
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
154 Nassau Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 7th instant enclosing statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission from April 17th, 1913, to May 8, 1915, audited by Messrs. Patterson, Teele & Dennis, for which we thank you.

Yours very truly,

J. P. MORGAN & Co.

The report of Messrs. Patterson, Teele & Dennis, follows:

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

May 10, 1915

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PATTERSON, TEELE AND DENNIS

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

30 Broad Street, New York, May 10, 1915.

To the Trustees of the

New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,

No. 154 Nassau Street, New York.

Sirs:

In accordance with your instructions, we have audited the accounts of the Treasurer of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission (incorporated by Chapter 313 of the laws of 1913 of the State of New York), from April 17, 1913, the date of incorporation, to May 8, 1915.

We have prepared and submit Schedule A, showing

1. Receipts on account of appropriation by the State of New York under Chapter 530, Laws of 1914, and disbursements therefrom.
2. Receipts from Subscriptions and other sources and disbursements therefrom, along with Exhibits 1 to 14 inclusive, showing details of the disbursements.

The appropriation of \$10,000.00 made by the City of New York towards the expenses of the Commission was disbursed by the Finance Department of the City. No record of the receipt and disbursement of this appropriation therefore appears in the account of the Treasurer of the Commission.

The State appropriation of \$100,000.00 is entirely expended and there has been produced to us official notification from the Comptroller of the State, dated April 22, 1915, to the effect that all vouchers submitted have been examined, audited and credited to the account of the Commission and that the account is closed.

The receipts from subscriptions and other sources amounted to \$9,102.95 and the disbursements therefrom were \$6,037.77, leaving a balance in bank at May 8, 1915, of \$3,065.18, which has been duly verified by us.

In connection with this balance it is proper to state that certain claims have been made upon the Commission, the validity of which the Commission does not recognize. The interests of the Commission respecting these claims are in the hands of the Attorney General of the State of New York.

Proper vouchers have been produced to us for all disbursements.

Respectfully submitted,

PATTERSON, TEELE AND DENNIS,

Accountants and Auditors.

Seal

**New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, Incorporated by
Chapter 313 of the Laws of 1913 of the State of New York.
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, from April 17, 1913,
to May 8, 1915.**

Schedule A.

RECEIPTS	State Fund	Subscription Fund	Total
State of New York appropriation under Chapter 530, Laws of 1914.....	\$100,000.00		\$100,000.00
Public Subscriptions.....		\$8,346.00	8,346.00
Sales of Medals and Badges.....		656-95	656.95
Royalties from Official Program privilege.....		100.00	100.00
Total Receipts.....	\$100,000.00	\$9,102.95	\$109,102.95

DISBURSEMENTS	Disbursed from State Fund	Disbursed from Sub- scription Fund	Total
Accounting and Auditing, Exhibit 1.....	\$ 2,645.35	\$ 920.50	\$ 3,565.85
Commercial and Automobile Pageants, Exhibit 2.	26,347.59	628.54	26,896.13
Commercial and Indian Exhibits, Exhibit 3.....	13,296.17	2,164.87	15,461.04
Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry prior to August 5, 1914, Exhibit 4.....	15,795.72	699.50	16,495.22
Flag and Poster, Exhibit 5.....	285.00		285.00
Headquarters, Exhibit 6.....	3,786 75	521.91	4,308.66
Illuminations.....	10,394.92		10,394.92
Local Festivals, Exhibit 7.....	11,064.07	28.50	11,092.57
Medal and Badge, Exhibit 8.....	724.25	3.00	727.25
Medals and Badges purchased for Re-sale.....		650.05	650.05
Museum Exhibits, Exhibit 9.....	1,563.31		1,563.31
Music Festivals, Exhibit 10.....	4,948.75		4,948.75
Publicity, Exhibit 11.....	1,750.00		1,750.00
Reception, Exhibit 12.....	1,520.67	19.00	1,539.67
Religious Meetings, Exhibit 13.....	1,408.09		1,408.09
Secretary's Salary.....	4,000.00		4,000.00
Ways and Means, Exhibit 14.....	469.36	401.90	871.26
Total Disbursements.....	\$100,000.00	\$6,037.77	\$106,037.77

SUMMARY			
Total Receipts as above.....	\$100,000.00	\$9,102.95	\$109,102.95
Total Disbursements as above.....	100,000.00	6,037.77	106,037.77

UNEXPENDED BALANCES IN BANK			
State Fund.....	—		
Subscription Fund.....		\$3,065.18	\$3,065.18

Accounting and Auditing

<i>Exhibit I.</i>	Disbursed from State Fund	Disbursed from Subscription Fund	Total
Salaries of Accountant, Clerk and Secretary to Auditing Committee.	\$2,615.00	\$920.50	\$3,535.50
Sundries: Traveling, Stationery, etc...	30.35		30.35
	\$2,645.35	\$920.50	\$3,565.85

Commercial and Automobile Pageants

<i>Exhibit 2.</i>	Disbursed from State Fund	Disbursed from Subscription Fund	Total
COMMERCIAL PAGEANT :			
Floats.....	\$6,343.50		\$6,343.50
Carriages, Horses, Riders, Costumes, Grooms, etc.....	1,967.00		1,967.00
Banners, Flags, Pennants, etc.....	1,135.85		1,135.85
Music, Band Wagons and Autos....	295.75		295.75
Prizes	419.00		419.00
Decoration of Grand Stand ..	100.00		100.00
Salary of Director.....	1,750.00		1,750.00
Pay Roll—Solicitors for Entries, Steno- graphers and Clerks.....	3,027.78	331.71	3,359.49
Postage	768.68		768.68
Printing, Stationery and Office Sup- plies	1,147.65		1,147.65
Telephone.....	123.95		123.95
Traveling.....	399.35	10.00	409.35
Sundries, Medals, Badges, etc	277.50		277.50
	\$17,756.01	\$341.71	\$18,097.72
AUTOMOBILE PAGEANT :			
Prizes	\$4,412.76	\$228.00	\$4,640.76
Pay Roll—Secretary, Solicitors for Entries, Stenographers and Clerks	2,383.42	27.75	2,411.17
Band Wagons and Autos	250.00		250.00
Banners, Flags and Pennants	331.17		331.17
Signs and Cards.....	173.75		173.75
Printing, Multigraphing and Station- ery	446.66		446.66
Postage.....	250.00		250.00
Traveling	111.95	7.80	119.75
Sundries, Insurance, Telephone, etc.	231.87	23.28	255.15
	\$8,591.58	\$286.83	\$8,878.41
Commercial Pageant and Automo- bile Pageant. Total.....	\$26,347.59	\$628.54	\$26,976.13

Commercial and Indian Exhibits

<i>Exhibit 3.</i>	Disbursed from State Fund	Disbursed from Subscription Fund	Total
COMMERCIAL EXHIBITS:			
Amount paid under contract with Tidewater Standard Co., on ac- count of rent, management and other expenses	\$7,500.00		\$7,500.00
Solicitation of Exhibits.....		1,275.00	1,275.00
Model of Old New York.....	300.00		300.00
Rent of Cuban Booth.....	150.00		150.00
Insurance on Exhibits.....	250.70		250.70
Printing	128.25		128.25
Entertaining Official Guests	606.32	85.55	691.87
Medals and Badges for Official Guests		100.00	100.00
Sundries.....	232.35	150.00	382.35
	\$9,167.62	\$1,610.55	\$10,778.17
INDIAN EXHIBIT:			
Expenses of Director preparing for Indian Exhibit, transportation of Indians, management, etc.....	\$3,057.71	\$554.32	\$3,612.03
Installation	173.54		173.54
Enlargement of Photographs.....	499.80		499.80
Moving Pictures.....	137.75		137.75
Catalogues	93.90		93.90
Sundries, Publicity, etc.....	165.85		165.85
	\$4,128.55	\$554.32	\$4,682.87
Commercial Exhibits and Indian Exhibit. Total.....	\$13,296.17	\$2,164.87	\$15,461.04

Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry

Prior to August 5, 1914.

<i>Exhibit 4.</i>	Disbursed from State Fund	Disbursed from Subscription Fund	Total
Salary.....	\$9,687.50		\$9,687.50
Office Expenses, Rent, Salaries of Clerks and Stenographers, etc...	4,086.87	250.00	4,336.87
Artists' designs, photographs, etc..	881.00		881.00
Printing.....	730.35	449.50	1,179.85
Postage.....	410.00		410.00
	\$15,795.72	\$699.50	\$16,495.22

Flag and Poster

<i>Exhibit 5.</i>	Disbursed from State Fund	Disbursed from Subscription Fund	Total
Design for Official Poster.....	\$250.00		\$250.00
Window Display Cards.....	35.00		35.00
	\$285.00		\$285.00

Headquarters

<i>Exhibit 6.</i>	Disbursed from State Fund	Disbursed from Subscription Fund	Total
Pay Roll—Stenographers	\$1,116.03	\$120.38	\$1,236.41
Printing, Multigraphing and Stationery.....	1,352.65	243.84	1,596.49
Postage.....	466.50	34.50	501.00
Rent	390.00	30.00	420.00
Telephone and Telegrams	168.19	35.72	203.91
Advertising	80.08		80.08
Messenger Service.....	78.93	23.63	102.56
Expressage, Office Supplies, etc....	134.37	33.84	168.21
	\$3,786.75	\$521.91	\$4,308.66

Local Festivals

<i>Exhibit 7.</i>	Disbursed from State Fund	Disbursed from Subscription Fund	Total
Floats, Properties and Costumes for Pageant	\$7,469.73		\$7,469.73
Music	985.77		985.77
Printing	577.50		577.50
Transportation of Children, etc....	465.30	15.00	480.30
Motion Pictures and Photographs..	191.36	13.50	204.86
Platforms and Stands.....	155.36		155.36
Pay Roll—Clerks, Stenographers, Attendants and Messengers....	1,129.65		1,129.65
Postage.....	64.60		64.60
Sundries	24.80		24.80
	\$11,064.07	\$28.50	\$11,092.57

Medal and Badge

<i>Exhibit 8.</i>	Disbursed		Total
	from State Fund	from Subscription Fund	
Design and Dies for Official Medal.	\$668.00		\$668.00
Cuts of Official Medal	5.00		5.00
Printing	51.25		51.25
Inset to Medal—U. S. Mint		3.00	3.00
	<hr/> \$724.25	\$3.00	<hr/> \$727.25

Museum Exhibits

<i>Exhibit 9.</i>	Disbursed		Total
	from State Fund	from Subscription Fund	
Historical Guides to the City of New York, Tercentenary Edition	\$620.00		\$620.00
Printing	806.49		806.49
Postage and Mailing	136.82		136.82
	<hr/> \$1,563.31		<hr/> \$1,563.31

Music Festivals

<i>Exhibit 10.</i>	Disbursed		Total
	from State Fund	from Subscription Fund	
Orchestras and Vocalists	\$4,125.00		\$4,125.00
Printing and Stationery	365.75		365.75
Pay Roll—Publicity Writer, Stenog- raphers and Attendants	440.50		440.50
Postage	17.50		17.50
	<hr/> \$4,948.75		<hr/> \$4,948.75

Publicity

<i>Exhibit 11.</i>	Disbursed		Total
	from State Fund	from Subscription Fund	
Pay Roll—Publicity Writers and Stenographers	\$1,445.00		\$1,445.00
Printing, Advertising and Publicity	213.45		213.45
Rent and Office Expenses	91.55		91.55
	<hr/> \$1,750.00		<hr/> \$1,750.00

May 10, 1915

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Reception

<i>Exhibit 12.</i>	from State Fund	Disbursed from Subscription Fund	Total
Banquet and Reception	\$886.17		\$886.17
Entertaining Official Guests.....	194.05	\$19.00	213.05
Delivering Programs.....	175.00		175.00
Printing	204.75		204.75
Medals and Badges.....	51.30		51.30
Postage.....	9.40		9.40
	\$1,520.67	\$19.00	\$1,539.67

Religious Meetings

<i>Exhibit 13.</i>	from State Fund	Disbursed from Subscription Fund	Total
Rent of Hippodrome.....	\$500.00		\$500.00
Rent of Platform	486.50		486.50
Printing	178.25		178.25
Postage.....	88.94		88.94
Traveling.....	46.06		46.06
Pay Roll—Stenographers, etc.....	75.00		75.00
Sundries.....	33.34		33.34
	\$1,408.09		\$1,408.09

Ways and Means

<i>Exhibit 14.</i>	from State Fund	Disbursed from Subscription Fund	Total
Salaries of Secretary and Stenog- raphers	\$390.00	\$ 11.60	\$401.60
Expense Collecting Subscriptions..		150.00	150.00
Traveling	16.50	180.55	197.05
Telephone and Telegrams	28.36	25.65	54.01
Sundries	34.50	34.10	68.60
	\$469.36	\$401.90	\$871.26

Minutes of
Committee on Unfinished Business

May 22, 1915

The Committee on Unfinished Business, consisting of Dr. George F. Kunz, Mr. Francis Wright Clinton, Mr. E. H. Hall, Mr. Ernest Harvier, and Mr. Edward A. Norman, approved in writing of the following resolutions, the same as if they had voted for them in person at a meeting of the Committee held at No. 154 Nassau Street, New York City, on Saturday, May 22, 1915, at 2 p. m.

Transfer of Advertising Payments

Resolved, that the Treasurer of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission be authorized to receive and deposit the following described checks which were made payable to the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission and delivered (by the makers) to the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co. for advertising in the official program, namely:

Check of Hiram Walker & Sons, No. 4256, dated October 29, 1914, and signed by Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd., by C. King, Representative, drawn on the Astor Trust Co. for the sum of \$80.

Check of the Shanley Co., No. 3828, drawn upon the Commercial Trust Co., of New York, dated December 10, 1914, signed by the Shanley Co., Michael J. Shanley, Treasurer, for the sum of \$45.

And resolved that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co. the equivalent sum of these two checks from the treasury of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.

Minutes of

Committee on Unfinished Business

September 1, 1915

Financial Report

Following is a statement of the condition of the treasury of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission on September 1, 1915:

DEBIT

Balance on hand May 8, 1915, as shown by Auditor's report, page 479.....	\$3,065.18
Walker & Sons, advertising.....	80.00
Shanley Co., advertising.....	45.00
	\$3,190.18

CREDIT

Paid on approved voucher:	
76. Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co., advertising.....	125.00
Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1915.....	\$3,065.18
	\$3,065.18

Bill Approved for Payment

The Committee on Unfinished Business approved in writing of the payment of the following bill, the same as if the members had voted therefor in person at a meeting of the Committee held at No. 154 Nassau Street, New York City, on Wednesday, September 1, 1915, at 2 p. m.

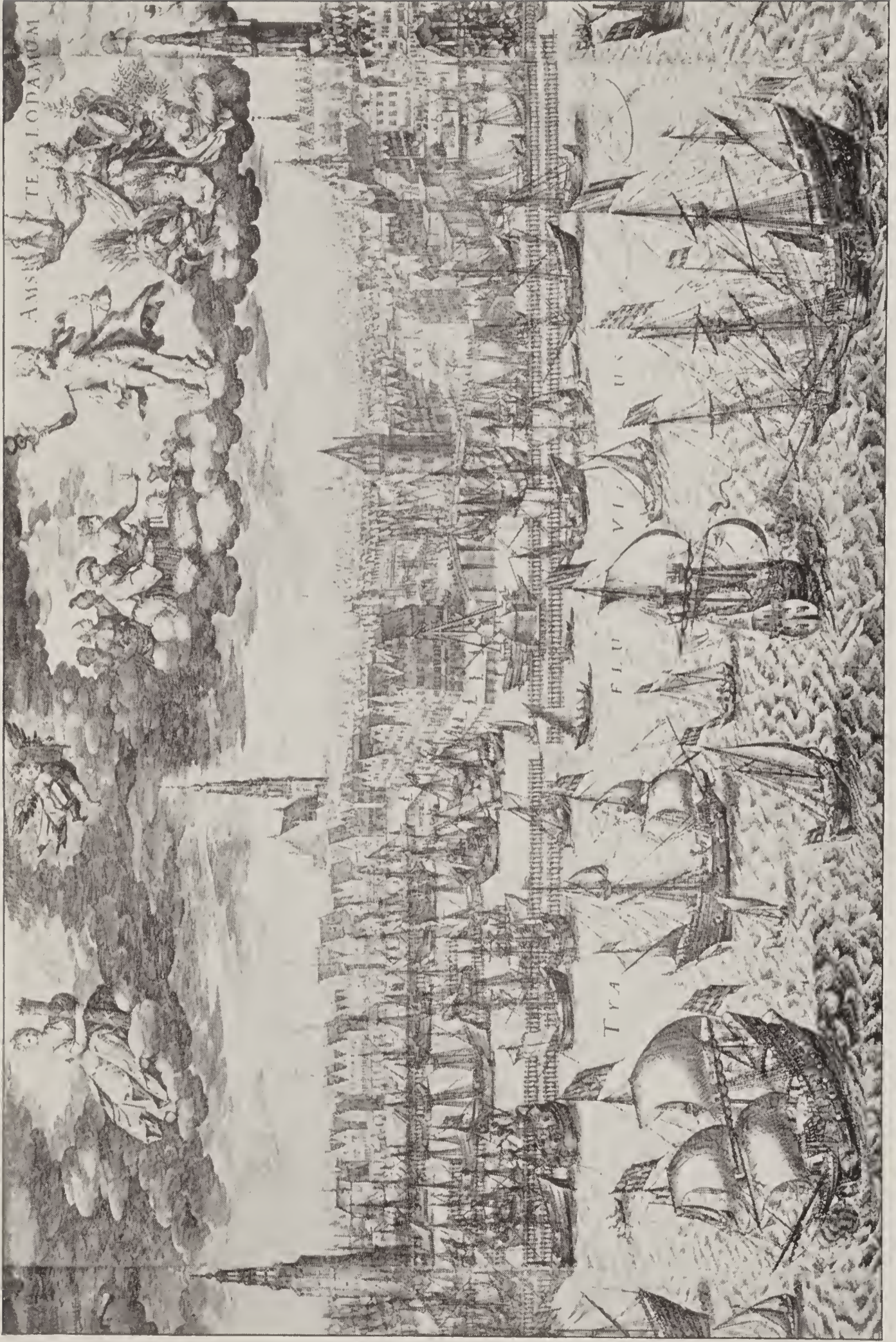
E. H. Hall, disbursements since May 1, as follows:

Postage on reports	\$16.00
Dorothy E. Becker, stenographer.....	19.50
American District Telegraph Co.....	2.50
New York Telephone Co.....	1.25
Freight and trucking reports.....	1.38
	\$40.63

Report to the Legislature

The Secretary reported that on July 6 he had received 500 copies of the Commission's second report to the Legislature, transmitted to that body April 12, and that they had been distributed.

E. H. HALL,
Secretary.



Old Amsterdam in 1606.

See explanatory note on page 4.

The Commercial Tercentenary of New York

1614-1914

Reprinted from the First Annual Report of the
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission
to the Legislature of the State of New York

Containing a Brief History of the Beginning
of the Regularly Chartered Commerce of
New Netherland and the Permanent Settle-
ment of what is now the State of New York

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission
No. 154 Nassau Street, New York
1914

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Old Amsterdam in Holland. Part of an engraving of 1606. The low, round tower with conical roof is the Schreyerstoren or Weeper's Tower, from which friends of mariners watched the departure of ships for New Netherland. This tower, built in 1482, is still standing. The shipping is of the period when commerce with New Netherland began. In the upper right hand corner, the City of Amsterdam is personified by a woman, holding in her right hand a ship and in her left hand a shield which displays the City's coat-of-arms. Approaching her are Mercury, the god of trade, and merchants of all nations with their products. The words "Mercury" and "merchant" come from the same Latin root meaning trade.....	1
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Inside of back cover

STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 25

IN ASSEMBLY

MARCH 4, 1914

New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of the Laws of 1913 of the
State of New York to Celebrate in 1914 the 300th
Anniversary of the Beginning of the Chartered
Commerce of New York

President
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

Presiding Vice-President
HON. HERMAN RIDDER

Secretary
EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL, L.H.D

Assistant Secretary
A. E. MacKINNON

No. 154 Nassau Street, New York

March 2, 1914.

HON. THADDEUS C. SWEET, *Speaker of the Assembly, Albany,*
N. Y.:

SIR.— Pursuant to Chapter 313 of the Laws of 1913, I have
the honor to transmit herewith to the Legislature of the State of
New York the first Annual Report of the New York Commercial
Tercentenary Commission.

Yours respectfully,

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,

President.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

Organization of the Commission

NEW YORK, *March 2, 1914.*

To the Legislature of the State of New York:

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, incorporated by chapter 313 of the Laws of 1913, respectfully presents this its first Annual Report.

This Commission is the outgrowth of a citizens' committee appointed by the late Mayor William J. Gaynor of the City of New York in December, 1912, upon the request of a number of prominent merchants, business houses, boards of trade and commercial exchanges of New York City, and was incorporated by special act of the Legislature for the purpose of celebrating in 1914 the three hundredth anniversary of the granting of the first charters by the States General of the United Netherlands for trading to New Netherland.

The history of the events commemorated are set forth in a monograph by the Secretary of the Commission appended to this Report.

The names of the members of the Commission are given herewith. They consist of the gentlemen named in the act of incorporation, and those who were previously or have been subsequently associated with them by appointment by the Governor of the State or the Mayor of the City of New York; also the Mayors of all the cities of the State and the Presidents of the incorporated villages of the Hudson Valley, *ex officio*.

Section 5 of the charter of the Commission provides that no member of the Commission, except the Secretary and one or more

assistants to the Secretary, shall receive any compensation for services or be pecuniarily interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract relating to its affairs.

The Commission permanently organized on May 14, 1913, when the following By-laws were adopted:

By-laws of the Commission

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. *Office.* The office and place of business of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission shall be in the City of New York, where all meetings shall be held unless otherwise ordered by the Trustees.

Section 2. *Trustees' Meetings.* The regular meetings of the Trustees shall be held on the fourth Wednesday of each month, provided that when such date of meeting shall fall on a holiday, the meeting shall be held on the following day.

Section 3. *Annual Meeting.* The Annual Meeting of the members of the Commission for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it shall be held on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of May, each year, at 3 P. M.

Section 4. *Other Meetings.* Other meetings of the Trustees or Commission may be held upon the call of the President, and must be called by him upon the written request of ten Trustees.

Section 5. *Quorum.* At meetings of the Trustees ten shall constitute a quorum, and at meetings of the Commission the members who are present shall constitute a quorum.

Section 6. *Notices.* Notices of meetings of the Trustees shall be sent to each Trustee at least two days before the time of meeting.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. *Officers.* The officers of the Commission shall be a President, twenty-five Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer, all of whom shall be Trustees, and shall be elected annually at the meeting of the Trustees in May and shall hold office for one year, and until others are elected in their stead. There may be one or more Assistant Secretaries who shall be appointed by and hold office at the pleasure of the Trustees.

Section 2. *Trustees.* The number of Trustees shall be 100, who shall be elected annually by the persons named and designated in the first section of the Charter. The Trustees named in the Charter may appoint additional Trustees to hold office until the election in 1914, but the whole number of Trustees shall not at any time exceed 100.

Section 3. *Vacancies.* Vacancies in the Board of Trustees or Officers may be filled for the unexpired term by a majority vote of the Trustees present at any duly called meeting. When a Trustee shall have absented himself from three successive meetings, the Trustees may, in their discretion, declare the office vacant, and elect a Trustee for the unexpired term.

Section 4. *President.* The President shall preside at all meetings of the Trustees and of the Commission; he shall appoint all committees; and be Chairman of the Executive Committee and *ex officio* a member of all standing committees except when otherwise expressly relieved from such service, and he shall have a general supervision of the affairs of the Commission.

Section 5. *Vice-Presidents.* In the absence of the President or his inability to act, one of the Vice-Presidents, to be designated by him in writing, shall perform his duties and possess his powers. If he makes no designation, it shall be made by the Trustees.

Section 6. *Treasurer.* The Treasurer shall receive, collect and hold, subject to the order of the Board of Trustees, all moneys, securities and deeds



Fort Orange, now Albany

Courtesy of Elmer B. Garnsey. See pages 4 and 71.

belonging or due to the Commission, pay all bills when approved by the Trustees or the Executive Committee, deposit all money of the Commission in some depository to be approved by the Trustees, and render a report of the finances at each meeting of the Board of Trustees and at the Annual Meeting of the Commission. Money shall be drawn only on the check of the Treasurer, countersigned by the President or Secretary.

Section 7. *Secretary.* The Secretary shall keep the records of the Commission, of the Board of Trustees and of Committees, issue all notices, and perform the other duties ordinarily incident to that office, and when directed by the Trustees, affix the seal of the Commission.

Section 8. *Assistant Secretaries.* The Assistant Secretaries shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. *Order of Business.* The order of business of meetings of the Commission shall be as follows, unless otherwise ordered: 1, Roll call; 2, Reading of minutes of the meetings not previously read; 3, Election of Trustees; 4, Report of Treasurer; 5, Reports of Committees; 6, Communications; 7, Miscellaneous business.

Section 2. *Reports, Resolutions and Votes.* At meetings of the Commission and Board of Trustees, reports and resolutions shall be in writing. The yeas and nays shall be called on all resolutions authorizing the expenditure of money, and on all other questions, when requested by one member.

ARTICLE IV.

Executive Committee. There shall be an Executive Committee which shall consist of the Officers of the Commission and twenty-five other Trustees. It shall have general management of the affairs of the Commission, subject to the approval of the Trustees, and shall meet at least once a month. Seven of its number shall constitute a quorum. It shall elect one of its number as Vice-Chairman, who shall preside in the absence of the Chairman, and who shall perform such other duties as may be conferred upon him by such Committee, not inconsistent with these By-laws. It shall appoint such sub-committees and confer such powers thereon as it may deem advisable. A special meeting of the Executive Committee must be called by the Chairman upon the written request of five members, the purpose of such meeting to be stated in the call.

ARTICLE V.

Seal. The seal of the Commission shall be (description to be inserted after the adoption of the seal).

ARTICLE VI.

Amendments. Amendments to these By-laws may be proposed in writing at any meeting of the Trustees. If twenty-five of the Trustees be present, any amendment may be adopted by unanimous consent; otherwise it shall be postponed until a subsequent meeting, in which case the Secretary shall, with the notice of the next meeting, send a copy of the proposed amendment, stating that it will be brought up for action at such meeting, when it may be passed by a majority vote.

Financial Affairs

In view of the significance of the celebration to the business, commercial and industrial interests of the State and City, the Commission hopes that both the State and City governments will make liberal appropriations for its purposes. Such appropriations, it expects, will be reinforced by generous private subscrip-

tions. Up to the present time, the running expenses of the Commission have been met by contributions of the Trustees.

Official Flag

The official flag of the Commission, adopted January 28, 1914, consists of three vertical bars, Nassau blue, white and Nassau orange, the blue bar at the staff. In the center of the white bar, the coat-of-arms.

Charge: Upon a shield argent a marine view; in base a Dutch merchant vessel under sail on a body of water, all proper; sky argent and azure.

Crest: On a wreath azure and argent a Dutch windmill proper.

Supporters: On a quasi-compartment formed by the extension of the ribbon or scroll: *Dexter:* A Dutch merchantman proper; Dutch hat proper; vested vert; about the waist a belt gules; hose and shoes sable; buckles on shoes or; in the dexter hand a charter scroll argent; the sinister arm embowed, hand supporting shield at the dexter chief point. *Sinister:* A North American Indian proper; hair dressed and decorated with feathers; about the waist, skins proper; feet moccasined proper; in the sinister hand a pelt; the dexter arm embowed, hand supporting the shield at the sinister chief point.

Motto: Below the shield on a scroll argent, azure and or 1614-1914.

Plan of Celebration

It is proposed to begin the Celebration on Friday, March 27, 1914, the three hundredth anniversary of the granting of the first general charter by the States General of the United Netherlands for trading to this region. On this date it is intended to have an Historical Meeting, with certain religious features.

On the following Saturday and Sunday, March 28 and 29, it is recommended that the congregations of all religious denominations hold services of praise and thanksgiving for the blessings of three centuries of progress.

The foregoing meetings will sound the keynote of the celebration, afford an opportunity to acquaint the public with the plans for later events and serve to stimulate popular participation in them.

It is proposed that the following months of April and May be devoted to various forms of commemoration in both the elementary and higher institutions of learning. On days to be determined by the respective educational authorities it is recommended that there be commemorative exercises in the public schools, with prize essays and orations and illustrated lectures for adults under the auspices of the Board of Education; educational symposiums by our universities, to which the great teachers of the world may be invited; the holding of a comparative exhibition of the progress of commercial education in American and foreign cities; the establishment of a permanent exchange of students and teachers of commercial subjects between New York and the leading centers of commercial education abroad; and the establishment of permanent offices of international information on these subjects. It is possible that at this time, or later in the year, the opening of the new College of Administration and Commerce may be made a feature of the celebration.

Beginning in the month of June and continuing through July and August and into September, it is proposed to hold a series of exhibitions of the material resources of the various States of the Union.

The Commission is advised that numerous commercial bodies in different parts of the country will be glad to participate. The period of the exhibition will be divided into five successive parts, each part being devoted to one grand division of the country. It is expected to hold them in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, for which an option has been secured by the Commission. The dates planned for the exhibitions are as follows, an interval of about a week being allowed after each of the first four for changing to the next:

- 1st. Monday, June 8, to Saturday, June 20.
- 2d. Saturday, June 27, to Saturday, July 11.
- 3d. Saturday, July 18, to Saturday, August 1.
- 4th. Saturday, August 8, to Saturday, August 22.
- 5th. Saturday, August 29, to Saturday, September 12.

During these exhibitions there will be an exhibition by the older commercial houses of New York showing the business progress of the City.

During the months of June, July and August, it is proposed to hold athletic meets, children's festivals and local fiestas by the people of different nationalities in all parts of the City.

Early in September* it is proposed that the leading museums, historical societies and technical societies open exhibitions appropriate to the events commemorated, the exhibitions to remain open until the close of the Celebration about the middle of October. One week devoted to the opening of exhibitions on successive days by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Historical Society, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, the New York Zoological Garden, and the New York Botanical Garden, is expected to lend dignity and emphasis to this part of the Celebration.

In view of the important relation of the Panama Canal to the commerce of New York, as well as that of the world, it is proposed that the practical opening of the Canal in 1914 be celebrated by suitable exercises on land and water. As the most convenient time for a parade of merchant and passenger vessels and pleasure craft would be the second week of September, it is recommended that this observance be set for the week beginning Monday, September 7.

During this week it is planned to hold a Pan-American Congress at which the commercial relations of New York, and the United States generally, with the other nations of the two Americas may be discussed.

During the same week of September 7 it is recommended that there be local celebrations in the Cities along the Erie Canal, beginning at Buffalo and proceeding eastward day by day to Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, Utica, Schenectady and Troy.

In the week beginning Monday, September 14, it is proposed to recognize the Centennial of Peace between the English-speaking peoples.

As a part of the Peace Jubilee, it is recommended that a Music Festival on a large scale be held, in which instrumental and singing societies shall be invited to participate.

* The dates for the events proposed for the early part of September will probably be readjusted so as not to conflict with the Cup Races.

During the week of September 14 it is recommended that there be local celebrations in the Cities of the Southern Tier of Counties of this State.

The week beginning Monday, September 21, is reserved mainly for local celebrations along the Hudson River, and in recognition of the prior permanent settlement of Albany (Fort Orange) it is proposed that these celebrations begin at the upper end of the river and work southward instead of beginning at the lower end and going northward, as in the case of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

By the foregoing arrangement, it will be observed that the local celebrations throughout the State will have been concluded before the last two weeks of the Celebration in New York, leaving the Cities of the State free to participate in the display of Cities in New York mentioned hereafter.

During the week beginning on Monday, September 28, it is recommended that there be in New York City a Pageant of States, in which all the States of the Union shall be invited to participate, each State to furnish one or more floats representing its history or its resources. It is recommended that this pageant be repeated on different days in each of the five boroughs of the City.

With respect to these parades and those of the following week, it has been suggested that some, if not most of them, be held in the evening, when the people of the City generally are not employed and when business will not be interrupted. As a consequence, the general illumination of the streets would begin this week.

During the closing week, beginning Monday, October 5, it is recommended that there be four street parades, namely (1) a merchants' and manufacturers' parade, in which the business houses of the City shall be represented; (2) an automobile parade; (3) a Pageant of Cities, in which New York and the other cities of the State shall be represented by municipal department exhibits or otherwise; and (4) a parade of men from the ships of the United States and foreign navies and from the passenger and merchant ships in the harbor.

It is recommended that the last parade above mentioned be held on Saturday, October 10, in conjunction with the laying of the

corner-stone or inauguration of a permanent memorial of some kind. It is suggested that the permanent memorial be not a monument or statue, but a public work, such as a ceremonial water-gate, a permanent reviewing stand for public ceremonies, a stadium, a public building or institution, such as an industrial museum, or a park or a bridge. The Commission, through its Committee on Memorials, has already devoted a great deal of time and consideration to this subject, and at the present writing the prospect is that the recommendation of the Commission will embrace a plan which will combine a water-gate, commercial museum, and assembly hall.

Other features of the closing week will be a naval review, an official banquet, entertainment for the sailors, etc.

As October 11, the three hundredth anniversary of the granting of the first special charter for trading to New Netherland, falls on Sunday, it is recommended that the Celebration close on this day, as it will have begun on March 27, with religious observance.

The foregoing are the principal features of the plans as now contemplated, but many additional features have been suggested, if practicable.

The Commission has employed Mr. A. H. Stoddard as Director of Commercial Exhibits and Pageantry.

Headquarters of the Commission

The headquarters of the Commission are at No. 154 Nassau Street, New York.

Officers of the Commission

Following is a list of the Officers of the Commission, the Chairmen of Committees and members of the Commission :

President: Cornelius Vanderbilt, 30 Pine St., New York.

Vice-Presidents: Hon. Herman Ridder, 182 William St., New York, Vincent Astor, August Belmont, Andrew Carnegie, LL.D., Gen. Howard Carroll, Hon. George B. Cortelyou, George J. Gould, George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D., Clarence H. Mackay, Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Hon. Alton B. Parker, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Col. Henry W. Sackett, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. Theodore P. Shonts, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, James

Speyer, Henry R. Towne, Theodore N. Vail, and William Ziegler, Jr.

Treasurer: Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 15 Broad St., New York.

Secretary: Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D., 154 Nassau St., New York.

Assistant Secretary: A. E. MacKinnon, 154 Nassau St., New York.

Chairmen of Committees

Athletics: Hon. James E. Sullivan.

Auditing: Hon. N. Taylor Phillips.

Banquet: Samuel W. Fairchild.

Commercial Exhibits: E. P. V. Ritter.

Contracts: Hon. Robert L. Harrison.

Designs and Decorations: Charles R. Lamb.

Educational Institutions: Elmer E. Brown, Ph.D., LL.D.

Erie Canal: The Mayor of Syracuse.

Executive: Hon. Herman Ridder.

Finance: Hon. R. Ross Appleton.

Flag and Poster: Louis Annin Ames.

Historical Meetings: Samuel V. Hoffman.

Illuminations: Hon. William Berri.

Law and Legislation: Hon. Alton B. Parker.

Local Festivals: Hon. William J. Lee.

Lower Hudson Committee: The Mayor of Yonkers.

Medal and Badge: Henry R. Drowne.

Memorials: Franklin W. Hooper, LL.D.

Museum Exhibits: George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.

Music Festivals: Prof. Henry T. Fleck.

Naval Events: Hon. R. A. C. Smith.

Netherlands: Henry L. Bogert.

Nominations Committee: Col. Henry W. Sackett.

Northern New York: The Mayor of Watertown.

Panama Canal: Hon. Theodore P. Shonts.

Pan-American Congress: (Vacant).

Peace Centennial: Hon. William B. Howland.

Plan and Scope: Gen. Howard Carroll.

Publicity: A. E. MacKinnon.

Reception: Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Religious Meetings: Hon. John D. Crimmins.

Reviewing Stands: William A. Johnston.

Southern New York: The Mayor of Binghamton.

Street Parades: Gen. George R. Dyer, N. G., N. Y.

Upper Hudson: The Mayor of Albany.

Members of the Commission

In the following list of members of the Commission, the names of Trustees are printed in *italics*:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Hon. Robert Adamson
 John Adikes
 Lieut. C. J. Ahern
 Newton D. Alling
 <i>Louis Annin Ames</i>
 <i>Hon. R. Ross Appleton</i>
 <i>John Aspegren</i>
 <i>Vincent Astor</i>
 Robert C. Auld
 Charles J. Austin</p> <p>Aaron J. Bach
 Bernard M. Baruch
 A. G. Batchelder
 Charles Beckman
 <i>August Belmont</i>
 Marcus Benjamin, Ph.D., Sc.D.
 Tunis G. Bergen
 <i>Hon. William Berri</i>
 Charles A. Berrian
 <i>Union N. Bethell</i>
 F. S. Bishop
 Rudolph Block
 Solomon Bloom
 Samuel J. Bloomingdale
 E. C. Blum
 <i>Henry Lawrence Bogert</i>
 <i>Robert W. Boissevain</i>
 George C. Boldt
 Reginald Pelham Bolton
 Dr. A. C. Bonaschi
 <i>H. A. Bonnell</i>
 Paul Bonyng
 Charles A. Boody
 Hon. David A. Boody
 William A. Boring
 E. B. Boynton
 Nicholas F. Brady
 William C. Breed
 Herbert L. Bridgman
 Nathaniel L. Britton, Sc.D., Ph.D.
 C. C. Brown
 <i>Elmer E. Brown, Ph.D., LL.D.</i>
 James W. Brown
 D. J. Burrell, D.D.
 John H. Burroughs
 <i>J. R. Butler</i>
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 Hugh N. Camp, Jr.
 James G. Cannon
 <i>Hon. Jacob A. Cantor</i>
 <i>Andrew Carnegie, LL.D.</i>
 <i>Gen. Howard Carroll</i>
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 Henry Clews, Ph.D., LL.D.
 Edward K. Cone
 Hon. Maurice E. Connolly
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 <i>Cesare Conti</i>
 John C. Cook
 <i>Robert Grier Cooke</i>
 P. H. Coombs
 <i>Hon. George B. Cortelyou</i>
 <i>Clarkson Cowl</i>
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 John B. Creighton
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 Warren Cruikshank
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 Andrew Cuneo
 Hon. H. H. Curran</p> <p>Charles F. Daly
 <i>Com. Fred B. Dalzell</i>
 <i>M. E. de Agüero</i>
 Albert de Cernea
 Hon. Robert W. de Forest
 John D. DeFriest
 William C. Demorest
 William D. Dickey
 Charles H. Ditson
 John Dowd
 Hon. Frank L. Dowling
 <i>Henry Russell Drowne</i>
 Hon. Michael J. Drummond
 <i>Gen. George R. Dyer</i></p> <p>John C. Eames
 Edward Earl
 George L. Egbert
 George Ehret
 Hon. William B. Ellison
 Henry Escher, Jr.
 Hon. John E. Eustis</p> <p>Clarence L. Fabre
 <i>Samuel W. Fairchild</i>
 Terence Farley
 Stephen Farrelly
 <i>John H. Finley, Ph.D., LL.D.</i>
 Stuyvesant Fish
 W. C. Fisk
 <i>Prof. Henry T. Fleck</i>
 <i>Berthold Flesch, M.D.</i>
 Joseph N. Francolini</p> |
|--|---|



The Purchase of Manhattan Island

W. C. Freeman
Charles H. Fuller
 Michael Furst

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner
 Elbert H. Gary
 L. B. Gawtry
 Charles E. Gehring
 John F. Geis
 Isaac Gimbel
George J. Gould
Benedict J. Greenhut
 J. B. Greenhut
 Henry E. Gregory
 T. Greidanus
 Herbert F. Gunnison

A. E. Hadlock
 William H. Hale, Ph.D.
Edward Hagaman Hall, L.H.D.
 Matthew P. Halpin
 J. W. H. Hamilton
 C. C. Hanch
 J. E. Hardenbergh
Hon. Robert L. Harrison
Ernest Harvier
 Hon. A. Augustus Healy
 John A. Hennessy
 Hon. A. Barton Hepburn
Samuel Verplanck Hoffman
 Edward Holbrook
 Richard G. Hollaman
Franklin W. Hooper, LL.D.
 R. H. Hooper
 John J. Hooper
 Maj. F. L. V. Hoppin
 Walter B. Hopping
 Roy W. Howard
Hon. William B. Howland
 Andrew B. Humphrey
 Archer M. Huntington, Litt.D.
 G. Murray Hurlbert
 David H. Hyman

A. E. Johnson
 Joseph French Johnson, D.C.S.
 Prof. Henry P. Johnston
William A. Johnston
 J. Harris Jones
Lucien Jouvaud
 Otto H. Kahn
 Robert C. Kammerer
 Hon. Benjamin A. Keiley
 Hon. Ardolph L. Kline
Cornelius G. Kolff
George F. Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D.
Hans Lagerlof
Charles R. Lamb
 Leopold L. Langrock
Hon. William J. Lee
H. M. Leipziger, Ph.D., LL.D.
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Nelson P. Lewis
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James B. Mabon
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 Hon. Milo R. Maltbie
 Hon. Alrick H. Man
 William A. Marble
 Hon. Marcus M. Marks
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 Hon. William G. McAdoo
 Hon. George McAneny
 Thomas F. McAvoy
 Hon. Geo. B. McClellan
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 John Jay McKelvey
 S. C. Mead
 S. A. Miles
 Hon. Cyrus C. Miller
 L. E. Miller
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 Henry Morgenthau
 Lewis R. Morris, M.D.
 Frank A. Munsey
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Adolph I. Namm
 William A. Nash
 George L. Naught
 George W. Neville
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Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien
 Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell
 Hon. James A. O'Gorman
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Col. Willis S. Paine
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 Hon. George W. Perkins
 Ralph Peters
Hon. N. Taylor Phillips
 Lewis E. Pierson
 John B. Pine
 W. H. Pleasants
 Hon. Lewis H. Pounds
 John A. Poynton
 Frederick B. Pratt
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 Charles W. Price
 Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley
 H. H. Raymond
 Fred A. Reed
William C. Reick
Charles E. Reid

Rev. Christian F. Reisner
Hon. Herman Ridder
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John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
 Hon. Elihu Root
 Frederick W. Rubien
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 Willis Wilmington Russell
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Col. Henry W. Sackett
 Hon. Charles A. Schieren
Jacob H. Schiff
 Leo Schlesinger
 George Martin Seeley
 William B. Seldon
Isaac N. Seligman
Hon. Theodore P. Shonts
 Henry Siegel
 A. Silz
 Hon. John A. Sleicher
 George Carson Smith
Hon. Robert A. C. Smith
 Thomas F. Smith
Luigi Solari
 Nelson S. Spencer
James Speyer
Charles E. Spratt
Charles Steckler
 Hon. Alfred E. Steers
 J. H. Steinhardt
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 William K. Vanderbilt
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Arthur Williams
 Talcott Williams, L.H.D., LL.D.
 T. S. Williams
 Francis M. Wilson
 Hon. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.
 Charles B. Wolffram
 William J. Wollman
 Henry A. Wise Wood
 Otis Fenner Wood
 Maj. James Otis Woodward
 F. W. Woolworth

James C. Young
 John R. Young

William Ziegler, Jr.

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Amsterdam	Hon. J. H. Dealy
Auburn	Hon. C. W. Brister
Beacon	Hon. J. A. Frost
<i>Binghamton</i>	<i>Hon. John J. Irving</i>
Buffalo	Hon. Louis P. Fuhrmann
Canandaigua	Hon. Peter P. Turner
<i>Cohoes</i>	<i>Hon. James S. Calkins</i>
Corning	Hon. Lewis N. Lattin
Cortlandt	Hon. Walter H. Angell
Dunkirk	Hon. J. T. Sullivan
Elmira	Hon. Harry N. Hoffman
Fulton	Hon. Frank E. Fox
Geneva	Hon. Reuben H. Gulvin
<i>Glens Falls</i>	<i>Hon. W. Irving Griffing</i>
Gloversville	Hon. G. W. Schermerhorn
Hornell	Hon. Frank J. Nelson
<i>Hudson</i>	<i>Hon. Louis Van Hoesen</i>
Ithaca	Hon. Thomas Tree

Jamestown	Hon. Samuel A. Carlson
Johnstown	Hon. Clarence W. Smith
Kingston	<i>Hon. Palmer Canfield, Jr.</i>
Lackawanna	Hon. John I. Sidmey
Little Falls	Hon. Frank H. Shall
Lockport	Hon. George A. Brock
Middletown	Hon. Rosslyn M. Cox
Mount Vernon	Hon. Edwin W. Fiske
Newburgh	<i>Hon. John B. Corwin</i>
New Rochelle	Hon. Edward Stetson Griffing
New York	Hon. John Purroy Mitchel
Niagara Falls	Hon. William Laughlin
North Tonawanda	Hon. John A. Rafter
Ogdensburgh	Hon. Charles D. Hoard
Olean	Hon. W. H. Simpson
Oneida	Hon. Otto Pfaff
Oneonta	Hon. Joseph S. Lunn
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Plattsburgh	Hon. W. H. Goff
Port Jervis	Hon. Frank Lybolt
<i>Poughkeepsie</i>	<i>Hon. Daniel W. Willen</i>
<i>Rensselaer</i>	<i>Hon. Frederick Ruhloff</i>
Rochester	Hon. Hiram H. Edgerton
Rome	Hon. H. C. Midlam
Schenectady	Hon. J. Teller Schoolcraft
<i>Syracuse</i>	<i>Hon. Louis Will</i>
Tonawanda	Hon. Albert J. Cordes
<i>Troy</i>	<i>Hon. Cornelius F. Burns</i>
Utica	Hon. James D. Smith
<i>Watertown</i>	<i>Hon. Isaac R. Breen</i>
<i>Watervliet</i>	<i>Hon. Edwin W. Joslin</i>
<i>Yonkers</i>	<i>Hon. James T. Lennon</i>

Presidents of Villages (Members ex officio)

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Castleton	Hon. Christian Peters
Catskill	Hon. Willis A. Haines
Cold Spring	Hon. Charles M. Selleck
Corinth	Hon. J. Finley Work
Cornwall	Hon. Charles J. Jaeger
Coxsackie	Hon. Henry A. Jordan
Croton-on-Hudson	Hon. Charles E. Anderson
Dobbs Ferry	Hon. Franklin Q. Brown
Fishkill	Hon. John P. Dugan
Fort Edward	Hon. Alfred Brown
Green Island	Hon. John McGowan
Hastings-on-Hudson	Hon. T. F. Reynold
Haverstraw	Hon. Thomas J. Freeman
Hudson Falls	Hon. Russel C. Paris
Irvington	Hon. M. S. Beltzhoover
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North Tarrytown	Hon. Samuel T. Horton
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Piermont	Hon. John R. Wood
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Rhinebeck	Hon. Charles A. Marquet
Saugerties	Hon. William Ziegler
Schuylerville	Hon. H. C. Munson

South Glens Falls	Hon. R. S. Sherman
South Nyack	Hon. F. E. Leaycraft
Stillwater	Hon. William R. Palmer
Tarrytown	Hon. F. R. Pierson
Tivoli	Hon. P. H. Morey
Upper Nyack	Hon. Frank R. Crumbie
Victory Mills	Hon. M. E. Kelly
Wappingers Falls	Hon. John W. Mullen
Waterford	Hon. Anthony J. Weaver
West Haverstraw	Hon. Louis Adler

Respectfully submitted,

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,

President.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,

Secretary.

APPENDIX

THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TRICENTENARY 1614-1914

BY EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL, L.H.D.

INTRODUCTION

From March 27 to October 11, 1914, the City and State of New York will celebrate, by means of a series of religious, historical and educational exercises, art, scientific and commercial exhibits, street parades, and other festivities, the three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of what are now the City and State of New York. The dates above mentioned are the anniversaries respectively of the granting of the first general charter and the first special charter by the States General of the United Netherlands for trading to New Netherland.

To arrange for the suitable observances of the completion of three centuries of American commerce, the late Mayor Gaynor of New York, in December, 1912, appointed a Citizens' Committee which was subsequently enlarged and became incorporated as the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission by a special act of the Legislature, chapter 313 of the Laws of 1913. The Commission consists of the persons named in the Charter, the Mayors of all the Cities of the State *ex officio*, the Presidents of the incorporated Villages of the Hudson Valley *ex officio*, and such persons as may have been or may be associated with them by appointment by the Governor of the State or the Mayor of the City of New York.

The Charter of the Commission is almost verbatim like that of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, but the movement itself had a different origin. The Hudson-Fulton Celebration in 1909 was purely historical in its conception and execution, everything of a commercial nature being carefully excluded from the program. The present celebration was initiated by representatives of some of the leading merchants, manufacturers and commercial exchanges of New York and contemplates, in connection with the historical commemoration, the cultivation of commercial relations throughout the country.

In glancing at the historical events upon which the celebration is based it is interesting to note that the commerce of New Nether-

land began and was fully established before New Netherland was permanently settled. The first permanent settlement in what is now the State of New York was made by the Dutch at Fort Orange (Albany) in 1624, and the first permanent settlement on Manhattan Island was made at New Amsterdam in 1626. The permanence and success of those settlements from the very beginning were due, next to the natural industry of the Dutch pioneers, mainly to the fact that there had been ten years of peaceful and successful trading with the Indians by means of which the Dutch had contracted friendly relations with the natives before they attempted to settle permanently.

The importance of this fact becomes apparent when one compares the course of events on the Hudson with what happened on the James River in Virginia.

When the States General of the United Netherlands in 1614 granted the first charter for trading to New Netherland, there were only two permanent settlements upon the Atlantic coast of the present United States, namely, the Spanish settlement at St. Augustine, Fla., and the English settlement at Jamestown, Va.*

St. Augustine, founded in 1565, did not develop a commerce. It was established primarily as a military post to secure possession of Florida in order to prevent other nations settling there and interfering with the treasure ships of Spain passing between Mexico and the old country, but it was also a center of missionary work among the Indians.

Jamestown was settled in 1607. Plymouth was not settled until 1620. It was between these two dates that the commerce of the Hudson Valley was begun. While too much cannot be said of the wonderful enterprise and courage which led to the first permanent planting of Anglo-Saxon civilization upon this continent at Jamestown, it is nevertheless to be observed that the early years of that Colony were characterized by a desperate struggle for mere existence; the development of a commerce, much as it was desired, was out of the question. The Colonists did not at first raise enough produce to sustain their own lives, and were

* There was also a third permanent settlement within the limits of the present United States, at Santa Fe, N. Mex. This, however, was a religious, not a commercial establishment.



New Amsterdam, now New York.

Courtesy of Title Guarantee and Trust Co. See pages 4 and 77.

kept alive partly by food brought from the mother country by what were called the First Supply, the Second Supply, the Third Supply, etc., and corn exacted from the Indians much against the latter's will. It is true, they sent back to England some rough timber, a consignment of sassafras, a cage of flying squirrels for the King, a load of yellow dirt which was thought to contain gold, etc., but nothing in those early years of sufficient value to compensate the factors for their investments; while the Colonists perished with starvation and Indian massacres until their precarious hold on the continent was almost broken. It was not until 1614 or 1615 — just about the time of the chartering of the New Netherland commerce — that their attention was turned seriously to the cultivation of tobacco, which eventually became a staple crop; but for several years after that, even, while developing the culture of tobacco, they were so improvident that they did not raise edible crops enough to feed themselves, and had to be assisted with the necessities of existence sent from England.

Meanwhile, the Dutch, who for many years had had a profitable commerce with Russia in furs and who were keen rivals of the English Muscovy Company in the Russian trade, quick to realize the value of the resources of these commodities in the Hudson Valley, began trading in this unappropriated region. That the commerce was profitable from the very beginning is evident from the eagerness with which the Amsterdam merchants applied for a monopolistic charter after their preliminary voyages hither, and the jealousy with which they regarded any attempts at competition, surreptitious or otherwise, after they secured that charter. It is the beginning of that commerce, which had radiated from New York and expanded to such great proportions, that the Tercentenary primarily commemorates.

Another significant event, closely connected with the beginning of this commerce, was the building of the ship *Onrust* (Restless) in New Netherland in 1614. The *Onrust* was not the first vessel to be built within the limits of the present United States. In 1527 Narvaez's men built five vessels in Florida* and there are

* The *Onrust* was 44½ feet from stem to stern. The vessels built in Florida were each 22 cubits long. A cubit is variously estimated at from 18 to 22 inches.

other evidences of extemporaneous ship-building in that region. Small vessels had also been brought to America in sections to be put together here, and various small repairs had been made on the Atlantic coast. But the Onrust was the first vessel to be built entirely of native wood along the middle or northern Atlantic coast, so far as our present information goes, and to have performed as notable a work of exploration as that done by Block's ship.

This Celebration in 1914 is emphasized by a contemporaneous commercial event of extraordinary importance to the Nation, namely, the practical opening of the Panama Canal. This achievement connects backward with the events of which we have been speaking, and even earlier history. When Columbus sailed in 1492, he believed that he could reach the Orient by sailing westward. After he had discovered the West India islands and the Cabots had discovered continental America, and it was found that a double continent impeded the sea-road to Cathay, subsequent explorers tried to find a passage through the land to the sea beyond. Cartier, LaSalle* and Champlain tried to reach China by way of the Saint Lawrence River and failed. Captain John Smith tried to reach the East Indies by way of the James River but was stopped by the Falls of Richmond. Henry Hudson, choosing between a route unsuccessfully attempted by John Davis and another untried route which he thought more promising, tried to reach China by way of the Hudson River, with no better success so far as his original object was concerned. Now, after the lapse of centuries, the passage which they failed to find we have made at Panama. We thus have a period of three hundred years of American history sharply defined by two conspicuous events — at one end the beginning of the chartered commerce of New Netherland which was the forerunner of the greater commerce of the Nation; at the other end, the opening of the Panama Canal, which is the consummation of the hitherto unattained hopes of centuries and which is destined vastly to increase the commerce of the Port of New York and the Nation as time goes on.

* The name LaChine (the French for China), was given in derision to a seigniory granted to LaSalle at Montreal on account of his ambition to reach China by that route. The name is preserved in that of the LaChine Rapids.

These events, taken together with the virtual completion of the enlarged Erie Canal and the rounding out of a Century of Peace between the English-speaking peoples, make 1914 a red-letter year in the national calendar.

The plan of the Celebration will show that the Celebration is not to deal exclusively with the material side of commerce. At no period in the history of the world has the intimate reciprocal relation between commerce and industry on the one hand and intellectual activity, as represented in the arts, sciences and letters, on the other, been so fully recognized as now. The modern university idea, as was well expressed recently by Chancellor Brown of New York University, a member of this Commission, is to bring the university into touch with every practical phase of human life. The same may be said of the modern educational idea generally. It reflects itself in the establishment of Professorships of Commerce and Colleges of Commerce in connection with the higher institutions of learning, in the teaching of arts and crafts in the public schools, and in many other ways. A strong and active national commerce and a vigorous and virile national industry stimulate art, science and literature, and these in turn react upon the commercial and industrial life of the Nation, making it more fruitful and progressive. Commerce is so truly the hand-maiden of Civilization, that it may almost be said that the culture of a people in the arts of civilization can be measured by its industry and commerce.* For these reasons, the plan of the Celebration contemplates the active participation of the educational institutions, the museums of art and science, historical societies, and other bodies representing the intellectual life of the City, State and Nation.

The New York Commercial Tercentenary Celebration, therefore, is not an affair of circumscribed interest. The relation which the events to be celebrated bears to the commerce and industries of the whole country is so intimate that the commemoration is one of national significance, and it is most appropriate that our

* Note, for instance, the contrast between the Greeks, a maritime people, and the Egyptians, a non-maritime people; or between the sea-going Dutch and the exclusive and self-centered Chinese, with respect to both their own progress in art, science and letters and their influence in the spreading of civilization abroad.

fellow citizens of other States should share in the pride in the splendid commerce which has developed from the small beginning three centuries ago and should actively participate in the exercises, exhibitions and festivals attending the joyful celebration of the anniversary.

THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY

Primitive Conditions in New Netherland

Before taking up the story of the coming of the Dutch traders to the Hudson River under charters from the States General of the United Netherlands, three centuries ago, it will be instructive to glance at primitive conditions which existed in what are now the City and State of New York at the time of the advent of the Europeans.

In one of those wonderful stories of oriental magic with which Scheherezade entertained the Sultan of India for A Thousand and One Nights, it is related that Aladdin, by the power of his wonderful lamp, caused a beautiful palace to rise out of the ground in a night. The story of the growth of the City of New York, as a result of three centuries of commerce, is as interesting as a fairy tale, and it is much more wonderful because it is true.

New York, with her population of 5,583,871 people, is, with the single exception of London, the greatest gathering of the human race in the world under one City Government. During the lives of some of the readers of these pages, she will outstrip London and become the largest city in the world.

New York was not built in a night like Aladdin's palace, but she has been built in so short a time compared with other cities of the world that it almost seems as if some genie, with supernatural powers, had done it. If the allotted age of man is "three score years and ten," as the Scriptures say, it would require less than five human lives, placed end to end, to reach back to the coming of Hudson, the beginning of commerce, and the first permanent settlement of Albany and New York.

Before New York was born, other cities were aged. Old York, in England, from which (through the Duke of York) New York derives her name, had been in existence fifteen hundred years when Peter Minuit landed on Manhattan Island. Old York is still a comparatively small city, about as big as Troy, N. Y. Of

the eighteen cities of the world containing a population of a million or more, the fifteen foreign cities are all vastly older than New York. London is our elder by about 1600 years. Paris, now the world's third city in size, was found in existence by Cæsar, 53 years before Christ was born. Our own American city of Chicago ranks fourth. The age of Tokio, the fifth, is veiled in mystery, but she is very old. Berlin, the sixth, was inhabited two or three hundred years before America was discovered. Vienna, the seventh, is as old as the Christian era. When Columbus discovered America, there were factories on the Neva delta, where St. Petersburg, the eighth city in size, now stands. Canton, the ninth, dates from 200 B. C., and has a pagoda that was a thousand years old when Hudson explored the river that bears his name. Peking, the tenth, was 2400 years old when Marco Polo journeyed to China 200 years before Columbus discovered America. The eleventh is Philadelphia, another American city. Moscow, the twelfth, antedates the twelfth century. Buenos Ayres, the thirteenth, was founded in 1535. Constantinople, the fourteenth, as Byzantium goes back 658 years B. C. And Osaka (the great commercial center of Japan), Shanghai, Tientsin and Glasgow, which just come within the millionaire class, are very old.

New York is indeed young and has grown wonderfully under the influence of the American commercial spirit. If one wishes to imagine how the ground looked before that growth began — how Nature's picturesque garden appeared before the seed of civilization was planted here — he must reverse Aladdin's procedure, and by a little mental magic make all these massive buildings, and miles of streets, and hurrying millions sink into the earth. And what does he see? A wilderness of forests, rocks, hills, valleys, swamps, rivers and ponds. The roar of Broadway is gone; the roar of the wild beasts has come back. Manhattan Island is shrunk; the waters of the North River wash the shore of Greenwich street; the waves of the bay break in whitecaps on the Capse Rocks near Whitehall and Pearl streets; the tides of the East River wash the strand at Pearl street, and the interior is diversified with sparkling lakes and rippling streams in which many kinds of fish disport and to which the beasts of the field come to slake their thirst.

Proportionate changes have taken place in the older City of Albany and all the other centers of population in the State. The primeval forests of Manhattan Island, like those of the rest of the State, once echoed with the growl of bears, the cry of panthers, and the howl of wolves. A bear was killed on Manhattan Island as late as the winter of 1679–80. Wolves and wild-cats were so numerous that among the earliest laws enacted by the English were laws giving rewards for killing these dangerous animals. The bounties ran as high as five pounds to a Christian for killing a grown wolf. An Indian was paid only half as much as a white man, probably because it was considered easier for an Indian to kill a wolf. Sometimes the Indian was paid with a "Match coate"—a loose coat originally made by the natives of fur matched together, but by the English manufactured from a coarse woolen cloth. Where the wolves were not too numerous, deer were in plenty. Foxes were abundant up to the Revolution, when gentlemen made excursions from the little old City of New York to McGown's Pass in Central Park to hunt them. The underbrush swarmed with rattlesnakes, which were particularly numerous in what is now Mt. Morris Park, New York City. This eminence once bore the suggestive name of Snake Hill.

The waters of New York abounded with fish. Oysters of great size also grew here in profusion. Oyster shells nearly a foot long have been found on ancient Indian camp-sites.

There were also marvellously big lobsters here, veritable giants of their kind. We are told that they measured six feet long. It is probable that that does not stretch the truth much, for the writer of these pages has seen and photographed a lobster in Maine as long as a six-year-old child.

Among the animals which lived partly in the water and partly on the land, muskrats, otter and beaver were valued on account of their skins. The beaver is a very remarkable animal. He displays wonderful architectural knowledge in building lodges, dams and canals. His industry has become a proverb. We say that a person who works hard "works like a beaver." The Indians believed the beaver to be immortal. The white man thought differently, however, and killed this interesting creature for his valuable fur. The commercial greatness of the Port of New York can

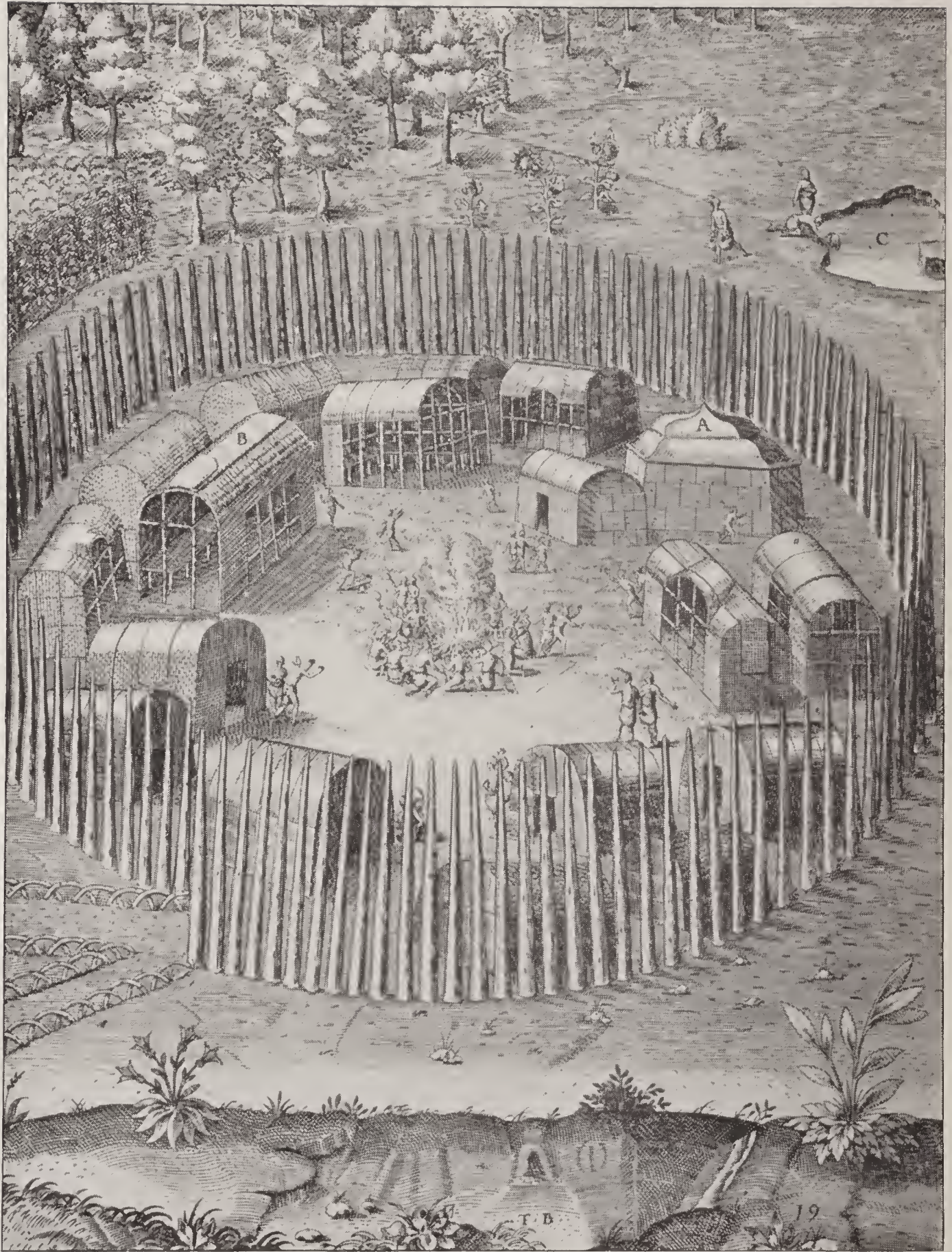
be traced back to its beginning in the traffic in beaver skins. In the eighteenth century, America exported no less than 200,000 of these skins a year. It is on account of the importance of this animal in the history of the Metropolis that its picture has been placed in the official seal of the City. In the marshes dwelt another class of amphibious creatures, which made a great deal more noise and did a great deal less work than the beaver. They were "the most wonderful bull-frogs," says a Dutch historian, "which croak with a ringing noise in the evening as in Holland."

There was a great variety of birds in olden times, most of which have been driven away by the approach of civilization but some of which occasionally frequent our parks. Two of the largest and most interesting of the feathered creatures which the white man found when he came here were the eagle and turkey. Both of these have become, in a sense, national birds. One is the emblem of freedom; it is in our national coat of arms and is stamped on our coinage. The other we have domesticated to furnish forth our national feast.

When Verrazzano entered the harbor of New York in 1524, he "found the country on its banks well peopled, the inhabitants not differing much from the others" whom he had seen on the coast of the southern states, "being dressed out with the feathers of birds of various colors." When Hudson came 85 years later, he was visited by people, some of whom came "in mantles of feathers and some in skinnes of divers sorts of good fures. They go in deere skins loose, well dressed," says the journal of his voyage. "They have yellow copper. They desire cloathes and are very civill."

When one goes up to the northern end of Manhattan Island and sees the empty shells of oysters which the Indians ate, it seems as if it were but yesterday when they departed, leaving their kitchen middens and some of their implements behind them.

To understand who our predecessors were, it is necessary to explain first that all North American Indians were not alike. A Manhattan Island Indian differed in language and in many customs, not only from a Florida Indian or a Rocky Mountain Indian, but even from the interior Indian of New York State. According to these differences, chiefly of language, the Indians



Fortified Indian Village.

See pages 4 and 65.

between the Atlantic Coast and the Rocky Mountains have been classified into six or seven principal groups. Only two of these groups have to do with the history of New York—the Algonquins and the Iroquois.

The Algonquins, which included the Indians about the harbor of New York, had a vast range along the Atlantic coast. They were bounded on the northeast by the Esquimaux of Labrador, and on the south by the Maskoki of the Gulf of Mexico region, and reached westward to the Great Lakes.

In the interior of New York State, and surrounded by the Algonquins like an island, were the powerful Iroquois. The Iroquois were a terror to their neighbors, many of whom they had conquered and upon whom they levied tribute.

The Algonquins were divided, by differences of language, into minor groups, as the Latin people of Europe are divided into Italians, Spaniards and Frenchmen. One of these Algonquin minor groups was called the Lenni-Lenape. Their name means "Original People." They were also called the Delawares.

The Lenni-Lenape were divided into tribes which had lesser differences of language, similar to the differences of dialect in the various provinces of France. They took their names from some characteristic occupation, or from their geographical location, or from some feature of the place where they lived, or from the sachem or chief who was at their head.

The Lenni-Lenape, or Original People, around New York harbor were therefore divided into tribes with various names, some of which are perpetuated in our local place-names to-day.

Contrary to common belief, there was no tribe of Manhattan Indians. The name Manhattan first appears as "Mannahata" in Juet's journal of Hudson's voyage of 1609. He refers to a cliff of "the colour of a white green," which seems to mean the colored cliff of Hoboken, and says "It is on that side of the river that is called Manna-hata." This is confirmed by the map of 1610 reproduced herewith, in which Manahata is placed on the New Jersey side of the river and Manahatin on the New York side. When the Dutch came they used the name Manhattans to signify not only the Island but the whole

region roundabout. They would speak of going to "the Manhattans" as one would speak of going to Virginia. The region to which they applied the name included several tribes of the neighborhood who spoke similar dialects. "The Manhatans language," says a document of the Dutch period, "was used by the Indians hereabout." Gradually the use of the name was narrowed down to Manhattan Island.

The Manhattan Indians — using the term in a general way to mean those around the harbor — as well as the interior Indians, were an interesting and picturesque people. They were tall and handsome; straight as an arrow; brave as a lion; and fleet as a deer. They were bold in battle, obstinate in defense, stoical under torment and fearless in death. For their enemies they had no mercy; but they received the white men lovingly until provoked to retaliation by attempts at enslavement and other outrages. Though not so far advanced from the stage of barbarism as the aborigines of New Mexico, Arizona, Mexico and Yucatan, they were ingenious in the use of natural objects and forces. Their senses of sight and hearing were much more acutely developed than ours of to-day, and in their woodcraft they were very shrewd in drawing conclusions from what they saw and heard.

In appearance their complexion was copper colored. Their hair was raven black and as coarse as a horse's tail. Their eyes were black or brown, and piercing. Their teeth were white and well-formed. They wore no beards, pulling it out by the roots when it appeared.

Their clothing was scant, especially in summer-time. While they wove coarse mats from rushes, they did not know how to make cloth and their garments were made of the skins of animals and the feathers of birds. They wore a skin about their loins, and a mantle made of a single deer skin, or of peltries sewed together, or of woven turkey feathers hung from the shoulders. Their mantles reached from their shoulders to their feet, and at night were used for bed covers. Their shoes, called moccasins, were generally made of deer-skin, but sometimes of corn husks.

Dominie Megapolensis' description of the Iroquois (Mohawks) and David De Vries' description of the tribes about New

Amsterdam, indicate that the men of both regions wore their hair alike. On the top of their heads they had a ridge of hair, about three fingers wide, which extended from the forehead over to the back of the neck and which stood up "like a cock's comb or hog bristles." On each side of this the hair was cropped close, except that they wore a long lock on one side, and sometimes, but not always, a similar long lock on the other side. They frequently ornamented their hair with the feathers of the eagle or turkey, and the chiefs and sachems wore elaborate feather headdresses as insignia of rank. They wore necklaces of bear's claws, shells, and copper — the latter probably obtained from the copper mines of Lake Superior, by trading.

The Indian woman ornamented herself more than the man did. She wore a petticoat which came to the knees, richly ornamented with shell beads, and the tips of the deer-skin in which she wrapped herself were made into tassels. She bound her hair in one or two plaits which would sometimes fall in front of the shoulders like an American girl's "braids." Over her hair she sometimes drew a square cap thickly interwoven with shell beads. She also wore shell-bead ornaments on her forehead, around her neck, and on her arms, and belts of the same about the waist.

The men painted and stained their bodies with colors made from powdered earths or extracted from plants, their war paint being as hideous as they could make it. The women only painted a black spot here and there, just as the court ladies of Europe used to put patches of court-plaster on their faces for ornamental purposes.

The wigwams of the Manhattan Indians appear to have been of the Iroquois type, and were almost always built after one plan. The breadth was always about 20 feet, but their length varied according to requirements. Flexible poles about 15 feet long were set up in the ground in two rows about 20 feet apart. The rows were as long as the house was to be. Then they bent the opposite poles toward each other and bound their ends together, thus making a sort of open-work arbor of poles. Upon these sapling arches, strips of wood were fastened lengthwise and the whole framework was covered with mats or with the bark of different kinds of trees. The bark was laid with the rough side outward

and the edges overlapped like the shingles of a house, so as to shed water. They had no nails, and fastened everything with withes of bark or strips of leather. The lodge had an entrance at each end, covered with a flap of bark or the skin of an animal, and had holes in the roof to let out the smoke of their fires. The interior was often festooned with ears of corn braided together, and strings of dried meat and clams. Some of these lodges would hold sixteen or eighteen families — more than an ordinary five-story apartment house of to-day.

Huddled together in those close, smoky habitations, they were not the cleanliest of individuals; but it must not be imagined that they never took a bath. When an Indian was sick he would sometimes take a bath, and do it in a very ingenious manner. He would make a little earth hut and line it with clay. Into this he would creep through a small door and seat himself in the middle of a circle of very hot stones. Perhaps he would sprinkle water on the stones to produce steam. When he had perspired profusely, he would suddenly crawl out and jump into a stream or pond of water. This was supposed to give him great security against all sorts of sickness.

It did not require a large number of lodges to make a “village,” and these communities, which varied in size, were scattered all along the Hudson Valley and throughout the State, particularly near the mouths of creeks.

The Indians lived by agriculture, hunting and fishing. Their vegetable food consisted mainly of maize or Indian corn, beans, squashes, nuts, plums and grapes. Hudson's companion Juet says that while in New York harbor the natives brought him some dried “currants” (probably raisins), “which were sweet and good.” From the corn, he says, they made good bread. Corn and beans mixed they called succotash. Crushed corn boiled to a gruel was “sappaen.” They pulverized their corn by pounding it, sometimes in a wooden mortar made by hollowing a tree stump with fire, and sometimes in a hole in a rock. When they went to war, they carried a little dried corn in a pouch at the belt. The world has inherited the great blessing of corn from the Indian, and for that alone should hold the red man in grateful remembrance. In 1912, the United States produced about 3,124,746,000

bushels of corn. Without this the other grain crops would not be able to meet the demand for food stuffs. Squash is an Algonquin word which we adopted from the natives along with the vegetable. Potatoes and beans were also inherited from the Indians, although we have no record of the cultivation of potatoes in this region.

The meat food of the primitive New Yorkers consisted chiefly of pigeons and other birds, wild turkeys, deer, bears and dogs. The latter, a wolfish breed, was their only domestic animal. Roast or boiled dog was regarded by the natives as a sort of dish of honor. When Hudson made one of his landings up the river, the Indians, to show their hospitality, "killed a fat dog, and skinned it in great haste with shells which they had got out of the water." Hudson neglects to state how it tasted, but it was probably as appetizing as the dogs eaten by the Dutch during the siege of Harlem and by the epicurean Frenchmen during the siege of Paris. The Indians cracked the bones of their meat food to extract the marrow. Beaver's tails were also a great delicacy with them.

Their fish food had a great variety of kind and was unlimited in quantity. That they consumed enormous quantities of oysters and clams is evident from the extensive shell-heaps which are yet to be seen in New York City and along the Hudson Valley. It is probable, however, that these shell-heaps are not exclusively the products of their feasts, for they carried on an extensive industry in drying oysters and clams for winter use and for trading purposes. Some of the shell-heaps are also quite likely the refuse from their wampum factories.

From clam shells, oyster shells, and the shells of the periwinkle, the Indians made their money in the form of beads which they called wampumpeag or sewant. It was also called wampum, or peag, for brevity. Long Island was the "mint" of the New York Indians. It had two aboriginal names, Sewanhacky and Mattauwack. Sewanhacky (spelled "Seawanhaka" by a well-known modern yacht club) means the "land of sewant" or place of shells. Mattauwack (now spelled Montauk) means land of the periwinkle.

The principal occupation of the male Indians was hunting and fighting. The existence of war was indicated by a hatchet painted

red, ornamented with red feathers and struck into a post in the village. Their weapons were the bow and arrow, the war club and tomahawk.

The aborigines knew nothing about gun powder, and when they first saw firearms used, they thought the white men were gods discharging lightning and thunder.

The Indians hunted with the bow and arrow, fished with spear and bone-hook, and trapped with cunningly made snares. Iron was unknown to the aborigines. To give their arrows a hard point, they occasionally used copper, pieces of bone, horn, and bear's teeth, but generally they tipped their shafts with stone chipped into a three-cornered shape.

Their other implements and weapons were as simple as their arrows. The tomahawk and the war-club consisted of a grooved stone bound to the handle with a deer sinew. Their axes, skinning knives, scrapers and hammers were stones of different shapes. Their pails and dishes were made of bark folded up like the modern grocer's butter box. Their spoons were made of wood. Their awls were made of stone, horn and bone and their needles of the latter. Their fish-hooks were made of bone. They had coarsely woven baskets, and they made bowls or jars of clay. The pottery of the Iroquois and Manhattan Indians differed somewhat in shape and ornament. A shell fastened to the end of a stick made a poor hoe, but a stone hoe or an all-wood hoe was better. So ignorant were they of the use of iron implements that when iron axes were first given to them, they hung them from their necks for ornaments, like lockets.

With such simple instruments, these children of Nature felled trees, made canoes out of solid wood, and accomplished many other remarkable things. When the Indian wanted to build a fire he generally took a stick of hard, dry wood, pressed it against a piece of soft, dry wood, and twirled it so rapidly with a bow-string that it made heat enough to produce a spark in tinder. It is said that they also produced fire by rubbing two dry sticks together or by striking sparks from certain kinds of flinty stones.

When an Indian wanted to fell a tree, he built a fire around the bottom of it and burned it down, preventing the flames from ascending the trunk by wetting it above a certain line. They

made large canoes from tree trunks by hollowing them out with fire and scraping the charred wood with stone implements. Canoes of this sort were commonly used in the waters about Manhattan Island when the white men came. Some of them would hold a dozen or fifteen men.

The Iroquois also made canoes by covering a wooden framework with the bark of trees. These craft were very light and the Indians traveled in them with wonderful speed. The natives knew nothing about the use of sails, and when they saw a European ship the first time, they thought it was a great bird.

The Indians made the women do most of the work. The latter had to get the fire-wood, draw the water, cook the food, plant the corn, cultivate the tobacco and do most of the other drudgery. To perform these labors and to take care of a baby at the same time was not difficult for an Indian mother, for she strapped the baby to a board and carried it on her back, or hung it up on the limb of a tree and it caused her no inconvenience.

Tobacco culture was an important industry among the aborigines, for it was the source of their principal solace. Their food was simple and water satisfied their thirst. Drunkenness was unknown among the Indians of this State until Hudson took some Indians "downe into the cabin and gave them so much wine and aqua vitæ that they were all merrie and . . . in the ende one of them was drunke; . . . and that was strange to them, for they could not tell how to take it."

The red man taught the white man to use tobacco. The native, having few other luxuries, enjoyed his tobacco to the utmost. He smoked it in pipes made of copper, stone and clay, upon which he often exercised his best art of ornamentation. He rarely smoked his tobacco pure, usually tempering it with the bark of certain trees or with certain weeds.

So highly was tobacco esteemed that it was used in religious and other ceremonies and possessed a deep significance. By the incense of tobacco they communed with their Great Spirit, and at any great waterfall, like Niagara, they would pour wooden platefuls of tobacco into the cataract as offerings to their Manitou. Upon the approach of strangers the holding up of a calumet or peace pipe was a sign of friendship, which was confirmed by

smoking it. Treaties of peace were generally concluded by the smoking of the calumet by the chiefs of the opposite parties. In the early days of the Dutch regime tobacco was raised on Manhattan Island and Long Island (now Brooklyn).

The Indians also diverted themselves with games, some of which resembled modern amusements. They played games of chance by throwing plum stones and certain small bones of the deer, somewhat as dice are thrown. They also played a game of ball. The children amused themselves with dolls, very much as white children do. They used to sing in a weird sort of way, but they did not have what we would call musical instruments. Sometimes when they felt good after a feast, they would sing and pound their wooden spoons upon their bark dishes. In their religious ceremonies they used drums and rattles. The latter were sometimes made of dried gourds and sometimes of turtle shells. They are also said to have made whistles of bone or horn.

They had no alphabet or written language. They had a crude way of making pictures on trees when traveling to indicate the direction in which they had gone, the number of their party, etc., and on their lodges to indicate their successes in battle. But if the Indian children thereby escaped the study of "reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic," they did not escape the study of history. This was taught to them by their elders, and consisted of legends and narratives handed down from generation to generation by word of mouth.

History-telling was highly esteemed among the aborigines, and many a tedious evening was whiled away, as they squatted around the camp-fire, smoking their pipes, and listening to the accounts of adventures in hunt or battle, or of the deeds of their ancestors, or to the marvelous creations of their poetic imagination.

The Indians believed in a Great Spirit and a future life. Their heaven was a happy hunting ground, and some of them believed that the Milky Way was the path through the skies to that abode of bliss. They had many strange superstitions and equally strange religious ceremonies. One of the most curious of the latter was the White Dog worship.*

* The writer has exhumed Indian dog burials on Manhattan Island, but there was no evidence that the dog-skeletons, so carefully buried under oyster shells, were the remains of White Dog ceremonies.



Indians Making a Canoe with Fire.

See pages 4 and 38-39.

When, at last, the Indian himself died, he was generally buried in a sitting posture. In his grave were placed food, hunting and cooking implements and Indian money, for use on his journey to the next world; and a fire was built on the grave to enable the spirit to cook its food. In very ancient times, the Indians had a beautiful custom of capturing a bird and freeing it over the grave on the evening of burial to bear the spirit away to heaven.

At an Indian funeral the men were generally very quiet, but the women "carried on uncommonly" says an old writer, beating their breasts, tearing their faces, and calling the name of the deceased day and night. On the death of a son, the mother would cut off her hair and burn it on the grave in the presence of all the relatives. On the death of a husband, the widow did the same and painted her face black for a year.

Thus lived and died the untutored children of nature who were the first owners of New York — simple in knowledge, simple in faith, picturesque in everything. Little did they imagine that the trails along which they trod with silent moccasined feet would sometime roar with the traffic of the second city of the world; that where their little bark wigwams stood would rise piles of clay, stone and iron so high as to shut out the light and wind of heaven; that their forests would vanish and with them the timid deer and the growling bear which had yielded them food and clothing; that the glistening lakes in which they fished would be filled up; that the sparkling streams in which the beaver built his lodge and reared his young would be buried out of sight; that they themselves, the monarchs of all they surveyed, would shrink and consume away before a civilization of which they had never so much as dreamed and that the time would come when white strangers would dig up their skeletons, pick up their arrow points, search their shell heaps, and uncover their dog-bones, in an effort to call them back to memory and reconstruct their lives.

The Return of the Half Moon to Holland, 1609–1610

At the time of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration in 1909, wide attention was given to the history of Hudson's voyage of 1609 and events preceding it bearing on the discovery and exploration

of the Atlantic Coast of North America.* The subject of the beginning of the commerce of New Netherland brings us to the consideration of the decade and a half following Hudson's voyage of 1609 — a period during which, in the minds of Europeans, this region issued from the penumbra of uncertain knowledge and its attractions became so well known that regular commerce was begun and a permanent colony was planted in New Netherland.

Two of our most valuable informants of that period whom we shall frequently quote require a few words of introduction.

One of these is Nicolaes van Wassenauer, who was a learned man of Amsterdam, a practicing physician and author of historical and medical works. In 1622 he began at Amsterdam the publication of a semi-annual record of the most remarkable events in Europe and America under the title of "Historisch Verhael alder ghedenckweerdichste Geschiedenissen die hier en daer in Europa . . . voorgevallen syn." There were 21 of these semi-annual parts covering the years 1621–1631. This authority will be referred to, for brevity, as "Wassenauer." As this rare work, published in black-letter text in the Dutch language, is unavailable to most readers, we shall quote from the translation in "Narratives of New Netherland," by J. Franklin Jameson, unless otherwise expressly stated.

Another authority of contemporaneous value is Joannes de Laet of Leyden, who was a scholar and author of note, and who in 1625 published a large folio volume entitled the "Nieuwe Wereldt, ofte Beschrijvinghe van West Indien," etc. The Dutch title, translated in full, is as follows: "New World, or Description of West India, collected out of Various Writings and Notes from Various Nations by Joannes de Laet, and provided with needful Maps and Tables." We will refer to this source as "De Laet;" and as consultation of this work is under the same limita-

* A monograph on Hudson's voyage by the present writer was published in pamphlet form by the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission under the title of "Hudson and Fulton" and embodied in the Official Minutes of that Commission at pages 795-870. This monograph, considerably elaborated with respect to Hudson's voyage, and accompanied by plans of the Half Moon, was printed in the Fifteenth Annual Report of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society to the Legislature in 1910. In the same report is the text of a newly discovered copy of Verrazzano's letter of 1524 and critique on the same verifying the claims of Verrazzano's voyage in 1524. The publications of the New York Historical Society also contain interesting documents on this subject.

tions as that of Wassenauer, we shall quote from the translations in Jameson's "Narratives of New Netherland" unless otherwise stated.

Other authorities are Van Meteren's "Belgische ofte Nederlandsche Oorlogen," etc., and the wealth of documentary testimony found in the volumes entitled "Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York," procured by John Romeyn Brodhead in England, France and Holland and edited by Dr. E. B. O'Callaghan.*

It will be recalled that Hudson, after leaving New York Harbor in October, 1609, arrived safely at Dartmouth, England, November 7, 1609. (Juet's Journal in Narr. New Neth. p. 28.) But owing to contrary winds, which prevented communication with Holland, a long time elapsed before the Dutch East India Company could be informed of the arrival of the Half Moon in England. The Company then ordered the ship and crew to return as soon as possible. But when this was about to be done, Hudson and the other Englishmen of the ship were commanded by the English government not to leave England. (Van Meteren's "Belgische ofte Nederlandsche Oorlogen," etc., edition of 1611, trans. in "Narr. New Neth." pp. 8-9.) After vexatious delays, Hudson was permitted to send his reports to the Dutch East India Company, and in July, 1610, the Half Moon reached Amsterdam.

Voyages to New Netherland in 1610

Van Meteren, referring to the detention of Hudson in England, says: "This took place in January, 1610, and it was thought probable that the English themselves would send ships to Virginia to explore further the said river"—the name Virginia being applied then to the whole region from 34° to 45° north latitude.

The probability that the English did precisely what Van

* Owing to the conflicting dates and statements often given by writers working from secondary authorities, the present occasion has seemed to be sufficiently important to warrant a new and careful study of primary sources. For that reason, the following pages will quote frequently verbatim from original documents and contemporary annals, and will endeavor to show, as well as possible in a limited number of pages, the preponderance of evidence in favor of the facts stated. It is hoped that what may thus be lost in fluency of narrative may be more than compensated for by the knowledge of the foundation for the conclusions.

Meteren predicted is heightened by the circumstances attending the making of the earliest known map of Manahata in 1610 which is in the general archives in Simancas, Spain. This map, which is reproduced in Alexander Brown's "Genesis of the United States" and a portion of which is reproduced herewith, was sent to the King of Spain in a letter dated March 22, 1611, by Alonso de Velasco, the Spanish ambassador to England. Velasco, who secretly conveyed to his sovereign every bit of information which he could get about English explorations and discoveries, wrote that in 1610 the King of England had sent to Virginia a surveyor to survey the province and the surveyor had returned to London about the month of December, 1610, with a map of all he had discovered. Velasco surreptitiously obtained a copy of the map and sent it with his letter. (Brown's Genesis of the U. S.) It is not known who made the map, which delineates the Atlantic coast from Cape Fear to Newfoundland. It is evident that whoever did make it embodied in it information derived from others. But the startling fact concerning the Hudson river is, that this is the first approximately correct delineation of it, certain characteristic crooks and turns in it indicating that it was drawn by a man who had been up the river. As it is most likely that Hudson would sacredly have guarded his maps for his Dutch employers, it is in the same degree probable that the Hudson river was delineated by an Englishman who visited it in 1610 as stated by Velasco.

We also have more convincing evidence from De Laet, and from Van Kampen's "Nederlanders buiten Europa" (I, 331) that the Dutch sent a ship back to the Hudson river in 1610. De Laet says:

"Hendrick Hudson having returned to Amsterdam with this report, in the year 1610 some merchants again sent a ship thither — that is to say, to the second river discovered, which was called Manhattes from the savage nation that dwells at its mouth." (Narr. New Neth. p. 38.)

This Dutch voyage of 1610 is indicated again in a memorial by the West India Company to the States General exhibited May 5, 1632, in which the memorialists say:

"Subsequent to the first discovery by your subjects in 1609 of the North River (commonly called the Manhatts, also Rio de

Montaigne and North River) and after some of your inhabitants had resorted thither in the year 1610 and following years," etc. (Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, I, 51.)

We deduce the names of the promoters of the Dutch voyage of 1610 from De Laet and the Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York. In the 1625 edition of De Laet above quoted, he says "in the year 1610 *some* merchants again sent a ship thither." In the editions of 1633 and 1640 he says "*some merchants of Amsterdam.*" He also says: "And in the subsequent years" — that is, the years subsequent to 1610 — "their High Mightinesses the States General granted *to these merchants* the exclusive privilege of navigating this river and trading there. Whereupon, in the year 1615," etc. (Narr. New Neth. p. 38.) Now the merchants to whom this exclusive privilege was given are named in the grant of October 11, 1614 (see page 56 following), and therefore must have been the promoters of the voyage in 1610.

Search for Northeast and Northwest Passages in 1610 and 1611

The voyages to New Netherland in 1610 appear to have been in the nature of private enterprises, stimulated by the reports of Hudson's voyage of 1609, and to have been of importance secondary to the movements of the more powerfully organized English and Dutch companies, whose dominant idea was to find a short passage to the East Indies either by the northeastward around Asia or the northwestward around North America.

Thus it was in 1610, the English East India Company, the Company of Merchant Adventurers and a group of noblemen and London merchants, united in sending out Hudson, not to revisit and take possession of the Hudson River region, but to seek a northwest passage to the Indies.

While Hudson's ship was wintering in Hudson's Bay, the College of the Admiralty at Amsterdam, possessed with the same idea, was preparing, under the authority of the States General, to equip an expedition to attempt again the northeast passage by way of the North Cape and Vaigats. Nevertheless, the projectors appear not to have forgotten entirely the results of Hudson's voyage in 1609, and, while preparing for a northeast voyage, to

have had a mental squint toward the west. In March, 1611, this expedition set forth. It consisted of two ships, the Fox (de Vos), sometimes called in the Dutch records the Little Fox (de Vosgen of Vosken), and the Crane (de Craen), sometimes called the Little Crane (de Craentgen or Craentien). The skipper of the Fox was Jan Cornelisz. May and that of the Crane was Simon Willemsz. Cat. They started bravely for the North Cape and Nova Zembla, just as Hudson did in 1609, and, finding themselves baffled as he was, also imitated him by turning their prows for America. They reached Nova Scotia in October, 1611, and explored the New England coast as far south as Cape Cod, which latter they reached February 15, 1612. Thence they returned to their former quest of a passage by Nova Zembla, without visiting the Hudson River. (De Reis van Jan Cornelisz. May, published by the Linschoten Society at the Hague in 1909.)

The foregoing voyages of Hudson and May are mentioned, notwithstanding the fact that their destinations were not the Hudson River, in order to show by comparison the relative characters of the voyages in search of the northwest and northeast passages on the one hand and the voyages to the Hudson River on the other, during the next few years. The searches for the northwest and northeast passages were conducted under combinations of powerful patronage, while the excursions to the Hudson River between 1609 and 1614 were private ventures, much in the nature of prospecting trips.

Voyages to the Hudson in 1611-1613

That enterprising skippers reached these waters between the voyages definitely referred to as having been made in 1610 and those of the five ships which were made in 1614 and are mentioned hereafter, there are reasons to believe.

One of the evidences of such visits is the Carte Figurative which is described more fully on page 61 following. This map, which was made not later than 1616 and possibly as early as 1614, has this memorandum, written in Dutch script, above the site of Albany:

“As well as one can understand from the words and signs of the Mohawks, the French come with sloops as high up as to their country to trade with them.” (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y.)

It is reasonable to infer that the visits of French traders, which had become customary in 1614 or 1616, began long enough before to have fallen within the period of 1611-13.

There is more definite data, however, for placing in this period a known but undated voyage by Hendrick Christiaenssen of Cleves, described by Wassenaer in the following passage:

“This country, or the River Montagne, called by ours Mauritius, was first sailed to by the worthy Hendrick Christiaenz of Cleves. When he had been on a voyage to the West Indies he happened near there. But his vessel being laden and a ship belonging to Monickendam having been wrecked in that neighborhood, he durst not approach that land; this he postponed, being desirous to do so another time. It so happened that he and the worthy Adriaen Block chartered a ship with the skipper Ryser, and accomplished his voyage thither, bringing back with him two sons of the principal sachem there. Though very dull men they were expert enough in knavery.” (Narr. New Neth. p. 78.)

“The two lads brought hither by Adriaen Block were named Orson and Valentine.* This Orson was a thoroughly wicked fellow, and after his return to his own country was the cause of Hendrick Christiaenssen’s death. But he was paid in like coin; he got a bullet as his recompense.” (Narr. New Neth. p. 81.)

In the foregoing quotation we have references to three voyages.

* These names are taken from an old romance in which Orson and Valentine were the twin sons of the Emperor of Constantinople. Orson, according to the old story, was carried away by a bear and reared as a savage in the forest. The practice of capturing Indians and taking them to Europe was a common one. Probably all of the early explorers tried to do it and many were successful. Columbus began the practice in 1492. Verrazzano followed his example in 1524 by making prisoner of a boy on the Maryland or Virginia coast and would have done the same with a “young woman who was of much beauty and of tall stature” but was prevented by her screams. Cartier, on his first voyage in 1534, captured two Indian boys who had been confided to him by their father and took them to France. He brought them back on his second voyage and found them very helpful, but he recaptured them, and in addition five chiefs — Donnacona, Taignoagny, Domagaya, and two others — all of whom died in France. In 1605 Capt. George Weymouth captured five Indians on the New England Coast. In 1606, Capt. Edward Harlow captured five chiefs on the New England coast, one of whom, Exenow, “was showed up and down London for money as a wonder.” In 1609, Hudson captured some Indians who in good faith went aboard the Half Moon in New York harbor, but they escaped and made him trouble afterward. In 1614 Capt. Hunt took Squanto from the New England coast to sell to the Spaniards, but the Indian managed to reach England and subsequently returned to Massachusetts where he was of much assistance to the Pilgrim settlers. These are only a few instances of many that might be cited. Some of the Indians were taken, like Squanto, to be sold into slavery; some merely as curiosities; and some for education as future interpreters. All, so far as we know, were taken against their will, and almost invariably by some cruel deceit.

Mentioned in chronological order they are: *first*, the voyage by the ship from Monickendam which was wrecked; *second*, the voyage by Christiaenssen when he discovered the Monickendam wreck; and *third*, the subsequent voyage under the partnership of Christiaenssen and Block, with Ryser as skipper. Reckoning backward, we can fix the years of these voyages pretty closely. Let us consider first Christiaenssen's voyage in partnership with Block. Wassenaer says:

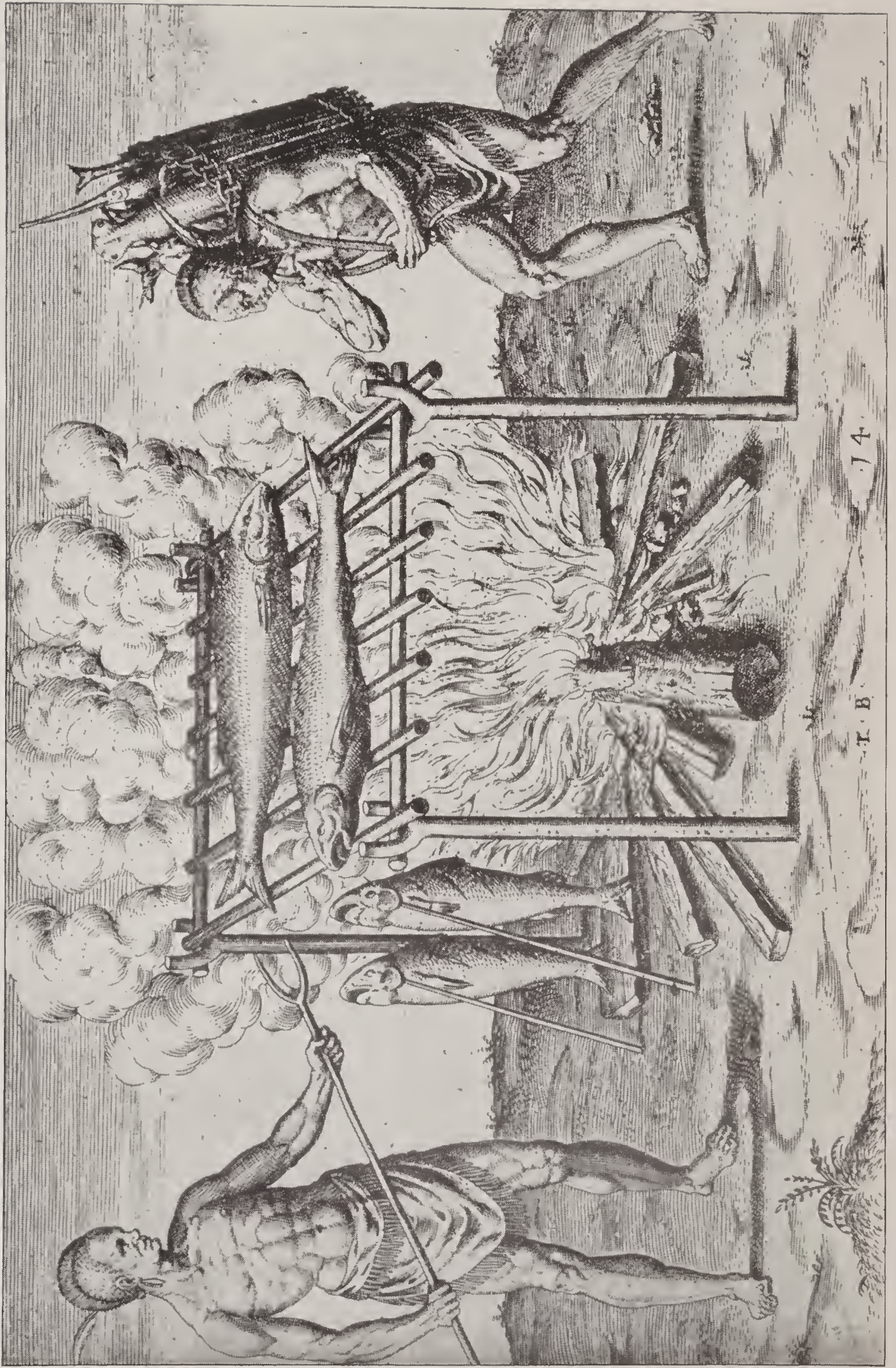
“This aforesaid Hendrick Christiaenz, after Adriaen Block had dissolved partnership with him, made ten voyages thither under a grant from the Lords States.” (Narr. New Neth. p. 78.)

The first grant from the States General under which Christiaenssen sailed was the general charter dated March 27, 1614. (See page 54 following.) The names of the skippers and partners who sailed under that grant are named in the specific charter granted October 11, 1614. (See page 56 following.) Upon examination of the latter we find that the employing partners of the voyages in 1614 were various merchants of Amsterdam and Hoorn; that Block and Christiaenssen were skippers in their employ; and that there was no skipper named Ryser among them. By exclusion, therefore, we see that the voyage of the skipper Ryser in the employment of Block and Christiaenssen was not one of those made in 1614 between the dates of the general charter in March, 1614, and the special charter in October, 1614; and as it was made before Christiaenssen's voyages under the grant of the States General it must have been made prior to 1614, that is to say, in 1613 at latest.

Now, since the Block-Christiaenssen partnership voyage with Ryser as skipper was made not later than 1613, Christiaenssen's previous voyage, when he saw the Monickendam wreck, must have been made in 1612, unless he made two voyages in 1613, which latter was not likely at that period.

As to the date of the Monickendam wreck, we have no means of judging whether it had occurred just before Christiaenssen's arrival or earlier.

Wassenaer's cursory mention of the Monickendam vessel, due to its unfortunate fate, leads one to wonder how many other voyages may have been made about that time by inquisitive skippers who returned in safety and of whom we have no record.



Indians Broiling Fish.

See pages 4 and 37.

Argall's Alleged Visit to Manhattan in 1613

The backward method of demonstration employed under the previous heading necessitated the grouping of a number of events in the period of 1611-13. But there was one alleged event ascribed particularly to the year 1613, which requires separate consideration, for the reason that upon it has been predicated the claim that Manhattan Island was settled in that year by the Dutch; that the infant settlement at that time dwelt in "four houses" which were situated at No. 39 or No. 41 Broadway; and that it was governed by a Dutch Governor.

The sole basis for this claim is a 32-page pamphlet which was published in London in 1648 and purported to have been written by "Beauchamp Plantagenet." It is entitled: "A Description of the Province of New Albion, And a Direction for Adventurers with small stock to get two for one, and good land freely: And for Gentlemen, and all Servants, Labourers, and Artificers, to live plentifully," etc.

It is addressed "To the Right Honourable and Mighty Lord Edmund by Divine Providence Lord Proprietor, Earl Palatine, Governour and Captain Generall of the Province of New Albion, and to the Right Honourable the Lord Vicount Monson of Castlemain, the Lord Sherard Baron of Letrim: and to all other Vicounts, Barons, Baronets, Knights, Gentlemen, Merchants, Adventurers, and Planters of the hopefull Company of New Albion, in all 44 undertakers and subscribers, bound by Indenture to bring and settle 3000 able trained men in our said severall Plantations in the said Province." It is dated December 5, 1648.

The pamphlet is in the nature of a prospectus designed to promote a colonizing scheme. In phrases often incoherent, the author indulges in some high-flown metaphors; tells something of his alleged genealogy and alleged travels; gives extravagant descriptions of conditions and affairs in New Albion, and at length comes to the following passage containing the reference to Manhattan Island:

"Then Virginia being granted, settled, and all that part now called Maryland, New Albion and New Scotland, being part of Virginia, Sir Thomas Dale and Sir Samuel Argoll, Captains and

Counsellors of Virginia, hearing of divers Aliens and Intruders and Traders without licence, with a Vessel and forty soldiers landed at a place called Mount Desert in Nova Scotia near S. Johns river, or Twede, possest by the French, there killed some French, took away their Guns and dismantled the Fort, and in their return landed at Manhatas Isle in Hudsons river, *where they found four houses built*, and a pretended Dutch Governour, under the West India Company of Amsterdam share or part; who kept trading boats and trucking with the Indians; but the said Knights told him their Commission was to expell him and all Aliens Intruders on his Majesties Dominion and Territories, this being part of Virginia, and this river an English discovery of Hudson an Englishman, the Dutch man contented them for their charge and voiage, and by his Letter sent to Virginia and recorded, submitted himself, Company and Plantation to his Majesty, and to the Governour and government of Virginia; but the next pretended Dutch Governour in Maps and printed Cards, calling this part New Netherland, failing in payment of customes, at his return to Plymouth in England, was there with his Bever goods and person, attached to his damage 1500 l. whereupon at the suit of the Governour and Councill of Virginia, his now Majesty by his Embassadour in Holland, co'plaining of the said Aliens intrusion on such is Territories & Dominions, the said Lords, the States of Holland, by their publique instrument declared, That they did not avow, nor would protect them, being a private party of the Amsterdam West India Company, but left them to his Majesties wil & mercy: whereupon three severall Orders from the Councill Table, and Commissions having been granted for the expelling and removing from thence, of which they taking notice, and knowing their weaknesse and want of victuals, have offered to sell the same for 2500 l. And lastly, taking advantage of our present war & distractions, now ask 7000 l. and have lately offered many affronts & damages to his Majestis subjects in New England: and in generall endanger all his Majesties adjoyning Countries, most wickedly, feloniously and traiterously, contrary to the Marine and Admirall Laws of all Christians, sell by whole sale guns, powder, shot and ammunition to the Indians, instructing them in the use of our fights and arms; insomuch as 2000 Indians by them armed, Mohacks, Raritans, and some of Long Isle with their own guns so sold them, fall into war with the Dutch, destroyed all their scattering Farms and Boors, in forcing them all to retire to their Up fort 40 leagues up that river, and to Manhatas, for all or most retreating to Manhatas, it is now a pretty town of trade having more English then Dutch: and it is

very considerable that three years since Stuy their Governour put out his Declaration, confessing that the neighbour English might well be offended with their selling Indians arms and ammunition, but being but a few and so scattered, they could not live else there, or trade, the Indians refusing to trade or suffer the Dutch to plow without they would sell them guns."

It will be noted that no date is given for the visit of Argall to Manhattan Island; but as his excursion to Mount Desert was made in 1613, it is implied that 1613 was the date of his visit to Manhattan. All claims that Manhattan Island was settled in 1613 and that four houses built by Europeans were standing there in that year are traceable to this pamphlet and their validity depends upon the reliability of its assertions.

At the outset, the pamphlet lacks the credibility of a reliable author, for the writer either discredits himself by false statements concerning his genealogy or else he is hiding behind a pseudonym to escape responsibility for his loose statements. On February 3, 1840, Mr. John Pennington read before the Pennsylvania Historical Society a paper entitled "An Examination of Beauchamp Plantagenet's description of the Province of New Albion" in which he points out discrepancies in Plantagenet's genealogy, assuming that Plantagenet was a real person. On the other hand, Alexander Brown, in his "Genesis of the United States," concludes that "Beauchamp Plantagenet" is a pseudonym covering the authorship of Sir Edmund Ployden, the patentee of New Albion.

But quite aside from the question of authorship, and without considering the numerous departures from truth in other parts of the pamphlet, the passage already quoted supplies obvious evidence of unreliability.

In the first place there was no Dutch West India Company in 1613 and no Dutch Governor, as alleged in the pamphlet. This allegation alone is sufficient to shake confidence in the accuracy of other statements, especially in the significant absence of corroborative evidence. In fact, there is nothing outside of this pamphlet to support the claim that Argall and Dale visited Manhattan in 1613. The written and recorded submission alleged to have been made by the Dutch Governor in 1613, of so much im-

portance if a fact, has never come to light. And that no such transaction occurred at that time is strongly indicated in the generous treatment afterward accorded by the States General to Captain Dale. In 1603, Dale, an Englishman, was commissioned Captain in the Netherlands army. In 1611, the British ambassador at the Hague requested that Dale be granted a leave of absence in order that he might be employed in Virginia on his Majesty's service; and the petition was granted. (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. I, 1-3.) Dale subsequently became Governor of Virginia. In 1618, he applied to the States General for pay during his absence from the Netherlands and the sum of £1,000 was granted to him. (Brown's Genesis of the U. S.) If Dale, five years before, had been a party to forcing the Dutch occupants of Manhattan to surrender their claims thereto, it is highly improbable that the States General would have rewarded him so liberally.

Another illustration of Plantagenet's inaccuracy may be found in his reference to "Stuy" (meaning Stuyvesant) in the closing sentence of the quotation we have given. He says that "three years since, Stuy, their Governor," confessed that the neighboring English had good cause to complain of the sale of firearms to the Indians by the Dutch. As this New Albion pamphlet was dated December, 1648, "three years since" would be 1645, whereas Stuyvesant did not assume the government until 1647.

We will give one more illustration of "Plantagenet's" ignorance of or recklessness with dates, and will then offer testimony to show that the incidents which he coupled with Argall's expedition of 1613 may have occurred in 1622.

In another part of the pamphlet, "Plantagenet" refers to "the next river called Hudsons river, of the name of Hudson an Englishman, the discoverer *thirty-five years since*, who sold his discovery, plots and cards to the Dutch." Thirty-five years prior to the date of the pamphlet would have been 1613, instead of 1609, when Hudson made his voyage. The rest of the pamphlet is an equally hopeless jumble.

While it is not essential to our present purposes to discover what "Plantagenet" actually had in mind when he wrote the passage about Manhattan Island before quoted, we may, as a matter of interest, cite a document which appears to give us a clue.

Under date of April 2, 1632, Capt. John Mason sent to Sir John Coke, English Secretary of State, a letter which read in part as follows (abbreviations of the original here spelled out):

“In ye year of our Lord God 1621, or thereabouts, certain Hollanders were upon the coast of New England trading with ye Indians betwixt Cape Cod and Bay de la Warre in 40. degrees of Northerly latitude. . . . And Sir Samuell Argall Knight with many English planters were prepareing to goe and sit downe in his lott of land upon ye said Manahata river at the same tyme when the Dutch intruded, which caused a Demurre in their proceeding until King James, upon complaint of my Lord of Arundell with Sir Ferdinando Gorges Knight and the said Sir Samuell Argall (formerly Governor of Virginia) and Capt John Mason) of ye sayd Dutch Intruders in Anno 1621 had, by his Majesties order a letter to ye Lord of Dorchester their Ambassador at ye Hague, questioned the States of ye Low Countries for that matter. Which ye Lords ye States by answer (as I take it) of their ambassador Sir Nowell Carronne did disclayme, disavowing any such act that was done by their people with their authority: which my Lord of Arundell and I think ye Lord Baltimore (then Secretary of State) doe remember, and Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Captaine Mason can witness ye same. Nevertheless, ye yeare following, which (as I take it) was 1622, the sayd Dutch, under a pretended authority from ye West India Company of Holland maintayned as they sayd by commission from ye said Prince of Aurange, did return to ye foresayd river of Manahata and made plantation there.” (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. pp. 16-17.)

In the foregoing letter we appear to have a statement of facts connected with Argall's proposed colony at Manhattan, occurring in 1621 and 1622, when the Dutch West India Company did exist, and including the statement by a respectable authority concerning a Dutch disclaimer, which “Plantagenet,” in his ill-regulated mind, connected with Argall's excursion to Mount Desert in 1613.

The evidence of the unworthiness of the “Plantagenet” pamphlet appears so obvious in the light of what we have already stated that it seems unnecessary to strengthen the case against it by quoting Murphy, Pennington, and others. We may add, however, this single sentence from a letter of Mr. Victor H. Paltsits of New York, formerly State Historian, who has recently made a fresh and critical examination of the pamphlet. He says:

“ I have examined this tract critically, noting its general unworthiness and the impossibility of its assertions about Dale and Argall finding Dutch at Manhattan and under circumstances therein set forth.”

Chartered Trading Begins in 1614

While it is apparent from the statements in preceding pages that ships visited these waters prior to 1614, they were mere private ventures, apparently made with a view to ascertaining the commercial possibilities of the newly discovered region. When we come to the year 1614, we find a radical and important change in the character and results of these voyages. In the first place, we are not obliged to resort to deduction for our conclusions. The facts are matters of documentary record. In the second place, the trading becomes regularly chartered. And thirdly, the results are of capital importance.

The information brought back from the voyages before 1614, including the evidences of a very valuable trade in furs, led the merchants of Amsterdam and some other ports to apply to the States General for a charter, but before granting them a specific charter, the States General judiciously required them to demonstrate their title to such special privilege. The States General therefore on March 27, 1614, issued the following general charter for discoveries (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. I, 5-6):

“ The States General of the United Netherlands. To all those who shall see these presents or hear them read. Greeting. Be it Known, Whereas We understand it would be honorable, serviceable and profitable to this Country, and for the promotion of its prosperity, as well as for the maintenance of seafaring people, that the good Inhabitants should be excited and encouraged to employ and occupy themselves in seeking out and discovering Passages, Havens, Countries and places that have not before now been discovered nor frequented; and being informed by some Traders that they intend, with God’s merciful help, by diligence, labor, danger and expense, to employ themselves thereat, as they expect to derive a handsome profit therefrom, if it pleased Us to privilege, charter and favor them, that they alone might resort and sail to and frequent the passages, havens, countries and places to be by them newly found and discovered, for six voyages as a compensation for their outlays, trouble and risk, with interdiction to all, directly or indirectly to resort or sail to, or frequent the said

passages, havens, countries or places, before and until the first discoverers and finders thereof shall have completed the aforesaid six voyages: Therefore, We having duly weighed the aforesaid matter and finding, as hereinbefore stated, the said undertaking to be laudable, honorable and serviceable for the prosperity of the United Provinces, And wishing that the experiment be free and open to all and every of the Inhabitants of this country, have invited and do hereby invite, all and every of the Inhabitants of the United Netherlands to the aforesaid search, and, therefore, have granted and consented, grant and consent hereby that whosoever any new Passages, Havens, Countries or Places shall from now henceforward discover, shall alone resort to the same or cause them to be frequented for four voyages, without any other person directly or indirectly sailing, frequenting or resorting, from the United Netherlands, to the said newly discovered and found passages, havens, countries or places, until the first discoverer and finder shall have made, or cause to be made the said four voyages, on pain of confiscation of the goods and ships wherewith the contrary attempt shall be made, and a fine of Fifty thousand Netherlands Ducats, to the profit of the aforesaid finder or discoverer. Well understanding that the discoverer on completion of the first voyage, shall be holden within fourteen days after his return from said Voyage, to render unto Us a pertinent Report of the aforesaid discoveries and adventures, in order, on hearing thereof We may adjudge and declare, according to circumstances and distance, within what time the aforesaid four voyages must be completed. Provided that We do not understand to prejudice hereby or in any way to diminish our former Charters and Concessions: And, if one or more Companies find and discover, in or about one time or one year, such new Passages, Countries, havens or Places, the same shall conjointly enjoy this Our Grant and Privilege; and in case any differences or questions concerning these, or otherwise should arise or occur from this our Concession, the same shall be decided by Us, whereby each shall have to regulate himself. And in order that this Our Concession shall be made known equally to all, We have ordered that these be published and affixed at the usual places in the United Countries. Thus done at the Assembly of the Lords States General at the Hague the XXVIIth of March XVI^c and fourteen. Was parapheered — J. van Oldenbarnevelt^{vt}. Under stood — By order of the Lords States General,

C. AERSEN."

Between the date of the foregoing general charter, March 27, 1614, and the date of the next document which we are about to

quote, October 11, 1614, a company of merchants of Amsterdam and Hoorn sent five ships, namely, the Little Fox (Jan de With, skipper), the Tiger (Adriaen Block, skipper), the Fortune (Henrick Corstiaenssen or Christiaenssen, skipper), the Nightingale (Thys Volckertssen, skipper) and the Fortune (Cornelis Jacobsen May, skipper), to explore New Netherland. The proof that these voyages were made between March 27, 1614, and October 11, 1614, lies in the charter which was granted on the latter date to the owners of the above-named ships and which is quoted hereafter. The charter of October 11 says that it is granted to the owners of these ships in pursuance of the general charter of March, which promised such a special charter to "whosoever should *thereafter* discover," etc.—"thereafter" meaning after March 27.

On October 11, 1614, with reports of their discoveries and a "figurative map" explanatory thereof, the deputies of the United Company of Merchants appeared before the Assembly of the States General and applied for a monopoly of trade in those parts in accordance with the general charter of March 27. (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. I, 10–11.) Whereupon the monopoly was granted in the following extremely important document:

"The States General of the United Netherlands to all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas Gerrit Jacobz Witssen, antient Burgomaster of the City Amsterdam, Jonas Witssen, Simon Morrissen, owners of the Ship named the Little Fox whereof Jan de With has been skipper; Hans Hongers, Paulus Pelgrom, Lambrecht van Tweenhuyzen, owners of the two ships named the Tiger and the Fortune, whereof Aedriaen Block and Henrick Corstiaenssen* were Skippers; Arnolt van Lybergen,

* Hendrick Corstiaenssen above-mentioned and Hendrick Christiaenssen previously mentioned are one and the same person. Mr. A. J. F. van Laer, New York State Archivist, who is an authority on Dutch names as well as other Dutch subjects, says that Corstiaen (also written Cors and Karstiaen) is but another form for Christiaen. With reference to Cornelis Hendrickssen, who is mentioned on page 62 following and who is sometimes confused with Hendrick Christiaenssen, Mr. van Laer says that Corstiaen is not the equivalent of Cornelis, as is sometimes supposed. "Cornelis Hendrickssen of Monnickendam was another man. He was left in charge of the ship Restless when Block returned in the ship of Hendrick Christiaenssen, apparently after the death of the latter at the hands of the savage Orson. Muilkerk suggests that Cornelis Hendrickssen was a son of Hendrick Christiaenssen. While this is not impossible, it seems unlikely to me, as Christiaenssen was from Cleves and Hendrickssen from Monnickendam."

Wessel Schenck, Hans Claessen and Berent Sweertssen, owners of the Ship named the Nightingale, whereof Thys Volckertssen was Skipper, Merchants of the aforesaid City Amstelredam, and Pieter Clementssen Brouwer, Jan Clementssen Kies, and Cornelis Volckertssen, Merchants of the City of Hoorn, owners of the Ship named the Fortuyn, whereof Cornelis Jacobssen May was Skipper, all now associated in one Company, have respectfully represented to us, that they, the petitioners, after great expenses and damages by loss of ships and other dangers, had, during the present year, discovered and found with the above named five ships, certain New Lands situate in America, between New France and Virginia, the Sea coasts whereof lie between forty and forty-five degrees of Latitude, and now called New Netherland: And whereas We did, in the month of March last, for the promotion and increase of Commerce, cause to be published a certain General Consent and Charter setting forth, that whosoever should thereafter discover new havens, lands, places or passages, might frequent, or cause to be frequented, for four voyages, such newly discovered and found places, passages, havens, or lands, to the exclusion of all others from visiting or frequenting the same from the United Netherlands, until the said first discoverers and finders shall, themselves, have completed the said four Voyages, or caused the same to be done within the time prescribed for that purpose, under the penalties expressed in the said Octroy &c. they request that we would accord to them due Act of the aforesaid Octroy in the usual form:

“Which being considered, We, therefore, in Our Assembly having heard the pertinent Report of the Petitioners, relative to the discoveries and finding of the said new Countries between the above named limits and degrees, and also of their adventures, have consented and granted, and by these presents do consent and grant, to the said Petitioners now united into one Company, that they shall be privileged exclusively to frequent or cause to be visited, the above newly discovered lands, situate in America between New France and Virginia, whereof the Sea coasts lie between the fortieth and forty fifth degrees of Latitude, now named New Netherland, as can be seen by a Figurative Map hereunto annexed, and that for four Voyages within the term of three Years, commencing the first of January, Sixteen hundred and fifteen next ensuing, or sooner, without it being permitted to any other person from the United Netherlands, to sail to, navigate or frequent the said newly discovered lands, havens or places, either directly or indirectly, within the said three Years, on pain of Confiscation of the vessel and Cargo wherewith infraction hereof shall be attempted, and a fine of Fifty thousand Netherland

ducats for the benefit of said discoverers or finders; provided, nevertheless, that by these presents We do not intend to prejudice or diminish any of our former grants or Charters; And it is also Our intention, that if any disputes or differences arise from these Our Concessions, they shall be decided by Ourselves.

“ We therefore expressly command all Governors, Justices, Officers, Magistrates and inhabitants of the aforesaid United Countries, that they allow the said Company peaceably and quietly to enjoy the whole benefit of this Our grant and consent, ceasing all contradictions and obstacles to the contrary. For such we have found to appertain to the public service. Given under Our Seal, paraph and signature of our Secretary at the Hague the xith of October 1614.”

Building of the First Ship in 1614

The reference to “ loss of ships ” in the foregoing charter is a reminder of the burning of Adriaen Block’s vessel, the Tiger, in 1614 and the building of the Onrust (Restless) to take its place. As many writers have stated that the Tiger was burned and the Onrust was built in 1613, it is particularly to be noted that the Tiger was still in existence in 1614. The charter granted October 11, 1614, mentions by name five ships, including “ two ships named the Tiger and the Fortune, whereof Aedriaen Block and Henrick Corstiaenssen were skippers ” and says that the owners “ had, during *the present year*, discovered and found with the above-named five ships, certain new lands,” etc.

Concerning the building of the Onrust in 1614 to take the place of the Tiger, De Laet gives the following evidence:

“ We have before stated how the country there abounds in timber suitable for ship-building; it is sought by our people for that purpose who have built there several sloops and tolerable yachts. And particularly Captain Adriaen Block, when his ship was accidentally burned in the year 1614, constructed there a yacht with a keel thirty-eight feet long, forty-four and a half feet from stem to stern, and eleven and a half feet wide. In this vessel he sailed through Hellegat* into the great bay† and explored all the places thereabout; and continued therewith as far as Cape Cod, whence he came home in the ship of Hendrick Christiaensz, leaving the yacht on that coast for further trading.” (Narr. New Neth. p. 50.)

* The East River.

† Long Island Sound.

As it has been stated by several modern writers that the Tiger was burned in 1613 and that the Onrust was built on Manhattan Island, it is particularly to be noted that the date above quoted is 1614. The only pretext which we can find for assuming 1613 as the date of the building of the Restless is the statement in the petition of Witsen and others on August 18, 1616, quoted in full on pp. 61-62 following, to the effect that they had employed "during the space of three years" the small yacht called the Restless which was "built in the country there." If "three years" meant literally thirty-six months prior to the date of the petition, it would place the building of the Onrust in August, 1613, but in view of the fact that the Tiger was afloat in 1614 and De Laet's explicit statement that the Onrust was built in 1614, we must construe "three years" to be a general term meaning 1614, 1615 and 1616, and thus refer the building of the Onrust to 1614.

For the claim that the Onrust was built on Manhattan Island there is no documentary basis. De Laet, in the passage previously quoted, says it was built "there." As all the preceding part of the chapter containing this passage is devoted to a description of the Hudson River region, "there" may mean anywhere in the Hudson or neighboring waters. Mr. Paltsits, who has pursued this phase of the subject with particular care, writes as follows:

"Working wholly from the original sources of documents and contemporary printed works, I claim that Block's Tiger was burned up the Hudson in the vicinity of modern Albany and that the Restless was built there."

The Onrust became a famous vessel and was the means of contributing greatly to our geographical knowledge. While Christiaenssen was occupied in the Hudson River, three different explorers were making explorations along different parts of the coast which had an important bearing on the geographical knowledge and cartography of the period — Block from East River to Cape Cod, Smith from Cape Cod northward, and May from Montauk Point to Delaware Bay.

De Laet, as quoted on page 58 preceding, speaks of the building of the Onrust in 1614 and Block's voyage through Hellegat (the East River) and the great bay (Long Island Sound) as far as

Cape Cod. The implication of the text is that the voyage was made in 1614; and this is borne out by De Laet's description of the Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts coast. (Narr. New Neth. 39-43.) First we will quote from De Laet to show from whom he got his information concerning those regions, and then we will quote him to show the year.

"Hellegat," says De Laet, "as named by our people, is another river, according to the description of Captain Adriaen Block, that flowed from the great bay" (Long Island Sound) "into the great river" (the Hudson). (Narr. New Neth. 44.) Speaking of the islands in the western end of Long Island Sound, he says: "There are a number of islands, so that Captain Adriaen Block gave the name Archipelagus to the group." (Ibid. 44.) Of Narragansett Bay he says: "Captain Adriaen Block calls the people who inhabit the west side of this bay Nahicans." (Ibid. 42.) The "river or bay of Nassau," (Buzzard's Bay) says De Laet, "is very large and wide, and, according to the description of Captain Block, is full two leagues in width." (Ibid. 41.) Referring to Pye Bay, somewhere on the Massachusetts coast in the vicinity of latitude $42^{\circ} 30'$, and thought by some to be Salem harbor, De Laet says: "The distance from thence to the longitude of the Lizard, according to the observations and reckoning of Captain Adriaen Block, is 690 leagues or thereabout." (Ibid. 39.)

Seeing now from whom De Laet derived his information of the coasts above referred to, we are prepared to go back to a reference to the Fresh or Connecticut River which appears in the midst of those already quoted, and which gives us the year. "The natives there," says De Laet, "plant maize and in the year 1614 they had a village resembling a fort for protection against the attacks of their enemies." (Ibid. 43.)

The late General James Grant Wilson, in his Memorial History of New York, referring to Brodhead's Memoir in the New York Historical Society's Collection, second series, II, 358, says of Block:

"He does not seem to have ever re-visited the regions which he so industriously explored. He entered the service of the 'Great Northern Company,' the Holland (provincial) branch of

which was chartered in 1614, and which was erected upon a national basis in 1622. In December, 1624, he was promoted to the command of an entire fleet of whaling ships; but history makes no further mention of him."

The Figurative Maps of 1614

The discoveries by Christiaenssen and Block resulted in two remarkable maps or charts, which contain the first detailed information concerning the geography of New Netherland. These two maps are reproduced in volume 1 of "Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York."

One, which we will distinguish as map "A," has a vertical length of 41 inches between borders and a horizontal width of 14½ inches. The original was found in the Royal Archives at the Hague by Brodhead in 1841 with no mark or memorandum by which its date could be ascertained. It covers the area from north of the beginning of the Hudson River to south of Delaware Bay, and includes the Hudson, Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers. It appears to embody the results of the explorations of Christiaenssen and his men in the country adjacent to the Hudson River in 1614 while his associate Block was exploring Long Island Sound. On the copy of this map, Mr. Brodhead wrote that it may be the one referred to in the octroy of the States, dated October 11, 1614, or it may have been presented by Captain Hendrickssen when he made his written report in August, 1616.

The other map, which we will call "B," has a vertical length of 25 inches between borders and a horizontal width of 17 inches. It represents the coast and country from Virginia to the St. Lawrence River, but with the greatest detail between the 40th and 45th parallels of latitude, called "Nieu Nederlandt." This map was found by Mr. Brodhead in the Royal Archives in the Hague in 1841, attached to the following petition which was read to the States General on August 18, 1616 (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. I, 13):

"To the High and Mighty Lords, the Lords States General &c.

Respectfully represent Gerrit Jacob Witsen Burgomaster at Amsterdam, Jonas Witsen, Lambrecht van Tweenhuyzen, Paulus

Pelgrom cum sociis, Directors of New Netherland, extending from 40 to 45 degrees, situate in America between New France and Virginia, that they have, at great and excessive expense, discovered and found a certain country, bay and three rivers situate in the Latitude of from 38 to 40 degrees, (as is more fully to be seen by the Figurative Map hereunto annexed) in a small Yacht of about eight Lasts burthen, called the Restless, whereof Cornelis Hendrickszⁿ of Munnickendam is Skipper — Which little yacht they, the Petitioners, caused to be built in the country there, and employed the aforesaid Cornelis Hendrickszⁿ in the aforesaid Countries during the space of three years, in the above mentioned little Yacht, looking for new countries, havens, bays and rivers. And Whereas Your High and Mighty Lordships did in March, 1614, publish by Placard, that whosoever should discover any new countries, bays or rivers, the said finders and discoverers should enjoy for their discovery, the grants to trade and traffic exclusively for four Voyages to the aforesaid countries, on condition of making a Report thereof to Your High Mightinesses; Therefore your Petitioners turn to Your High Mightinesses, respectfully praying and requesting that You, High and Mighty Lords, may be pleased to hear the aforesaid Cornelis Hendrickxzen's Report, and to examine the aforesaid Map and Discovery, and to grant the Petitioners accordingly Charter of the exclusive trade to the aforesaid Countries, for the term of four years, according to the accompanying Placard (of the 27th March 1614.)

Which doing etc.

(Endorsed) Petition of Gerrit Jacob Witsen, Burgomaster at Amsterdam, Jonas Witsen, Lambrecht van Tweenhuyzen, Paulus Pelgrom cum sociis, Directors of New Netherland, etc. 1616."

It is not apparent why these petitioners should apply in 1616 for an exclusive trading charter for four years, while they were still enjoying with others this monopoly under the charter of October 11, 1614, running for three years from January 1, 1615; unless it was with a view to trading in another part of New Netherland on the basis of Cornelis Hendrickssen's later report. But this does not concern us so much as the "Figurative Map hereunto annexed," namely, the one we have distinguished as map "B."

Although attached to a petition dated 1616, the map itself seems to be attributable to 1614.

The strongest indication of the date of this map is the fact that it does not contain any evidence of geographical knowledge acquired after 1614. From the Hudson River westward it is substantially based on map "A" with which it appears to be contemporaneous. The note at the head of the Hudson River to the effect that "as well as one can understand from the words and signs of the Mohawks the French come with sloops as high up as to their country to trade with them" is such as would be put on the first map drawn after the information was obtained, and we know that Christiaenssen explored the river in 1614. Opposite the site of Albany is the name "Fort van Nassou" (an old spelling of Nassau), with the dimensions of the fort (see page 65 following), and De Laet, in describing the fort, the width of the ditch and the number of guns mounted (page 64 following) says the fort was built in 1614. The dimensions of the fort are details which might naturally be put on the first map presented after it was built but which would not be likely to be repeated on later maps, and again suggest that the map is one of 1614. The details of the coast from the mouth of the Hudson to Cape Cod we know were learned by Block in 1614.

De Laet says that Block sailed from Cape Cod for home. (Page 58 preceding.) The names from "de Vlackehoeck" (Cape Cod) northward to "de Gebrokenhoeck" are therefore taken from May's voyage in 1611-12, and are mentioned in May's journal. This portion of the map shows no effect of Captain Smith's map, made in 1614 and published in 1616. The source of the seven names from "Graef Willem's Bay" to "Reiger's Eylant" does not appear — they are not mentioned in May's journal — but the Maine coast had been coursed frequently before 1614. No similarity can be detected between the delineation of Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence in map "B" and their delineation in Champlain's maps of 1612 and 1613, but it is certain that map "B" contributes nothing about that region that was not known in 1614. These facts conduce strongly to the conclusion that the map was drawn in 1614, or if drawn later, represents the draftsman's geographical knowledge as of the year 1614.

Mr. Brodhead, who discovered the maps came to the same conclusion, and some years later, in his History of the State of New York, wrote:

“I think, however, that it was actually prepared two years before, from data furnished by Block immediately after his return to Holland, and that it was exhibited to their High Mightinesses for the first time on the 11th of October, 1614. The Charter granted on that day to the Directors of New Netherland expressly refers to a ‘Figurative map prepared by them’ which described the seacoasts between the 40th and 45th degrees of latitude. This the parchment map clearly does. It moreover defines New Netherland as lying between New France and Virginia according to the description in the Charter. The map was probably presented a second time on the 18th of August, 1616, when the Directors of New Netherland exhibited their memorial for a further Charter, to which it was attached.”

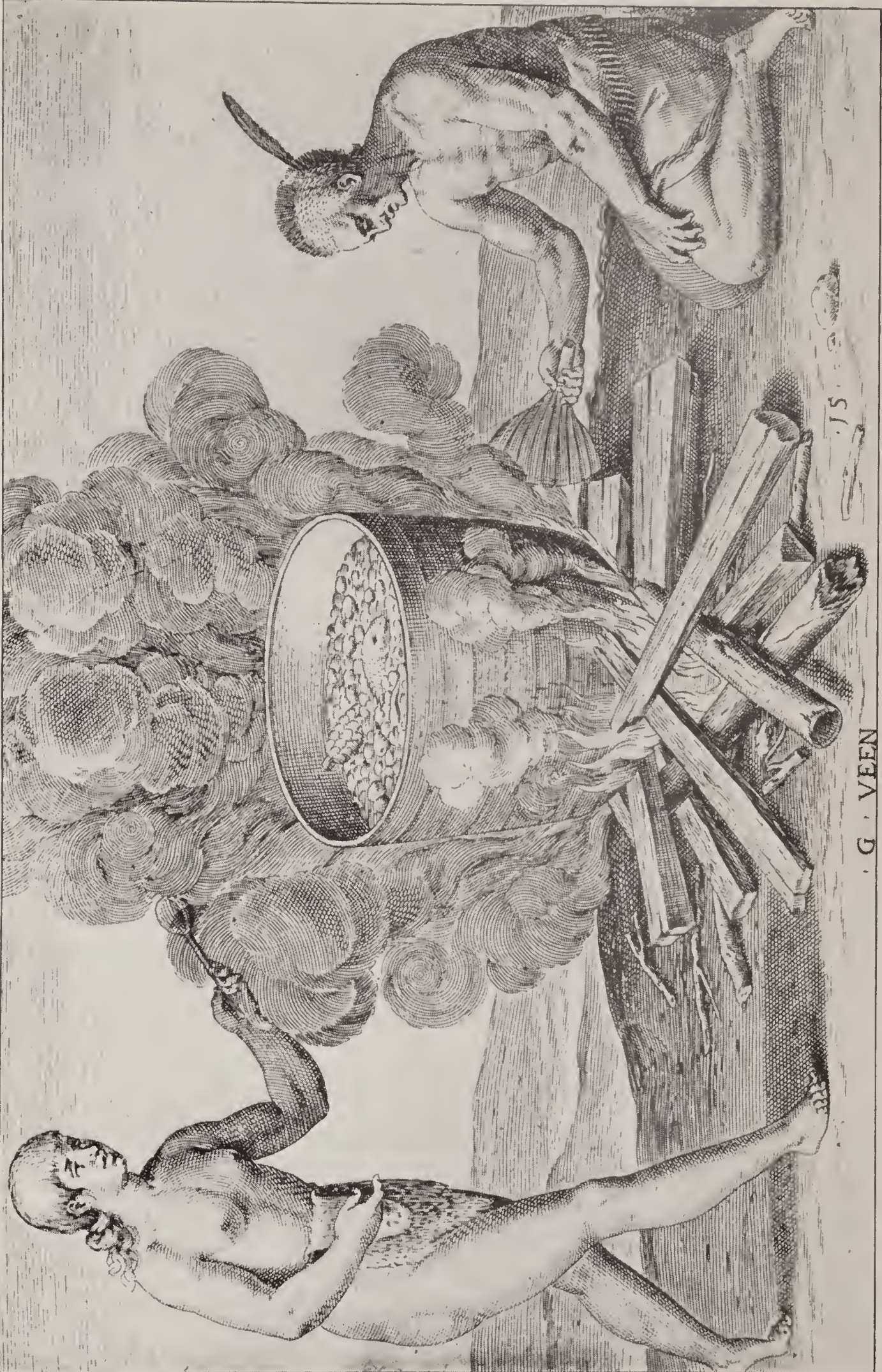
The Building of Fort Nassau in 1614

The white men had so often abused the confidence of the red men in their first contact that while the Dutch were cultivating friendly relations with the Indians it was not safe for the Europeans to dwell on shore without protection. Christiaenssen therefore built at the site of Albany a rude fort within which those of his crew who camped ashore might rest in tolerable security or even spend the winter.

De Laet, describing the various reaches of the Hudson River as far north as Albany, refers to the building of Fort Nassau (later Orange) at that point on Castle Island as follows:

“The fort was built here in the year 1614 upon an island on the west side of the river where a nation of savages dwells called the Mackwaes. . . . The fort was built in the form of a redoubt, surrounded by a moat eighteen feet wide; it was mounted with two pieces of cannon and eleven pedereros, and the garrison consisted of ten or twelve men. Henderick Christiaenz, first commanded here and in his absence Jaques Elckens, on behalf of the company which in 1614 received authority from their High Mightinesses the States General. This fort was constantly occupied for three years after which it partly went into decay.” (Narr. New Neth. 47.)

On the “Carte Figurative” which we have distinguished as “A” on page 61 preceding, the single word “Nassou” appears



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at the site of Albany. On the "Carte Figurative" B, the site is marked with a description in Dutch which, translated, says: "Fort of Nassou. Within the walls is 58 feet wide. The moat is 18 feet wide. The house inside the fort is 36 feet long and 26 wide."

The erection of Fort Nassau in 1614, before October 11, is indicated in a "Report and advice on the condition of New Netherland, drawn up from documents and papers placed by commission of the Assembly of XIX, dated 15th Decr. 1644, in the hands of the General Board of Accounts to examine the same, to make a digest thereof, and to advise the Assembly how the decay there can be prevented, population increased, agriculture advanced, and that country wholly improved for the Company's benefits." The report begins as follows:

"New Netherland extending from the South river, lying in $34\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, to Cape Malabar in the latitude of $41\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, was first frequented by the inhabitants of this country in the year 1598, and especially by those of the Greenland Company, but without making any fixed settlements, only as a shelter in the winter. For which purpose they erected on the North and South river there two little forts against the incursions of the Indians. A charter was afterwards on the 11th October, 1614, granted by their High Mightinesses," etc. (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. vol. 1, p. 149.)

While the foregoing authorities seem to indicate the building of Fort Nassau in 1614, it must be admitted that there is also evidence to indicate either that the year was 1615 or that in 1615 a better fort was built; for De Laet, already quoted as giving the date 1614, also says in his edition of 1625:

"Whereupon, in the year 1615, a redoubt or small fort was erected up the said river and occupied by a small garrison, of which we shall hereafter speak. Our countrymen have continued to make voyages thither each year."

And in a memoir concerning English encroachments on New Netherland, dated January 2, 1656, it is stated:

"In the year 1610 some merchants again sent a ship thither from this country and obtained afterwards from the High and

Mighty Lords States General a grant to resort and trade exclusively to those parts, to which end they likewise, in the year 1615, built on the North river, about the Manhattans, a redoubt or little fort, wherein was left a small garrison, some people usually remaining there to carry on trade with the natives or Indians." (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. I, 564.)

That the words "about the Manhattans" do not necessarily mean on Manhattan Island may be inferred from the fact that the expression "at the Manhattans" was frequently used to designate the Hudson River region generally; and also from the fact that there is no indication of a fort on Manhattan Island on the two Cartes Figurative.

The preponderance of evidence concerning the date of the erection of the first fort appears to be in favor of 1614; for De Laet, when he mentions 1614, gives particulars concerning the width of the moat and the number of cannon, showing that when he wrote "1614" he was guided by precise information; and the "Report and advice on the condition of New Netherland" expressly says that the forts on the Hudson and Delaware Rivers were erected before the granting of the charter of October 11, 1614. This also harmonizes with the facts which go to show that the Carte Figurative "B" was drawn in 1614.

Fort Nassau was occupied for three years. Wassenaer, speaking of the floods pouring into the upper Hudson, refers to "great quantities of water running to the river, overflowing the adjoining country, which was the cause that Fort Nassau frequently lay under water and was abandoned."

Significance of the Year 1614

From the foregoing we see that the year 1614 is a red-letter year in the history of the State of New York; for it was the year in which the duly chartered commerce of the Hudson River began; the year in which the first ship was built in these waters; the year in which the first fort was built by the Dutch traders in the Hudson valley, and the year which produced the first definite cartographical knowledge of New Netherland. The significance of this year is well expressed by Professor Henry Phelps Johnston, Professor of History in the College of the City of New York, in

a letter to the writer of this paper, dated January 6, 1913, from which we quote the following:

“That New York City — New Amsterdam — was first settled in 1626 is sufficiently well established, and a tercentenary celebration for this place will be appropriate in 1926. The same for Albany in 1924, the dates being given as correct or approximate. . . .

“New York, however, need not wait until 1926. We may accept a year for commemoration which the Dutch themselves of that day regarded as the year of substantial beginnings, a year well known to readers and authors of New York histories — the year 1614. It is only necessary to be reminded that in that year the Dutch, following up Hudson’s discovery, established a rightful claim, in their view, to a definite portion of this coast; that in the same year to this region they gave the name ‘New Netherland’; that they presented a chart of it, laying out quite clearly the shore lines in this vicinity, distinguishing Manhattan for the first time as an island, identifying it by name and indicating such points as Sandy Hook and Hellgate by name; also showing that they had exploited New York harbor, the East River, the Brooklyn front and Long Island, as well as the adjoining New Jersey and Connecticut lines, and the islands in the bay, all evidently for the purposes of navigation and further enterprise; that in this year for the first time the States General of Holland officially recognized New Netherland as a new region for Hollanders to explore and utilize; that in this year thirteen merchants of Amsterdam and Hoorn, known by name, owning five ships, which with their skippers are also named, were combined as the ‘United New Netherland Company’ and received from the States General a charter granting them exclusive trade with their new American possessions for three years; that the trade they opened was followed up by them and others continuously; and that in that same year the first authorized proposal was made for the organization of the later ‘West India Company’ which thereafter controlled New Netherland and which grew and enlarged upon the experience and foundation of its predecessor and the pioneers of the time. On four subsequent occasions, in disputes with England and English settlers, this charter of 1614 was officially cited as the earliest document on which the Dutch based their claims to this region.

“As an undisputed date, 1614 may be said to mark ‘the coming of the Dutch,’ the year they came to stay in their own accustomed way, whether as exploiters, traders or occupiers. Within the next six years they accomplished one important result — a great one

in the history of this City; they had established the bay and mouth of the Hudson as *a new trading destination* in the new world. Wherever their ships might continue on their voyages, whether up the Hudson to Fort Orange, or up and down the coast, 'the mouth of the Mauritius,' Manhattan Harbor, was clearly a trader's center or resort, a kind of 'port of entry,' a known anchorage where shippers could overhaul and repair and whence they could hunt out points of exchange among the natives.

"We have here the beginnings of commercial New York — the opening up of its bays and waters with their unrivalled advantages to a mercantile marine. From 1614 to the present time, for three hundred years, the trade of this region, whether in Dutch, English or American hands, has been continuous — as continuous in its infant years, from 1614 to 1626, as any distant trade of that period could be — as continuous as that with Virginia or Brazil, or, on the part of England and Holland, with their then recently established trading posts in the East Indies.

"The source of the wealth and greatness of New York is her *harbor*. The earliest utilization is a primary fact in her history. The settlement of the City itself was a second step. The harbor was the making of the City. The year 1626 should be associated with the year 1614 and the years intervening. We must celebrate 1626, but let us also in some appropriate way celebrate 1614 in 1914. It might be made conspicuously a commercial and industrial commemoration."

Commerce Continued Until Permanent Settlement is Effected

We have previously stated that Block does not appear to have returned to New Netherland after his explorations in 1614; but the petition of August, 1616, before quoted, indicates that Christiaenssen used the *Onrust* in 1615 and 1616 in these parts, and Wassenaer makes the following reference to more voyages:

"This aforesaid Hendrick Christiaenz, after Adriaen Block had dissolved partnership with him, made ten voyages thither, under a grant from the Lords States who granted him that privilege for the first opening up of the place. On the expiration of that privilege, this country was granted to the West India Company, to draw their profits thence."

The formation of the Dutch West India Company, in 1621, was a project which had been considered for the past seven years. On July 18, 1614, the provinces of Holland and West Friesland adopted a memorial to the General Assembly of the States suggest-

ing "the formation of a general Company for the promotion of Commerce, Navigation and Interest of the Country, to carry on Trade on some Coasts of Africa and America." (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. I, 6.) On August 25, 1614, the States General "Resolved, That the business of forming a General West India Company shall be undertaken to-morrow morning." (Ibid. p. 7.) And on September 2, 1614, they "Resolved, That the affair of the West India Company shall be continued this afternoon." (Ibid. p. 7.) The project had in view trade to the West Indies, Africa and Guinea; but it encountered so many objections from the East India Company, that its consummation was deferred, and it was not until June 3, 1621, that the company was actually chartered. Thus the continuity of the commerce was maintained until a permanent settlement was effected in 1624.

What Constitutes "Settlement?"

This brings us to the consideration of the question, what constitutes the "settlement" of a country. If we are to take a broad and sweeping view of the whole history of the region from Hudson's voyage to the present time, we might, perhaps, regard the settlement to have begun with the first coming of the Europeans, whether they actually remained continuously or whether they came and departed annually for a period of time. The best authorities, however, seem to regard such a use of the word "settlement" as loose and inexact. The Century Dictionary, reflecting the best use of the word by historians, clearly conveys the idea of permanence or continuance in its definitions of "settlement." The first definition of the verb "settle," in its transitive use, is:

"To place in a fixed or permanent position or condition; confirm; establish, as for residence or business."

More specifically, it says:

"To plant with inhabitants; colonize; people, as, the Puritans *settled* New England."

Used intransitively we have these definitions:

"To become set or fixed; assume a continuing, abiding or lasting position, form, or condition," etc.

"To establish a residence, take up permanent habitation or abode."

In all such uses as to “settle” a question, or “settle” a date, or “settle” an account or a case in court, runs the idea of a permanent and continuing condition.

Visiting and trading in a country cannot be regarded as the settlement of that country unless there is permanent occupation. The annual visits of French fishermen to the banks of Newfoundland and their temporary stays in harbors of refuge did not constitute the settlement of Newfoundland. The series of voyages under the auspices of Raleigh, beginning in 1584, the short-lived Ralph Lane colony landed on Roanoke Island in 1585, the evanescent John White colony landed there in 1587, and the other visits during the next few years to the region within the limits of ancient Virginia did not constitute the settlement of Virginia. The settlement of Virginia, by common consent, was the permanent settlement of Jamestown in 1607, and was recognized as such in the Jamestown Tercentenary celebration in 1907. New England was the objective point of repeated voyages and a few attempts at settlement before 1620 — in 1602 Gosnold visited Cape Cod and built some huts, it is said, on Cuttyhunk; Weymouth visited Cape Cod and Maine in 1605; in 1607 the transitory Popham colony landed on the Maine coast; Jan Cornelisz. May spent the winter of 1611–12 on the New England coast, down as far as Cape Cod; in 1614 Capt. John Smith visited New England and on his map even gave the name of Plymouth to the neighborhood afterward settled by the Pilgrims — but these did not constitute the settlement of New England as the word settlement is understood. “The Puritans *settled* New England” — to repeat the quotation from the Century Dictionary, when the Pilgrims planted at Plymouth in 1620; and unless it can be demonstrated that there was the beginning of continuous occupation of New Netherland, at Manhattan Island or at the site of Albany or elsewhere, during the years we have been considering, it cannot be said that New Netherland was yet “settled.”

Upon this point Mr. James A. Holden, State Historian, has expressed to the present writer his views upon the interpretation of the word “settlement” which may be summarized as follows:

“If this means the date when the first white man came to Manhattan Island after the discovery of the river by Hudson, 1610

would be nearer the mark. If it means the first settlement by fur-traders and barterers, 1614 would be the proper date. But if the word 'settlement' is to be understood as I should take it, as something permanent and not temporary, then we must consider that the proper date is 1624. It was in 1626 that the Island of Manhattan was formally deeded to the Dutch by the Indians."

That no colony had been planted in New Netherland up to 1622 is apparent from a letter written under date of the Hague, February 5, 1621, O. S. (1622 N. S.), by Sir Dudley Carleton, English ambassador to the Netherlands, to the Lords of the Council, in reply to an inquiry from the latter, dated December 15, 1621. Sir Dudley wrote that he had made diligent inquiry of the Prince of Orange, some of the States and various merchants, and could not learn that the Hollanders had planted any colony in New Netherland. All he could learn was that the Hollanders had been trading there for several years and had several factors there resident among the savages trading with them; and that there was a ship at Amsterdam bound for those parts:

"I cannot learne of anie Colonie eyther already planted there by these people or so much as intended; and I have this further reason to believe there is none, because within these few months divers inhabitants of this country to a considerable number of familyes have been suters unto me to procure them a place of habitation amongst his Majesties subjects in those parts." (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. III, 7.)

Sir Dudley apparently refers to the fact that in February, 1622, fifty or sixty families of Walloons and French residing in the Netherlands applied to the King of Great Britain for permission to settle in Virginia and with the consent of the Virginia company the petition was granted on certain conditions. (Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. III, 9-10.)

Permanent Settlement of Fort Orange in 1624

A decade of commerce prepared the way for the planting of the first permanent colony in New Netherland at the site of Albany in 1624, and another on Manhattan Island in 1626. This culmination of events was so important, and so much attention will be attracted to it by the Commercial Tercentenary anniversary, that it is desirable to review the evidence concerning these dates.

It may be taken as a general principle of historical interpretation, that, other things being equal, the reliability of testimony varies proportionately with the distance of the testimony from the event in point of time. We shall cite, therefore, in support of the date 1624 for the settlement of Fort Orange, Wassenaer's "Historisch Verhael" printed in that year.

Fully to understand the significance of Wassenaer's dates, it should be explained that the Verhael was printed in semi-annual parts. Thus, in the original Dutch, the months of October, 1623, to March, 1624, both inclusive, are covered by 156 pages, with a preface dated June 1, 1624. The months of April, 1625, to September, 1624, inclusive, are covered with 157 pages with a preface dated December 1, 1624. The general chronology of the text is indicated by the years printed in the top margin.

Wassenaer, in the part prefaced under date of December 1, 1624, says of a privateer named the Maeckereel:

"The yacht Maeckereel sailed out last year on the 16th of June and arrived yonder on the 12th of December. It was indeed somewhat late, but it wasted time in the savage islands, to catch a fish, and did not catch it, so ran the luck. The worthy Daniel van Krieckebecck, for brevity called Beeck, was supercargo on it and so did his duty that he was thanked." (Narr. New Neth. 76.)

In the foregoing quotation, "out" means from Netherlands; "yonder" means to New Netherland; "to catch a fish" means to catch a Spanish prize; and "last year" clearly means 1623, for Wassenaer certainly could not have known on December 1, 1624, of the arrival of a ship in the Hudson River on December 12, 1624.

It being clear that the Maeckereel arrived in December, 1623, we now proceed to show how that proves the date of the arrival of the first Colony in 1624.

Wassenaer, in the same part prefaced December 1, 1624—embodying information received after the publication of his previous part, prefaced June 1, 1624—says:

"The West India Company being chartered to navigate these rivers, did not neglect to do so, but equipped in the spring a vessel of 130 lasts called the Nieu Nederlandt, whereof Cornelis

Jacobz May of Hoorn was skipper, with a company of 30 families, mostly Walloons, to plant a Colony there. They sailed in the beginning of March, and directing their course by the Canary Islands steered towards the Wild Coast and gained the west wind which luckily took them in the beginning of May into the river called first Rio de Montagnes, now the River Mauritius* lying in $40\frac{1}{2}$ degrees. He found a Frenchman lying in the mouth of the river who would erect the arms of the King of France there; but the Hollanders would not permit it, forbidding it by commission from the Lords States General and the Directors of the West India Company, and in order not to be frustrated therein, and with the assistance of those of the yacht Maeckereel which had lain above, they caused a yacht of two guns to be manned and convoyed the Frenchman out of the river. . . . This being done, the ship sailed up to the Maykans, 44 leagues, and they built and completed a fort named Orange with four bastions, on an island by them called Castle Island. They forthwith put the spade to the ground and began to plant, and before the Maeckereel sailed, the grain was nearly as high as a man, so that they are bravely advanced."

As the Maeckereel arrived in the Hudson River in December, 1623, and was found here by the New Netherland which arrived in May, it is manifest that the New Netherland arrived in May, 1624, not May, 1623. The date 1624 is confirmed by the fact that the date "1624" is printed in the margin of the original Dutch edition of Wassenaer, and the further fact that under the heading of February, 1624, Wassenaer foretold the sending of the colony, saying that the Dutch were "intending now to plant a colony among the Maikans."

There is a great deal more evidence to confirm the date of 1624, but lack of space forbids its elaboration. Weise, author of the History of Albany, and other painstaking historians, accept that date. One of the ablest brief monographs on this subject, written by a man of exceptional ability and opportunity, is a paper read before the New York Society of the Founders and Patriots of America, March 18, 1897, by George Rogers Howell of Albany, State Archivist, entitled "The Date of the Settlement of the Colony of New York" and printed by Charles Van Benthuyzen & Sons of Albany. He says of Wassenaer's

* This was the Hudson River, called Mauritius after Prince Maurice of Orange.

account: "This narrative as to date is so explicit as to fix the date of the first settlement beyond all question."

De Laet in 1630, the *Journal of New Netherland* written in 1641-46 (*Docs. Rel. Col. Hist. S. N. Y. I*, 181), Van der Donck in 1649 (*ibid.* 283) and others have referred to the building of forts, etc., in 1623 or "since 1623," but one statement has evidently been the child of its predecessor, and all based either on the preparations made in 1623 for the colony despatched in 1624, or on the specific date of the sailing of the *Maeckereel* in 1623. But by the canon of historical interpretation previously laid down, these statements by later writers cannot compare in acceptability with the testimony of Wassenaer, who, being equal or superior to the others in learning, wrote contemporaneously with the event described and with explicitness. Jameson's footnote "of 1623" on page 75 of his *Narratives of New Netherland* is not warranted by the text to which he refers.

Mr. Paltsits, in a communication to the present writer, speaking of the date of the first settlement of New Netherland, says:

"The matter is greatly involved and has required the finest kind of historical criticism to run down the errors to their sources, in which even interpolations have been discovered in a later verbiage derived from De Laet.

"The first permanent colony arrived in New Netherland in 1624 (not 1623, as so many writers give the year). This was the colony that founded Fort Orange (Albany)."

Commercial Prosperity in 1624-1625

The colony at Fort Orange flourished from the start, and when the New Netherland returned to Holland the same year, its news was recorded by Wassenaer as follows:

"As regards the prosperity of New Netherland, we learn by the arrival of the ship whereof Jan May of Hoorn was skipper, that everything there was in good condition. The colony began to advance bravely and to live in friendship with the natives. The fur or other trade remains in the West India Company, others being forbidden to trade there. . . . This voyage 500 otter skins and 1500 beavers and a few other skins were brought thither, which were sold in four parcels for twenty-eight thousand some hundred guilders."

Elsewhere Wassenaer gives the date of sale as December 20,

1624. De Laet in his *Jaerlyck Verhael* records the joint cargoes of two ships returning this year as having contained 4,000 beavers and 700 otters which sold for 25,000 to 27,000 guilders.

De Laet's *Jaerlyck Verhael* also records the receipt of 5,295 beavers and 463 otters from New Netherland in 1625 which sold for 35,825 guilders.

Wassenaer says that "Cornelis May of Hoorn was the first Director there in 1624; Willem van Hulst was the second in the year 1625." (*Narr. New Neth.* 84.)

The Colony Reinforced in 1625

The ships returning to the Netherlands from the Hudson carried profitable cargoes and encouraging reports of the prosperity of the Colony at Fort Orange and in April, 1625, four ships were despatched from Holland with forty-five persons, and 103 head of live stock for the new plantation. Wassenaer described the expedition as follows:

"Though good care was taken by the Directors of the West India Company in the spring to provide everything for the colony in Virginia, by us called New Netherland, on the river Mauritius near the Maykans, an extraordinary shipment was sent thither to strengthen it with what was needful as follows:

"As the country is well adapted for agriculture and the raising of everything that is produced here, the aforesaid gentlemen resolved to take advantage of the circumstance and to provide the place with many necessaries; through the worthy Pieter Evertsen Hulst, who undertook to ship thither, at his risk, whatever was asked of him, to wit, 103 head of live stock — stallions, mares, bulls and cows — for breeding and multiplying, besides all the hogs and sheep that they thought expedient to send thither; and to distribute these in two ships of 140 lasts, in such a manner that they should be well foddered and attended to. Each animal has its own stall, with a floor of three feet of sand, arranged as comfortably as any stall here. Each animal has its respective servant who attends to it and knows what he is to get if he delivers it there alive. All suitable forage is there, such as oats, hay and straw, and what else is useful.

"Country people have also joined the expeditions, who take with them all furniture proper for the dairy; all sorts of seed, ploughs, and agricultural implements are also present, so that nothing is wanting.

“What is most remarkable is, that nobody in the two ships can discover where the water is stowed for these cattle. In order to use the same plan another time if needful, I shall here add it: The above-named manager caused a deck to be constructed in the ship. Beneath this were stowed in each ship three hundred tuns of fresh water which was pumped up and thus distributed among the cattle. On this deck lay the ballast, and thereupon stood the horses and bulls, and thus there was nothing wanting.

“He added the third ship as an extra, so that, should the voyage, which is ordinarily made in six weeks, continue longer, nothing should be wanting and he should be able to fulfil his contract. . . . In company with these goes a fast sailing yacht at the risk of the Directors.

“In the aforesaid vessels also go six completely equipped families, with some single persons, so that 45 new comers are taken out to remain there.” (Narr. New Neth. 79–80.)

In July, 1625, a small ship arrived in Holland laden with furs and bringing favorable news of the crops and good order in New Netherland; but the vessels with the cattle had not reached the Hudson when the ship left. In November, 1625, however, a ship returned to Holland, laden with peltries, and reported the safe arrival of the cattle ships. “Only two animals died on the passage. This gave great satisfaction to the freighter who had managed the transaction,” says Wassenaer, who gives further particulars as follows:

“These cattle were, on their arrival, first landed on Nut Island,* three miles up the river, where they remained a day or two. There being no means of pasturing them there, they were shipped in sloops and boats to the Manhattes right opposite the said island. Being put out to pasture here, they throve well but afterward full twenty in all died. The opinion is that they had eaten something bad from uncultivated soil. But they went in the middle of September to meadow grass as good and as long as could be desired.”

No specific mention is made concerning the disposition of families who came over in 1625, but as Wassenaer says they were for the colony “near the Maykans,” that is, the Mohawks, it is to be presumed that they all went up to Fort Orange. Whether the cattle were taken up the river after September, or whether they were left on Manhattan during the winter is not

* Governor's Island in New York Harbor.

stated. Mr. Paltsits' view is expressed in the following passage in a communication to the writer:

“The second set of colonists arrived in 1625, and on the way to Fort Orange stopped a few days at Noten (now Governor's) Island to pasture the cattle, but the cattle were on that island only a day or two when they were removed to Manhattan to pasture and the colonists went off to Fort Orange. The cattle were on Manhattan only a few weeks; some died from poisonous herbs and the remainder were taken up the Hudson to Fort Orange.”

Permanent Settlement of New Amsterdam in 1626

Upon the facade of the New Municipal Building in New York City is the inscription “New Amsterdam MDCXXVI,” the date of the permanent settlement of Manhattan Island and the crowning event of the series which we have been discussing.

On December 19, 1625, Peter Minuit and a fully equipped colonial government set sail from Amsterdam on the ship *Sea Mew*, commanded by Skipper Adriaen Joris. Being detained by ice, the *Sea Mew* did not clear the Texel till January 9, 1626. Evidently the ship took a roundabout course, for the voyage, usually made in seven or eight weeks, according to Wassenaer (*Narr. New Neth.* 68) occupied four months, and Minuit landed May 4, 1626. (*Ibid.* 87.)

What happened between May 4 and September 23 is best told in the words of an extraordinary document which may be called the Certificate of Birth of New York City, namely, the Schagen Letter. On November 4, 1626, the ship *Arms of Amsterdam* arrived at Amsterdam with the news of the purchase of Manhattan Island and the planting of New Amsterdam. The very next day Peter Schagen addressed to “Messieurs the States General, in The Hague,” the following letter (facsimile in Wilson's *Memorial History of New York*):

“High Mighty Sirs:

“Here arrived yesterday the ship the *Arms of Amsterdam* which sailed from New Netherland out of the Mauritius River on September 23. They report that our people there are of good courage and live peaceably. The women, also, have borne children there. They have bought the Island Manhattes from the

wild men for the value of sixty guilders,* is 11,000 morgen in extent. They sowed all their grain in the middle of May and harvested it in the middle of August. Thereof being samples of summer grain such as wheat, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, canary seed, small beans and flax. The cargo of the aforesaid ship is: 7246 beaver skins, 178½ otter skins, 675 otter skins, 48 mink skins, 36 wild-cat (lynx) skins, 33 minks, 34 rat skins. Many logs of oak and nutwood.

“In Amsterdam, November 5, Ao. 1626.

“Your High Might’s Obedient

“P. SCHAGEN.”

De Laet’s Jaerlyck Verhael states that 7,258 beavers and 857 otters, etc., received in 1626, sold for 45,050 guilders.

Wassenaer, under November, 1626, gives further particulars as follows:

“The Colony is now established on the Manhates, where a fort has been staked out by Master Kryn Frederycks, an engineer. It is planned to be of large dimensions. . . . The counting house there is kept in a stone building thatched with reed; the other houses are of the bark of trees. Each has his own house. The Director and Koopman live together. There are 30 ordinary houses on the east side of the river, which runs nearly north and south. The Honorable Peter Minuit is Director there at present; Jan Lempou Schout; Sebastiaen Jansz. Crol and Jan Huych comforters of the sick, who, whilst awaiting a clergyman, reads to the commonalty there on Sundays texts of Scripture and the commentaries. Francois Molemaecker is busy building a horse-mill, over which shall be constructed a spacious room sufficient to accommodate a large congregation, and then a tower is to be erected where the bells brought from Porto Rico will be hung.

“The council there administers justice in criminal matters as far as imposing fines but not as far as corporal punishment. Should it happen that anyone deserves that, he must be sent to Holland with his sentence. . . . Everyone there who fills no public office is busy about his own affairs. Men work there as in Holland. One trades upwards, southwards and northwards; another builds houses; the third farms. Each farmer has his farmstead on the land purchased by the Company, which also owns the cows; but the milk remains to the profit of the farmer. He sells it to those of the people who receive their wages for work every week.

* Sixty guilders usually stated to be equivalent to \$24. In 1903, the New York Title Guarantee and Trust Company reckoned that if the Indians had invested that \$24 at 6% compound interest, it would have amounted in 1903 to \$310,470,286.80.

The houses of the Hollanders now stand outside the fort, but when that is completed, they will all repair within so as to garrison it and be secure from sudden attack. . . . When the fort staked out at the Manhates is completed, it is to be named Amsterdam.”

That it was designed to make the Manhattan settlement the chief center of New Netherland and to draw in the colonists from the Delaware River on the south and Fort Orange on the north is shown by Wassenaer under the same date of November, 1626.

Of Fort Nassau on the Delaware River he says:

“Those of the South river will abandon their fort and come hither. . . . The fort at the South river is already vacated, in order to strengthen the Colony. Trading there is carried on only in yachts, in order to avoid expense.”

Of Fort Orange he says:

“At Fort Orange, the most northerly point at which the Hollanders traded, no more than fifteen or sixteen men will remain. The remainder will come down. . . .”

Here Wassenaer interjects an account of a war in 1626 between the Mohawks and Mohicans, in which Commander Krieckebeeck went with the Mohicans. Krieckebeeck and three of his men were killed. Wassenaer continues:

“There being no commander, Pieter Barentsen assumed command of Fort Orange by order of Director Minuit. There were eight families there and ten or twelve seamen in the Company’s service. The families were to leave there this year,—the fort to remain garrisoned by sixteen men without women—in order to strengthen with people the colony near the Manhates who are becoming more accustomed to the strangers.”

Concerning the authentic date of the settlement of Manhattan Island, the late Gen. James Grant Wilson, author of the Memorial History of New York, wrote to the present writer shortly before his death: “The first settlement of the City was not in 1613 but thirteen years later, in 1626.”

Mr. Robert H. Kelby, Librarian of the venerable New York Historical Society, writes: “All the documents published and the standard histories of New York show conclusively that Man-

hattan Island was first permanently settled by the Dutch in 1626. The visits of transient traders prior to 1626 should not be regarded as the first permanent settlement of the island."

We have previously quoted Prof. Henry P. Johnston, Professor of History of the College of the City of New York, and Mr. James A. Holden, State Historian, to the same effect.

Mr. Victor Hugo Paltsits, formerly State Historian, concurs with these emphatic words:

"No settlements whatever were made on Manhattan Island by Europeans until its occupation by Pieter Minuit and his colony in May, 1626. The tercentenary of the occupation of Manhattan by the white race should be held in May, 1926, or its purchase from the Indians by the Dutch West India Company may be celebrated in the summer of 1926. . . . These data and conclusions* are based wholly upon an intimate study of the original source materials — the only primary sources known for the early history of the City and the beginning of the Dutch settlements in New Netherland. I may add that I have been engaged almost daily for over a year and a half in studying the original materials related to the history of Manhattan Island during the Dutch Regime."

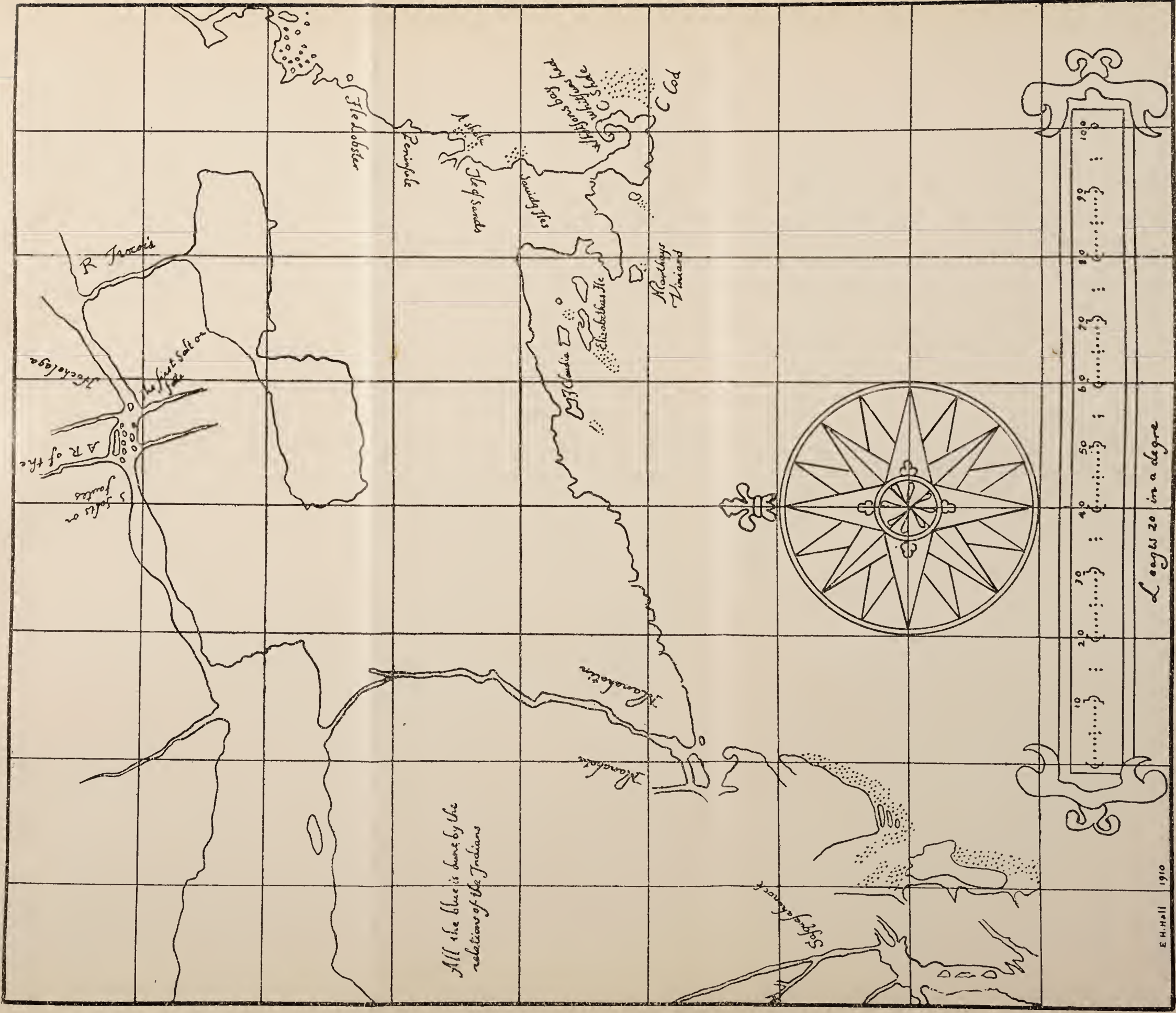
Having brought this outline history down to the founding of New Amsterdam, we may let the narrative rest. It only remains to say — again on the authority of our learned and helpful friend Wassenaer — that two years later, the European population of Manhattan Island was "270 souls, men, women, and children;" and on the authority of a letter by Isaac de Rasières, that the native population of "the old Mannhattans" was "about 200 to 300 strong, women and men, under different chiefs whom they call Sackimas."

From this little beginning has grown a City of nearly 6,000,000 population — almost equal to that of the Netherlands† to-day — of which it may be said, in the words of the great Hebrew prophet Isaiah:

"She is a Mart of Nations. . . . The crowning City, whose merchants are princes, whose traffickers are the honorable of the earth."

* Referring to all quotations from him in the present paper.

† The population of the Netherlands January 1, 1912, was 5,900,000. The population of New York City, January 1, 1914 (World Almanac) was 5,583,871, and including its Westchester and New Jersey suburbs 7,383,871.



All the blue is seen by the relations of the Indians

The first Sale on the first of the month

E. H. Hall 1910

<p>8/11/19</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>
<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>
<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>
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8/11/19

1000

SECOND REPORT

OF THE

New York

Commercial Tercentenary

Commission

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 12, 1915

Albany
J. B. Lyon Company, Printers
1915

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STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 56

IN ASSEMBLY

APRIL 12, 1915

New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission

Incorporated by Chapter 313 of the Laws of 1913 of the
State of New York to Celebrate in 1914 the 300th
Anniversary of the Beginning of the Chartered
Commerce of New York

President

GEN. HOWARD CARROLL

Secretary

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL, L.H.D.

Presiding Vice-Presidents

HON. ALTON B. PARKER
GEORGE F. KUNZ, Ph.D. Sc.D.

Assistant Secretary

A. E. MacKINNON

Headquarters, No. 154 Nassau Street, New York

April 12, 1915.

HON. THADDEUS C. SWEET, *Speaker of the Assembly, Albany,*
N. Y.:

SIR.—As required by chapter 313 of the Laws of 1913, I have the honor to transmit herewith the second report of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission to the Legislature of the State of New York.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE F. KUNZ,

Acting President.

E. H. HALL,

Secretary.

THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TRICENTENARY

I

THE EVENTS COMMEMORATED

Beginning on March 27, 1914, and ending on November 21, 1914, the three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of what is now the State of New York was celebrated in the City of New York by a number of ceremonies of different kinds held from time to time under the auspices of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission. The history of the events thus commemorated has been set forth at length in the first report of the Commission to the Legislature, transmitted last year, but may briefly be recapitulated.

On March 27, 1614, the States General of the United Netherlands granted a general charter to the people of that country, promising to grant an exclusive charter for four voyages to anyone who should discover new passages, havens, countries or places good for trading. During the summer of that year, certain merchants of Amsterdam and Hoorn sent out five ships to New Netherland, and upon making report to the States General of their discoveries, were granted, on October 11, 1614, the exclusive privilege of trading to this region for four voyages. This was the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of New York. After this trading had continued ten years, the Dutch made a permanent settlement in 1624 at what is now Albany, and in 1626 New Amsterdam was permanently settled on Manhattan Island. Although St. Augustine, Fla., and Jamestown, Va., were settled before 1614, they had developed no regular commerce prior to that year, so that 1914 was really the tricentennial of the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of the United States.

II

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

To arrange for the suitable observance of the completion of three centuries of American commerce, the late Mayor Gaynor of New York in December, 1912, appointed a Citizens' Committee, which was subsequently enlarged and became incorporated as the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission by a special act of the Legislature, chapter 313 of the Laws of 1913. The Commission consists of the persons named in the Charter, the Mayors of all the Cities of the State ex-officio, the Presidents of the incorporated Villages of the Hudson Valley ex-officio, and persons associated with them by appointment by the Governor of the State or the Mayor of the City of New York.

The names of the officers and members of the Commission at the culmination of the celebration in the fall of 1914 are given at the end of this report.

The Commission organized under its charter May 14, 1913, when the Trustees elected the following officers:

President, Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Presiding Vice-President, Hon. Herman Ridder.

Treasurer, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

Secretary, Edward Hagaman Hall.

Assistant Secretary, A. E. MacKinnon.

On April 21, 1914, Mr. Vanderbilt resigned as President and Vice-President Ridder acted as President until the annual election on May 27, 1914, when he was elected President. On July 1, however, he was obliged by ill health to resign. On the same day, Gen. Howard Carroll, who was then abroad, was elected President and has so continued until the present time.

On May 27, 1914, Col. Henry W. Sackett was designated as Presiding Vice-President, but on account of recent absence abroad, during which he met with an automobile accident, he was unable to serve, and the Hon. Alton B. Parker and Dr. George F. Kunz were designated Presiding Vice-Presidents in the order mentioned.



OBVERSE



REVERSE

Owing to the absence of Gen. Carroll and Judge Parker from town much of the time during the summer of 1914, the chief labors of the acting presidency devolved upon Dr. Kunz.

On August 3, 1914, Governor Glynn consented to be one of two Honorary Presidents and on August 10 Mayor Mitchel consented to be the other.

The organization and execution of the plans for the celebration were beset with an extraordinary series of impediments which nearly resulted in the abandonment of the commemoration altogether. The first misfortune to befall the Commission was the death on September 10, 1913, of Mayor Gaynor, who appointed the original Citizens Committee and heartily sympathized with the Commission's purposes. During the remainder of the year, under the incumbency of Mayor Ardolph L. Kline, nothing practically could be done in the way of arranging for the celebration for lack of an appropriation by the City. The early part of Mayor Mitchel's incumbency, beginning January 1, 1914, was naturally taken up largely by the organization of his new administration. He and his colleagues lent a friendly ear, however, to the requests of the Commission, and there was a prospect of a liberal appropriation by the City, when a series of unusually heavy snowstorms occurred, imposing upon the City an unexpended expense of about \$2,500,000; and after that, any considerable appropriation by the City was out of the question. It was not until almost the end of the celebration, in October, that the City finally gave only \$10,000.

Application to the Legislature for funds had been delayed in the hope that the City appropriation might first be obtained, but as time slipped by without results in the latter direction, application was made to the Legislature in March, 1914, and on the 19th of that month Senator Frawley introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the purpose. The bill failed to pass, and then an effort was made to secure an appropriation in the Supply Bill.

Meanwhile, the general situation was further complicated by the landing of United States troops at Vera Cruz on April 21, 1914, and our country was in fact in a state of war. There was a condition of public suspense and uncertainty which affected the general business situation which had a direct and depressing

influence on a celebration which was designed to appeal largely to the business interests for support.

The Legislature adjourned without passing the appropriation bill and was reconvened in extraordinary session. The Supply Bill which was then passed and which contained an item appropriating \$100,000 for the celebration, became a law by the Governor's signature June 10, 1914, and that was the first definite provision of any considerable sum for the celebration.

The lateness of this appropriation was a great handicap. All previous plans and arrangements had been tentative and uncertain; and now it was necessary to readjust them, to reduce their scope, and to make preparations hastily for such celebration as was to be had.

Then came the still greater blow of the European War. On July 28 Austria declared war on Servia, and on August 1 the general European conflagration broke out with the declaration of war by Germany against Russia. This had a three-fold effect upon the celebration. In the first place, the instinctive sympathies of the American people with the unfortunate nations abroad would not permit of a festive spirit here. In the next place, general business was so seriously affected that there was not the expected response to the invitations to participate in the commercial parades and commercial exhibits. And thirdly, it made impossible any general appeal to the people for subscription funds.

In view of the situation, the Trustees on August 5, 1914, discontinued all salaries except a few necessary ones, pending a consideration of the question of postponing the celebration, and on August 12, adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission views with the deepest sorrow the unhappy conflict between European nations with all of which the American people entertain friendly relations, and feels that a proper respect for the human sympathies which are stirred by their misfortunes dictates that it should refrain at the present time, so far as possible, from carrying out those public manifestations of rejoicing which it had planned to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the chartered commerce of New York; therefore be it

Resolved, That until the further order of the Board of Trustees, all of the Commission's proposed forms of celebration be post-

poned, except the eight children's gatherings under the direction of the Local Festivals Committee especially authorized by resolution of August 5, and the commercial exhibits, commercial parade, illuminations and necessary accessories, for which foregoing features the material preparations are so far advanced that they cannot be postponed without undue hardship to the expecting participants.

The determination to carry out the forms of celebration mentioned in the foregoing resolution was dictated by two considerations: One was that postponement for a period which could not be determined in advance would involve financial hardships upon parties who had made preparations for the celebration. The other was the hope that the celebration, with its exhibitions, might serve to stimulate business and in a measure counteract the depression caused by the war.

It was under those circumstances, with their attendant difficulties and perplexities, that the celebration was carried out. The Trustees feel that while it did not realize their expectations and desires, it was creditable to the State and City.

The Commission was early organized into Committees for the purpose of carrying out the various details of the celebration. First in order of operation was

The Plan and Scope Committee of which General Howard Carroll was Chairman. This committee elaborated a plan of celebration which was intended to cover the period between the two historic dates, March 27 and October 11. The idea of holding different events of different natures in different parts of the City at intervals during such a considerable period was untried in New York City and was designed to accomplish several good results. It tended to avoid the congestion of traffic and interruption of business which have characterized previous celebrations concentrated within a short period; it was calculated to promote convenience and effectiveness of execution by the holding of certain events at seasons both appropriate to the events and convenient to the participants; and it was intended to make the celebration more democratic by carrying it to the people themselves in different parts of the town instead of obliging the people to go long distances to see the celebration at one place. For reasons before stated,

many features originally planned were finally omitted, but the general theory was carried out. As a result of this distribution of events, and at the same time the absorbed attention of the press to the European War, the celebration did not occupy as much space in the columns of the newspapers as it otherwise might have done; but the purpose of bringing the meaning of the celebration to the people was successful. From the estimates of the Chairmen of committees we calculate that there were 29,950 men, women, boys and girls participating in the various events and that there were in addition 1,771,500 spectators.

The principal working committees which carried out the plan of celebration were as follows:

The Auditing Committee, consisting of Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Chairman; Hon. William R. Willcox and Hon. Arthur J. O'Keeffe, whose work is mentioned in chapter III.

The Commercial Exhibits Committee, Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Chairman, whose work is described in chapter XIV.

The Contracts Committee, of which Hon. Robert L. Harrison was Chairman, passed upon the form of all contracts authorized by the Trustees. Mr. Henry L. Bogert was especially helpful on this committee. It may be noted here for the benefit of future commissions that any contract involving an expenditure of State funds was required to contain a clause stating that the contract did not become effective until approved by the State Comptroller.

The Design and Decoration Committee, of which Mr. Charles R. Lamb was Chairman, was appointed to pass upon the acceptability of designs and decorations used in the celebration.

The Educational Institutions Committee, of which Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of New York University, was Chairman, performed much work in formulating a plan not only for observances in institutions of learning, but also for an exchange of professorships with foreign institutions with a view to promoting commercial education, and the establishment of a College of Commerce in New York City. Dr. John H. Finley, President of the State University and State Commissioner of Education, was a helpful adviser to this committee. For lack of funds, it was impracticable to carry out the splendid conceptions

of this committee. The educational side of the celebration, however, was not neglected. The Commission printed 5,000 copies of a critical historical pamphlet, most of the copies of which were distributed to the teachers of the public schools and were used as the source of material for local observance in the schools. The Commission secured a special edition of 500 copies of the City History Club's "Historical Guide to the City of New York"—a sort of "Baedeker" of the City—comprising 488 pages and many maps and illustrations, and distributed them to the public officials and libraries. The New York Public Library issued a valuable "Reading List" of 40 pages entitled "New York City and the Development of Trade." In October the Commission, with the co-operation of the Board of Education, distributed among the public schools 840,000 copies of the program of coming events, and on October 20, 1914, the Hon. Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board, and Dr. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, addressed a circular to the principals of all the schools, calling attention to the celebration and continuing: "You are requested to address the pupils of your school at the assembly on Monday, October twenty-sixth, and describe to them the significance of the celebration. As far as possible the reasons of the present commercial supremacy of the city should be explained to the pupils. It would be well also to impress upon them the importance of continuing that supremacy, by maintaining and improving the physical advantages of the City, by taking advantage of every educational opportunity to increase the efficiency of every citizen, and by cultivating a spirit of public service that will inspire all our citizens to render loyal service to the City and the country." In November 330,000 tickets to the Commercial Exhibits were distributed among the school children. These things, together with the participation of the children in the Local Festivals described in chapter VII, made the educational side of the celebration an important one.

The Flag and Poster Committee, of which Mr. Louis Annin Ames was Chairman, is referred to in chapter IV.

The Illuminations Committee, of which Hon. William Berri was first Chairman and later Mr. Arthur Williams, with Mr. E. A. Norman as Vice-Chairman, is mentioned in chapter X.

The Law and Legislation Committee, of which Hon. Alton B. Parker was Chairman, performed valuable service in an advisory capacity. Mr. Henry L. Bogert was a helpful coadjutor in law matters. Owing to the fact that a Commission like this cannot expend State moneys for the employment of legal counsel unless especially authorized by the Legislature, matters of an important legal nature, such as suits, and claims through attorneys, were referred to the office of the Attorney-General of the State in New York City, at No. 299 Broadway.

The Local Festival Committee, Hon William J. Lee, Chairman, and Dr. Edward W. Stitt, Vice-Chairman, is mentioned more at length in chapter VII.

The Medals and Badges Committee, Dr. George F. Kunz, Chairman, is referred to in chapter IV.

The Memorials Committee had the valuable and energetic services of Dr. Franklin W. Hooper as Chairman up to the time of his death on August 1, 1914. The Trustees viewed with favor the erection of the National Watergate in Riverside Park which has been undertaken by the Robert Fulton Memorial Watergate Association, but lack of available funds prevented any contribution to that object. The Commission also extended its official recognition, without involving any financial outlay, to three other memorials, namely, the tablet erected by the Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association on May 23, 1914, on the site of the old Merchants' Coffee House, on the southeastern corner of Wall and Water Streets; the ancient Oyster Pastry Battery cannon erected by the City History Club in Battery Park on October 31; and the National American Indian Memorial which is projected by the National American Indian Memorial Association and for which President Taft broke ground in Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, on February 22, 1913.

The Museum Exhibits Committee, of which Mr. J. P. Morgan was first Chairman and later Dr. George F. Kunz, is referred to in chapter XII.

The Music Festivals Committee's work, under the Chairmanship of Prof. Henry T. Fleck, is described in chapter IX.

The Publicity Committee, of which Mr. A. E. MacKinnon was Chairman, did effective work in the extension of information

about the celebration through the press, in which field Mr. MacKinnon has had wide experience. The celebration was further advertised by means of banners stretched across the streets, and by the poster described in chapter IV.

The Reception Committee, in the Chairmanship of which Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild succeeded Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, took hospitable care of the official guests of the Commission. The official representatives of the Cuban Government, mentioned in chapter XIV, were ciceroned chiefly by Mr. MacKinnon during their two weeks' stay.

The Religious Meetings Committee is referred to at length in chapter VIII.

The Headquarters of the Commission were in the Tribune Building at No. 154 Nassau Street, New York. The two offices of the Secretary and his personal office equipment were placed gratuitously at the service of the Commission, and it was necessary to rent a third office only a part of the time to accommodate stenographers. With the exception of eight months, the Secretary has given his services for a period of two and a quarter years without compensation, and voluntarily relinquished his salary on the outbreak of the European War.

Official Cooperation was most generously accorded to this Commission by other official bodies. Without this cooperation it would have been impossible to carry out the celebration in the short time which this Commission had for preparation. The State Civil Service Commission excepted the employees of this Commission from examination under the provision of civil service rule VIII, subdivision 9. The State Printer, who by law is entitled to do all printing paid for out of State funds, waived his privilege with respect to emergency printing. The Comptroller's office and the Attorney-General's office were very helpful. The Board of Aldermen, pursuant to section 419 of the City charter, suspended the requirement for public letting of contracts for the expenditures of City funds; also section 41, chapter 2, part 2 of the Code of Ordinances in regard to advertising trucks, vans and wagons in parades. The Aldermanic Committee, of which Aldermen Frank J. Dotzler, Jesse D. Moore, and John F.

McCourt were members, were of material assistance in forwarding the City's participation in the celebration. The Commission is also indebted to the officials of the Finance Department, Police Department, Park Department, Dock Department and Education Department for their indispensable help.

The grateful acknowledgments of the Commission are due in many other directions for courtesies and accommodations, especially to Hon. Herman Ridder, for the use of his large library in the 'Staats-Zeitung Building at No. 182 William Street for the meetings of the Commission; to the Automobile Club of America for the use of the assembly room of its club house in West 54th Street for committee meetings; to Mr. William C. Muschenheim for the hospitality of the Hotel Astor for the inaugural historical meeting on March 27; and to Mr. Frederick Sterry for courtesies extended to committees and guests at the Hotel Plaza.



OBVERSE



REVERSE

III

FINANCES

The funds for the celebration were derived from the following sources:

State appropriation	\$100,000 00
City appropriation	10,000 00
Subscriptions and miscellaneous	8,677 01
	<hr/>
	\$118,677 01
Assuming the disbursement of the entire City appropriation of \$10,000 which did not pass through the Treasury of the Commission, the total expenditures to March 18, 1915, have been.	115,125 80
	<hr/>
Balance at date of this report	\$3,551 21
	<hr/> <hr/>

The general system of disbursement pursued was as follows: All expenditures were required to be authorized by the Board of Trustees. Soon after the State appropriation became available, estimates of the needs of the different committees were made and certain amounts were apportioned to those committees. The individual apportionments were increased or reduced by the Trustees from time to time, but the aggregate was kept at about the same figure. These apportionments gave the committees an idea of the amount in excess of which they could not plan, but did not in themselves authorize expenditures. Estimates of desired expenditures were submitted to a committee on estimates for approval before they could be authorized. Bills, when rendered, were first approved by the Chairman of the Committee which incurred them and were forwarded to the chartered accountant at the headquarters of the Commission in the Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau Street, New York. They were then presented at the next meeting of the Trustees and approved for payment, subject to examination and approval by the Auditing Committee. After the approval of the voucher by the Auditing Committee, the checks

were countersigned by the President, Acting President, or Secretary, and were then signed by the Treasurer.

From time to time, requisitions were made upon the State Treasurer through the Comptroller for remittances of portions of the State appropriation which were deposited with the Treasurer. Subsequently, the Commission transmitted to the Comptroller paid vouchers, in form approved by the Comptroller, accounting for the amounts disbursed.

The City funds did not pass through the Treasury of the Commission, being paid direct by the Department of Finance to the payees.

The subscription funds were raised from time to time to meet current needs not otherwise provided for and were never of any considerable amount at any one time. They were disbursed in the same manner as the State funds.

The Commission is greatly indebted to Messrs J. P. Morgan & Co., Treasurer, and to Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Hon. William R. Willcox and Hon. Arthur J. O'Keeffe, members of the Auditing Committee, for their valuable services in this department of the Commission's work.

The accounts of the Commission were kept by Mr. John J. Baird, a chartered accountant from the firm of Patterson, Teele & Dennis. Mr. Baird received the special acknowledgments of the Commission for his faithful and unremitting services which were often more than could have been strictly expected of him as an accountant.

At the date of this report, all the financial affairs of the Commission have been settled except certain claims which the Commission does not acknowledge.

All expenses have been stopped except such as are necessary for the accountant and stenographer for time actually employed; printing, postage, telephone, messenger, etc., when necessary; and some small legal expenses.

IV

OFFICIAL INSIGNIA

The Commission had four official insignia, namely, the medal, the badge, the flag and the poster.

The Official Medal

The Official Medal, designed and executed by Tiffany & Co., is circular in form and three inches in diameter. The obverse of the Medal bears in its upper part, above a long cluster of native American fruits, the legend "The Commercial Tricentenary of New York, 1614-1914." Below is depicted the first trading by the Dutch with the Indians. In the foreground are a Dutch trader and two Indian chiefs; in the background are other Indians, and Dutchmen with chests of goods; while in the distance is the Dutchman's ship on the Hudson River. On the reverse are a representation of commercial New York City of to-day, five coat-of-arms, and the panel for the name of the owner of the Medal. The view of New York City shows the section of lower Manhattan from the Singer Building to the Woolworth Building, with the Hudson River in the foreground. Upon the river is seen the forepart of a modern ocean-going steamship. At the top of the Medal are the arms of New Netherland and at the bottom the arms of New York State. At the left of the name-panel are the arms of New Amsterdam; at the right, the arms of New York City under the English government; and beneath, the arms of the present City.

The medals are made so that the recipient's name can be struck in a panel by means of an insert at the time the medal itself is struck.

The medals are struck in gold, silver and bronze. The gold medals are reserved for official presentation. The other medals are sold to members of the Commission and to others desiring them. The price of the silver medal with name of recipient is \$10.00; silver medal without name, \$8.50; bronze medal with name, \$5.00; and bronze medal without name, \$3.50.

The first silver medal struck was presented by permission to the President of the United States, with the following letter:

NEW YORK, April 3, 1914.

THE HON. WOODROW WILSON, *President of the United States,*
Washington, D. C.:

SIR.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission has the honor to present to you the accompanying Silver Medal which is the first medal struck by this Commission to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the beginning of the regularly Chartered Commerce of what are now the City and State of New York.

The events commemorated by this memento — the granting by the States General of the United Netherlands on March 27, 1614, of the first general charter, and on October 11, 1614, the first exclusive charter, for trading to New Netherland — were of more than local importance, for the commercial intercourse between the Old World and the chief port of the present United States, thus inaugurated, has since then been continually maintained and has developed, internally and externally, to proportions of national and international significance.

It is a cause for national felicitation that with this commercial and industrial development has come a great development in other departments of our national life. At no period in the history of the world has the intimate reciprocal relation between commerce and industry on the one hand and intellectual activity, as represented in the arts, sciences and letters, on the other, been so fully recognized as now. A strong and active national commerce and a vigorous and virile national industry stimulate art, science and literature, and these in turn react upon the commercial and industrial life of the Nation, making it more fruitful and progressive. And it gives this Commission peculiar pleasure to present this medal to one who, like yourself, has contributed so much to the intellectual development of the American people and who, as President of the United States, sustains such a vital relation to their commercial and industrial progress.

It is a happy coincidence and also a matter for national congratulation, that this year, which rounds out three centuries of our commercial progress, should be marked by the practical opening under your administration of the Panama Canal. The westward passage to Cathay which the early explorers sought in vain to find we have built, and the piercing of the continental barrier between the seas gives promise of still greater triumphs for our commerce in the centuries to come.

We trust that American commerce, which enters upon a new era under your administration, may not only redound to the great benefit of the people of the United States, but that it may also bind us more closely to all nations in the ties of mutual friendship.

We avail ourselves of the courtesy of the representative whom you have designated, Mr. Edward M. House, to transmit this medal to you by his hand. Be pleased to accept with it, Mr. President, the assurances of our high esteem.

Very respectfully yours,

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
President.

EDWARD HAGAMAN HALL,
Secretary.

The Official Badge

The Official Badge is reserved exclusively for the members of the Commission. It consists of a reproduction of the Official Medal designs upon a medallion one and a half inches in diameter, depending from an orange, white and dark blue ribbon, the whole suspended by a bar bearing the word "Commission" or, in the case of an officer, his title. The badges with silver medallions and bar are sold for \$3.00 and those with bronze medallion and bar for \$2.00.

The Official Flag

The Official Flag was designed by Mr. Louis Annin Ames. It consists of three equal vertical bars, Nassau blue, white and Nassau orange, the blue bar at the staff. In the center of the white bar, the coat-of-arms.

Charge: Upon a shield argent a marine view; in base a Dutch merchant vessel under sail on a body of water all proper; sky argent and azure.

Crest: On a wreath azure and argent a Dutch windmill proper.

Supporters: On a quasi-compartment formed by the extension of the ribbon or scroll. Dexter: A Dutch merchantman proper; Dutch hat proper; vested vert; about the waist a belt gules; hose and shoes sable; buckles on shoes or; in the dexter hand a charter scroll argent; the sinister arm embowed, hand supporting shield at the dexter chief point. Sinister: A North American Indian proper; hair dressed and decorated with feathers; about the waist

V

CEREMONIES AT FORT WADSWORTH

On Friday, March 27, 1914, the 300th anniversary of the granting of the first general charter by the States General of the United Netherlands for trading to New Netherland, the period of the Tercentenary Celebration was opened with two observances. The first was held in the afternoon at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, and the second in the Hotel Astor, Manhattan.

The ceremonies in Fort Wadsworth were held at the place where, on February 22, 1913, President Taft broke ground for the National Indian Memorial. They were under the joint auspices of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission; the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, Dr. George Frederick Kunz, President; the Staten Island Association of Arts and Sciences, Hon Howard R. Bayne, President; the City History Club of New York, Mrs. Emil L. Boas, President; the National American Indian Memorial Association, Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, President; a group of Dutch descendants headed by Dr. Tunis G. Bergen; and a group of Iroquois Indians from the Cattaraugus Reservation, under the direction of Dr. Joseph Kosuth Dixon. The names of the Indians, who were in native garb, were Fillmore Jackson, Walter Kennedy, Bemus Pierce, Theodore Jamieson, Orlando Doxtater, Frank Logan, Heeman Bennett, Frank Kennedy, Hiram Printup and Miss Anna Patterson.

The exercises were held on the brow of the casement of Fort Wadsworth overlooking the Narrows and both the upper and lower bays. The weather was ideal, and the speakers used the wonderful view of the busy shore lines of Brooklyn and Manhattan to illustrate the growth of New York's commerce since the event they were commemorating.

A detachment of troops, under command of Lieutenant Phipps, formed three sides of a hollow square, in the center of which the ceremonies took place. The school children of Richmond had been especially invited to attend, and more than three hundred

of them were assembled on the opposite wall of the casemate, across the sunken drill ground.

A pageant was enacted representing the beginning of trade between the Dutch and the Indians. The Hollanders were impersonated by Dr. Bergen, Mr. Samuel V. Hoffman, and Mr. Seward G. Spoor in costume. Opening an ancient chest, they bartered with the Indians, giving glass beads (from the American Museum of Natural History) and sundry goods in exchange for land, furs, etc. The pipe of peace was smoked, and addresses were made by Dr. Kunz, ex-Senator Bayne, Dr. Bergen, Dr. Dixon, Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Henry Russell Drowne, Secretary of the Sons of the Revolution in New York State, and Fillmore Jackson. Music was furnished by the army band.

Mr. Drowne spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, descendants of the Iroquois Indians and of the original Dutch Traders, as a member of the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission and of the Sons of the Revolution, I greet you.

Our country has passed through three great periods: First a century of discovery and settlement; second a century of industry and independence; and third a century of development and expansion, and now in the present era of commercial enterprise we are devoting a brief period to historical commemoration.

This is a fitting spot to start the beginning of a great celebration. Here we can survey, on the one hand, the broad expanse of water over which came the ships of the first traders, and on the other we see the outlines of the great structures of New York City, the real evidence of what this beginning of commerce has created, the greatest city of the Western Continent.

It is right that we, the descendants, should celebrate events of this character, and that the spots where these scenes took place should be appropriately marked. Thus when we are gone these monuments will remain and as time goes on they will become of much greater importance in the history of our country.

Ten generations have passed away since our ancestors met here and to fittingly commemorate this event the Tercentenary Commission has caused a medal to be issued. I take pleasure in showing you one of the first impressions, which has been struck to-day. It portrays, in lasting metal, the scene we are here to celebrate.

I thank you for your attention.



Plate 3

OFFICIAL FLAG

See Page 21

Dr. Joseph Kossuth Dixon, leader of the Rodman Wanamaker expeditions among the American Indians, spoke as follows:

Brother Indians, Brother Dutchmen, Fellow Englishmen, Americans all: On this great headland overlooking the waters of one of the busiest of world harbors, representative Seneca Indians met with long-haired, adventurous Dutchmen 300 years ago and transferred the deed of their God-given, primeval inheritance to the first settlers of Manhattan Island.

On February 22d last, President William Howard Taft on this very spot broke ground for a memorial that shall rise in imperishable bronze, a tribute to the North American Indian, the conception of Mr. Rodman Wanamaker.

Is it not, then, eminently fitting that to-day we re-enact the ceremony of the first transfer of land from Indian to white man on the site where in the near to-morrow shall rise the magnificent memorial to the North American Indian with hand uplifted in the universal peace sign, giving welcome to the nations of the world as they sweep up this triumphant waterway — the Queen of World Harbors.

Imagination falters as the eye sweeps to the horizon of the sea, follows the channel of incoming ships laden with the traffic of every clime and rests on the towers of Commerce that pierce the sky where the marts are made busy by the hum and bustle of over 5,000,000 of people. The daring genius of Commerce has built its piles of granite down to the very edge of the water where this peninsula of power pushes its nose into the sea. Here rise the domes of galleries and museums, arches and memorials, factories with their belching funnels, houses of education, and cathedral spires.

Now let the eye sweep backward over 300 years to the jagged and wooded hillslope, peopled by untutored Redmen. The scene before us this moment makes it difficult to conceive the simplicity of the one and the transcendent glory of the other.

We have not been content to take the land the Indian once owned, or sail the waters that glide before us. But we sail through the air and do business under the waters that help to fill the sea. The marvel of it all, the majesty of it all, the world sweep of it all makes momentous the question whether we are willing to measure the aims of this Caucasian civilization and achievement with our treatment of the first Americans; whether the memorial to this race shall magnify this gateway of Commerce or stand a token of our pity or our perfidy.

The 300 years since the transfer of this island have seen great strides toward a higher civilization. Yet we have not civilized

the Indian without brutalizing and debasing him. And to-day we hold him a slave on the barren plains and desolate deserts of the west.

Thus there confronts us the problem of a great race of people. Too long it has been neglected. We have come to the point where we must face the issue. If the much vaunted spirit of American fair play means anything, let us apply it to the true Americans. Let us harken to the despairing call that reaches us from the barren stretches of the western plains.

The Rev. Fillmore Jackson, an Iroquois Indian, spoke as follows:

No doubt many of you do not appreciate the historical value in the fact that along this moon three centuries ago our forefathers assembled somewhere here and opened negotiations for the transfer of their immemorial rights to Manhattan Island, which never in the memory of mankind had been transferred from one party to another. The boundaries of the land sold were only to the high tide water mark, and strange as it may seem to you to note, the land between high and low water level, and all the land below water level never was sold, and still belongs to the Indians.

Speaking on behalf of our people I want to thank you good people and the originator of the idea of the giant memorial to be erected to the honor of the North American Indian, which will face the harbor of the Western Hemisphere — a giant memorial to the first inhabitants of this country. We hope that it will not only be a memorial but a reminder of the good faith that has existed between us for the last 300 years.

In the course of time, and coming down to this period, when wonderful changes have developed the supremacy of commerce, the island has attained its present illustrious position. Its wonderful buildings and gigantic towers are fine evidences of progress. In the development of farms we feel that we are working out our part, dwelling in your midst and helping to build up the great change in the Empire State.

To-day we are no longer governed by chiefs, but by a President and courts of justice, and our schools are supported by the State of New York.

The Iroquois school we have to-day is a model of modern educational development of institutions for the growing Indian children and they have a devoted leader in Mrs. Emily P. Lincoln. Thanks to all this great fortune we are to-day a people living in your midst and working together with the Caucasian race for the uplift of mankind.

VI

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES AT HOTEL ASTOR

The formal inaugural ceremonies of the celebration were held on Friday evening, March 27, 1914, in the Hotel Astor on the Island of Manhattan. Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, President of the Commission, presided.

The platform was decorated with palms, and on the front of the platform was a large official flag of the Commission, flanked on either side by a United States flag. Upon the platform sat the speakers, several of the Vice-Presidents of the Commission, and the Indians named in the preceding chapter.

The music was under the direction of Prof. Henry T. Fleck, head of the Music Department of the Normal College of the City of New York. It included organ music by Mr. Arthur Bergh, a soprano solo by Miss Grace Hoffman, a piano solo by Mr. Albert von Doenhoff, and baritone solos by Mr. James Stanley.

After an organ recital by Mr. Arthur Bergh, Monsignor M. J. Lavelle, Vicar General, representing His Eminence John Cardinal Farley, offered an ascription of praise and thanksgiving for the divine blessings of three centuries of growth and prosperity.

*“The Second City of the World;” Address by Mayor Mitchel
of New York*

His Honor, John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York, received from Mr. Vanderbilt's hand the second Official Medal (the first having been presented, as previously stated, to President Wilson), and then spoke extemporaneously. He said that it was fortunate that this 300th anniversary celebration fell within the year in which that great waterway constructed by the United States, the Panama Canal, was opened to practical use. It also was noteworthy that it came in the year in which the 1,000-ton Barge Canal was nearing completion. These three important events were surely worthy of the attention and worthy of the citizens of the City and State of New York.

The Mayor said that since the granting of the trade charter by the States General of the Netherlands three hundred years ago, this port had grown to be the leading seaport of the world, unequaled anywhere in natural facilities for trading vessels and the navies of the world. It had built up its commerce by its natural advantages and the spirit of progress of its people.

The greatness of the port, he continued, was due to natural advantages, but the government of the City had done little to add to them until very recently. During the last four years the City administration gave close and careful attention to port development and the present administration was giving a large share of its attention to this important subject. He said that this celebration should recall to the citizens of New York their opportunity to celebrate in a more lasting way by devising a correct plan of port development whereby their terminal facilities might be greatly increased. The City administration was giving a large share of its attention to such a plan. The time would soon come when New York would have to provide for the Bronx, Queens and Richmond terminal facilities similar to those for Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The municipal authorities, he said, were trying to work out a plan not for a few years but for all time, as far as men can look ahead. To this end the City administration would welcome the advice of citizen bodies. The people should remember that the port of New York had become the greatest through the advantages nature bestowed on it and that from this time on the ingenuity of man would have to do the rest.

Summing up the desires of his administration, the Mayor said they hoped to erect a monument that would be a lasting reminder to the people of the commercial supremacy of the port.

“The North American Indian;” Address of Fillmore Jackson

The Rev. Fillmore Jackson, an Iroquois Indian, spoke extemporaneously. His remarks, condensed, were substantially as follows:

In the first place I feel called upon to thank our Heavenly Father that I am permitted to stand before this great audience

to-day as a North American Indian, a descendant of a true native of North America.

From history we learn of the transfer of Manhattan Island from the Indians to the Dutch 300 years ago and we are glad to be here to-day to assist with the ceremony inaugurating the Tercentenary of the Chartered Commerce of New York and to view the site where our forefathers three centuries ago literally gave to the white man this splendid plot of land where to-day stands the great City of New York with its greatest of harbors.

We cannot but experience moments of sadness when we stop and consider what this anniversary means to us. However, there is no remedy available, and may the Indian of to-day learn a lesson from this irreparable loss to their ancestors, who entered into this agreement through ignorance. The Indian of to-day, by reason of higher educational advantages and the influences of Christianity, is better able to cope with the white man.

The Government of the United States and the State of New York have granted much money toward the support and education of New York State Indians for which we are most grateful and we feel it is through a Divine Providence with whom we all have to deal that this much is being done for our people.

On behalf of the men with me to-day and the Seneca Nation of Indians, I want to thank you for the honor extended us on this occasion.

*“The Indian of Today and Tomorrow;” Address by Dr.
Joseph K. Dixon*

Dr. Joseph Kossuth Dixon, leader of the Rodman Wanamaker expeditions among the Indians, spoke as follows:

The sands of 300 years have run through the hour glass since moccasined feet trod this island and the Indian dipped his paddle in the shimmering waters of the bay. The wigwam has been supplanted by the Tower of Commerce.

During most of that 300 years the Indian could not make a gun, a knife, or an ounce of powder and for much of the time, England, France and Spain have held territory on this continent. Constantly the aggressions of civilization have pushed backward the Indian until to-day his receding trail marks the sands of the western ocean.

Two mammoth conditions confront us. The supreme and unprecedented conquest of Commerce as exemplified in the trades, arts and sciences, buildings and engineering achievements set forth in this metropolis of the new world — a metropolis that marks the veritable triumph of the twentieth century.

The other condition had to do with the conquest and extermination of a whole race of people, the original owners and inhabitants of American soil — set down in the books as one of the five great races of the world. A mighty race of people — a people who have produced warriors equal to the marshals of Napoleon, orators that would rival a Clay and a Webster; statesmen who would not be ashamed in the presence of a Chatham and a Pitt. Virile men — honest and true. And yet we have not conserved, but have destroyed these forces. No true speech on the American Indian can be less than an arraignment. William Lloyd Garrison said in his Faneuil Hall speech, “I will be as harsh as truth and as uncompromising as justice.” Justice is the cleanest, whitest word in our language, but there has been no justice for the Indian. Of the more than 800,000 Indians living in this country when the white man came, there are to-day less than 265,000, a decrease of more than 70 per cent. It is right that the plow, the spade and the schoolhouse should take the place of the wigwam, the war club and the tomahawk, but it is not right that civilization should be impressed by barbaric methods.

The American mind could conceive a republic but not an Indian. America could conquer the old world, and rise redeemed and victorious when rent by the awful whirlwind of internal strife, but the history of the dealings of the nation with the red man whom she found here may be styled a history of dishonor. The white man dispossessed him, murdered him. The Indian then came to his own defense in a spirit of barbarism.

In no instance save that of William Penn and his dealings with the Indian have we treated the red man as a brother and a friend. The nation flung a battle line more than 2,000 miles long and engaged at arms more than 2,000,000 men to procure liberty for the black man. Yet we restrict and enslave the Indian. Listen to the undying speech of liberty that blazed on the tongues of Madison, Mason and Patrick Henry: “All men are by nature equally free and have inherent rights — namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.”

Upon the inviolability of this doctrine we pledge the honor of the nation. We vouchsafe it to the vicious hordes of Europe who emigrate to our shores; we extend it to the Filipinos and the Latin Americans, but we hold the remnant of a once mighty people as slaves on the inhospitable plains and sterile deserts of the west.

As leader of the Rodman Wanamaker Expedition of Citizenship to the North American Indian, I have visited on their home ground every Indian tribe in the United States. I hold in my mind to-night a picture of sadness, sickness, starvation, desolation and death that spells the word tragedy in letters of blood.

We had made the descent of 2,600 feet within 40 linear rods into Cataract Canyon — traversed the bed of the canyon for 17 miles with towering walls of granite rising 2,500 feet sheer on either side of us — the sun a molten ball of fire pouring down upon us. We reached the little reservation of the Havasupai, “Children of the Blue Water” (named from the little blue stream that gurgles from the hillside) to find the temperature 110 at 8 o’clock in the evening upon our arrival. After sleeping on the ground with the heat radiating from the rock walls by which we were surrounded, we found a complete circle of 300 acres of ground encircled by sheer walls of rock. This Indian tribe numbers 161, many of whom have reached the ages of 103, 105 and 107, and had never seen an American flag. When I explained to them its meaning and its majesty, that it was their flag, they first touched it with hesitation and then three old men, tottering on their staffs, gathered up its folds and kissed it. More than two score of these people came to me pleading for help. They had tuberculosis in the ankles, the wrists and the neck, on some of whom the glands were so swollen that they had burst open and the pus was exuding down their bare shoulders—and not a doctor within 160 miles. This is but the alphabet of this tragedy.

I could tell you of other Indians. Go south to the Jicarilla Apaches, a fine people, who are dying at the rate of 7 per cent above their birth rate, which in fourteen years will blot out the tribe. Children are perishing at their mothers’ breasts for lack of nourishment; elders of the tribe are peeling bark from the trees and boiling it for soup. Not a day’s work to be had, no stock, and located on the Continental divide with a frost every month in the year prohibiting all agricultural pursuits.

What of the remedy? The Commission in charge of this celebration has struck a medal commemorating the glory of commercial achievement. Let there be another medal struck to-night by this Commission that shall not be a medal of bronze. But let the man who controls the supreme commercial and intellectual forces of this great City become the alchemists who shall forge out of the base metal of all dishonor, disgrace, greed, graft and merciless extinction, a medal of shining gold, to be hung up before the nations of the world, that they may read the fine lettering of the spirit inaugurated to-night: “Dishonor erased — a race redeemed.”

Another step: I would like to hang around the neck of President Wilson a string of pearls — pearls of speech — speech that fell from his lips called “The Mobile declaration.” He said: “We stand for the greatest ideal — human rights, constitutional liberty, and freedom for all. The American spirit must be the guardianship of true constitutional liberty. We are not only its

guardians; we are its champions. America was created to carry out such a program."

America has carried out no such program toward the North American Indian. We trample the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence under our feet every day of our lives. Opportunity never before has so sternly knocked at the doors of the White House, calling upon the President to verify his Mobile Declaration with reference to the Indian. This situation confronts the President — problems of foreign policy, problems of Mexico. But on the great stretches of the western plains the problem of a race of people, wards of the government, possessing large property interests, yet deprived in every single instance of any independent use of that property, deprived of any voice in the courts; deprived of the choice of a place to live in, denuded of the spirit of independence, groping their way about in blindness with eyesight seared by trachoma, huddled in unsanitary hovels, racking themselves to death with consumption — many of them literally starving.

Mr. Wanamaker inaugurated his historical expeditions to the North American Indian for the purpose of making a permanent record of Indian life and story. These expeditions gave birth to the idea that all this virility of character and splendid heroism in the face of wrong should be recognized and perpetuated in a lasting memorial. And when Mr. Wanamaker launched the idea of erecting this National Indian Memorial in the harbor of New York — a memorial that would magnify the wonders of this greatest of world harbors — the press of New York called it the greatest single idea of the century.

As full of majesty, as all-dominating as this idea strikes us, for we esteem it fitting that we thus honor ourselves by honoring the Indian, there will be a double honor and a double majesty if this Commission and the President of the United States will move to take the administration of Indian Affairs out of politics, place it upon an equitable, comprehensive, non-partisan basis; place the Indian where he will not be subject longer to the cumbersome, entangling and vicious methods prevailing since the earliest time of the reservation system. This all means an entire re-codification of Indian law, and should mean the entire obliteration of the present system of Indian administration.

The Indian is now ready to meet the just approaches of the white man. Hitherto, stubborn walls of prejudice on account of long years of robbery and persecution have stood in the way between him and the white man. The Indian has seen the flag at government headquarters; he has seen it flying over the schools on his reservation. But as he looked at that flag it was not his



Plate 4

OFFICIAL POSTER

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flag; it belonged to the United States, and to him it represented a flag of oppression; a flag that represented the power of the agent over him as the policeman's badge represents the iron hand of civic authority. He had never had the symbolism and wonder of the flag explained to him until the visit of the Expedition of Citizenship. After such an explanation had been given to the Uintah Indians and a flag presented as their very own for the first time in history, an old chief responded, "What you say about the flag is good. Hitherto we have talked land; we have talked roads; we have talked schools; we have talked irrigation canals. We have never thought flag and we have never talked flag." Turning to the leader of the Expedition, he said, "It was sunrise to our hearts when you came to us with the flag; it will be sunrise when you leave us with the flag. Our road now leads straight toward the new morning."

Queen Victoria was standing by one of her great poets reviewing the troops which had returned from the Crimean War — heroes of Inkerman, Balaklava and the trenches of Sebastopol. The queen remarked, "How strange the voices of these men; they are unlike any voices that I have ever heard." The poet replied, "It is the cry of a nation."

Across the far stretches of the plains, moaning over the desolate wastes of the desert, climbing the high hills, we hear to-night the sob of a nation. What will you do with the cry?

"The United Netherlands;" Address of Hon. A. van de Sande Bakhuyzen

The Hon. A. van de Sande Bakhuyzen, Consul of the Netherlands at New York, spoke as follows:

Mr. Mayor, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen: You are indeed doing me a great honor by asking me, as representative of the Netherlands, to associate with you on the occasion of the tercentenary celebration of the granting of the first charter by the States General of the United Provinces for trading with New Netherland.

What could be more welcome to me than to have the opportunity of congratulating you and rejoicing with you in the results which we see accomplished to-day and which were born three hundred years ago when the High and Mighty Lords of my country took a step the portent and enormous consequences of which they could not foresee.

The history of your City in its infancy, Mr. Mayor, is so closely allied with Holland that it needs hardly be stated that we Hol-

landers take a particular interest in its development, welfare and future. The old connections are kept alive by many societies of New York citizens, and five years of my life spent amongst these most hospitable of men have given me many proofs that the influence of the nationality of the first inhabitants still makes itself felt, politically as well as socially.

Now that I am allowed to speak to you for a few moments, I cannot, it seems to me, select a more appropriate subject than to tell you something about the condition of my country at the time when the first settlers came to these distant shores, and about the spirit which pervaded the people in those days of strife and struggle. For it is with that same spirit that the first traders and the first settlers were impregnated. It is that spirit which they in turn have instilled in their offspring, which guided their actions and shaped the future of this City. The picture which Washington Irving drew so vividly of the old Knickerbockers is a source of merriment to all of us, but can hardly be considered a picture of the reality.

Men in those days must have been of sterner stuff or they would not have been equal to cope with the hardships required of them.

Candid friends tell me often that the fault of us Dutch is giving too little and asking too much. I hear this so often that I suppose that the real estate owners still fret at the idea that we considered the sum of 60 guilders or 24 dollars a fair price for Manhattan Island.

I know, however, that the trade between Holland and America has been growing so consistently and has assumed such great proportions that if you are right in imputing this stinginess to us, it must then needs be that the virtue of Americans is to ask too little and to give too much, for I do not see how otherwise there could be any basis for the extensive trade between our countries as it exists to-day.

May I deviate from my subject and tell you the origin of the adage? When Canning was Secretary of Foreign Affairs in England in 1626 and was negotiating new treaties of commerce with France and Holland, he had decided that a general import duty of 20% would be his lowest offer. France had accepted but Holland still held out for less. He had already informed the Netherland representatives in London to this effect but formality required that he should also inform the English representatives at the court in the Hague, Sir Charles Bagot. Being in a playful mood and the message not being of any importance, he wanted to play a joke on Sir Charles. He composed a despatch, put it into a cipher code to which he knew that Sir Charles had not the key and marked the missive "Secret and important" to increase the mystification.

Great consternation in the British Legation at The Hague! Sir Charles wrote to Canning saying that he was sorry to have to draw his attention to the carelessness in using another code in an important despatch, that he hoped that his Majesty's interests would not suffer on account of it, and, please, to send the cipher. After about ten days the key came, and an hour's work brought the following verse to light:

“In matters of Commerce the fault of the Dutch
Is giving too little and asking too much.
The French are with equal advantage content
So we clap on Dutch bottoms just 20 per cent.”

And then there was added:

“Chorus of British and French Customhouse officers:
We clap on Dutch bottoms just 20 per cent.
I have no further commands from His Majesty for your Excellency to-day.
I am with great truth and respect, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant
GEORGE CANNING.”

Sir Charles saw that he had been played with and enjoyed it, but it is said the Secretary of the Legation to his dying day could not see what Canning meant by putting an official communication in verse and that in any case the use of the word “chorus” was entirely without precedent and most unusual in an official despatch!

A year which boys and girls in Holland are taught to remember well and to consider of great importance is memorable for our country as having seen the invention of the curing of herring. It may seem exaggerated to attach much value to the simple discovery of how to treat a herring so that it will keep, but nevertheless subsequent history proves what far-reaching consequences it had for us. Indeed from that moment dates our development as a seafaring nation; we took to the sea and ever since the sea has been our greatest ally against our enemies, the source of our successes and the source of our wealth.

From the sea were we to get the wealth which enabled us to keep the world power of Spain in abeyance. The herring fisheries with all its accessories are the foundation of our growth into a mighty nation of traders. The herring had to be sold and carried to France, Portugal and Spain. From there the immense quantities of salt, necessary for the industry, had to be brought.

Not being rich in timber for the construction of our ships, rapidly increasing in number, it had to be fetched from the Baltic.

The Hollanders of those days (I speak now of the Sixteenth Century) were not slow in seeing their opportunity, for soon we see them as carriers of other and more valuable cargoes between European ports.

So important became the part played by the United Provinces in the world's trade that the King of Spain, who was straining every nerve to subdue the rebellious Hollanders, had to wink his eye at the fact that the harbors of his kingdom were full of Dutch merchantmen.

To trade was an absolute necessity for us. Even in those days it required immense sums of money to provide the sinews of war; and a strenuous war it was we had to carry on against overpowering odds. The magnificent sacrifices made by the Prince of Orange and the other members of his noble house could not suffice to keep the armies and the fleet. Had it not been for our superiority on the seas, and the profits it made us realize, our struggle would have been in vain as it was proved in the case of the southern provinces. The people, not as far-seeing as its leaders, strenuously objected against trade with the enemy, and all the greater appears the sagacity and shrewdness of those statesmen who understood that they could in any case not prevent the Spaniards from procuring what they needed and that, where we could not think of blockading the coasts of Spain and Portugal, it was the best policy to make a virtue of necessity and supply ourselves what Spain demanded, but also benefit instead of allowing others to do so. To stop trading with the south would have automatically killed our trade with the north also.

At last, however, when the Prince of Orange had been murdered, when Antwerp was on the point of falling into the hands of the Spanish General, threatening to lay the whole country open to the victorious Spanish troops once more, Philip decided upon a measure which he thought would break the indomitable perseverance of the rebels.

He closed Spanish as well as Portuguese ports to our traders. Embargo was laid on all Dutch vessels in these ports and many a captain and sailor ended his life in captivity, in the prisons or on the galleys. The only other effect of his measure was to stir the Hollander to still greater exertion. "If you do not allow us," they said, "to fetch the spices and other valuable supplies of the Far East from the Spanish markets, we will go to the sources themselves."

From that moment on Dutch enterprise started on wider fields to the detriment, soon the downfall, of the Spaniard and Portuguese. Then, about 1590, begins the golden age for Holland.

Our hearts beat fast when we read of the moral courage displayed by our forefathers in the immortal and monumental work of your great Motley, a work never excelled, never equalled, by any of our own historians.

Of course the richest prize in the field of commerce in those

days was the fairylike wonderland of India and the Malay Archipelago.

Long enough had Spain and Portugal been reaping the golden harvests there. It was said of the Hollander then that for profit he would "sail through hell at the risk of burning his sails." So we need not be astonished that they entered the lists.

The establishment of direct trade with the Far East became then the leading policy of the government as well as of private enterprise. The road thither via the Cape was well known and held no secrets for the many Dutch sailors, who often had served on board the fleets of the foreigner, but to go there and trade under the Dutch flag was quite a different undertaking; besides the difficulty of establishing relations in those faraway lands, where our competitors had fortresses strong enough to prevent outsiders from landing, there was the fact that the Spaniard and Portuguese controlled the seas, which were infested with pirates, yes, who in the words of those days "owned the route." At that time every country had to provide for itself. No nation allowed another to share the benefits of a discovery, when it made one, without a fight.

Holland then presented a remarkable picture to the world. When nowadays even the possibility of a war is feared this suffices to lay the economical life of a country lame for considerable time.

Tremendous losses are suffered without a soldier having crossed the frontier or a gun being fired. And there we find a small strip of country with difficulty protected against the inroads of the sea by dikes and windmills, without great riches hidden in the soil, not only bearing the stress of a long, long fight against a powerful world empire, but at the same time developing a world trade which aroused the envy of England and laying the foundation for a tremendous colonial empire, growing rich during and notwithstanding the war.

Even our foes have to admit it. A Spanish diplomat wonders when he sees how Holland has in its warehouses an abundance of merchandise which it does not produce. It grew no grain but Europe had no richer grain market; it raised no flax but produced most of the linen; it had no sheep but wove cloth; it had no hills but was the market for French and German wines; it had no forests but it constructed more ships than all the rest of Europe put together.

Sir Walter Raleigh, long the British Ambassador at The Hague, in a report to his Sovereign estimated the profits of our herring fisheries at more than a million sterling. Five hundred vessels carry on the trade with England. Over 3,000 sails leave yearly to the Baltic, 2,000 traffic southward, 500 vessels carry timber through all Europe. Amsterdam attracts the admiration of the

foreigner, when he sees 3,000 to 4,000 vessels riding at anchor in its roadstead.

When these are the results of a rebellion does this need any other justification?

Numerous are the voyages undertaken mostly by private citizens of Amsterdam and other cities to distant lands, the main object being to find a road to far Cathay, the Malay Archipelago, and India via a supposedly existing northern passage.

Heroic are the deeds of a Barendtz, a Heemskerk, who gave their lives in the vain attempt to sail their tiny, ill-provisioned, ill-protected boats through the northern ice seas.

The same object made Hendrik Hudson discover accidentally the beautiful river, which to-day is the heart of your commercial metropolis. The story of his adventures aroused the interests of the merchants and many a vessel is equipped and despatched from the Weepers Tower in Amsterdam, where relatives and friends came to wish godspeed, often to be a last farewell to the adventure-loving sons of the nation, born of the sea.

It is all very well to say that the quest of gain prompted this enterprise, but whatever the motive, the spirit and grit of those hardy sailors arouse our admiration.

Hudson was in the service of the well known East India Company, whose Charter, granted in 1602, allowed only to trade east of the Cape of Good Hope, and therefore this company could not make use of the knowledge gained of these shores by their servant. However, in their private capacity, the directors tried to turn it to advantage. Furs were to be had there and could be bought for beads whereas in northern Russia, till then the main source of supply, gold had to be paid.

An expedition sent in 1610 left a large profit and from then on several other venturesome captains were despatched by Amsterdam citizens.

The success achieved made other cities urge the States General to force the East India Company to disclose the information which its directors jealously guarded for themselves.

Soon after the other cities joined in the trade expeditions to the Hudson River, amongst the leaders Christiaenssen and Block.

In 1613 Christiaenssen went out in the *Fortune*, Block in the *Tiger* and landed on Manhattan. He first realized that it would be better to remain after the peltry season was over. A permanent settlement would, he thought, accustom the Indians to trade more regularly. Christiaenssen used his time to make further explorations and to make wider connections with the native tribes. Block, who had lost his ship through fire, constructed then the first vessel and called her the *Onrust* or the *Restlessness*. With this very

primitive boat he navigated through Hellgate, entered the Sound and circumnavigated Long Island. Block returned alone to Holland, where he arrived in October of 1614.

In March of that year, exactly three hundred years ago to-day, the States General of the United Provinces had, in order to stimulate the enterprising spirit of the citizens, issued a decree promising to him who discovered new countries a monopoly of trade with such country for four voyages. It was no charter, only as yet the promise of one.

On his arrival Block and several other captains who had visited Manhattan combined and appeared in the Assembly of the States General, claiming the prize. October the 11th the petition was granted and the first charter given.

That the privilege was immediately made use of is well known; also that a few years later the trade with New Netherland was established on a more ambitious scale when the West India Company started on its career in 1621 and founded the first government of this country.

To more capable speakers I leave it to tell you of the further development of New York's trade. They may tell you how the first little huts near the water front gradually increased in numbers, then in height, till we see to-day the most amazing mass of buildings, crammed with people, teeming with activity, a true wonder of the world.

Where on the one hand a fierce struggle was waged for religion, liberty and freedom of thought, freedom of the home, and against a tyranny which had become unbearable to the people to which independence was as necessary as the air is to breathe, and on the other hand the world in those days offered great opportunities for satisfying an unquenchable thirst for adventures, stirred up by the wonderful tales of new, unknown countries and peoples where the most striking examples of heroism were exhibited daily, where noble sacrifices of life and possessions made for ideals, stirred the mind of the lowest, we can understand how a whole people could be lifted to higher levels of activity and enterprise.

From such surroundings the first merchants of New Amsterdam came.

But let me end. Allow me, as one who has admired New York and who dearly loves it, to wish it a great future, to wish it all bliss. When I sail up the river at night and the fairy land of brilliantly lit towers and castles of commerce holds me in fascination as spellbound, I often marvel to what purpose out of the lowly huts of 1614 this colossal tower of Babel has grown. But when I see above those lights, in the skies, the twinkling stars which also shone upon the first solitary settlers and which spoke to them of the

great and mysterious Power which guided them as it guides us, I know we can only pray that that Power may lead this City to continued happiness and success.

“Fort Orange;” Address by Mayor Stevens of Albany

Hon. Joseph W. Stevens, Mayor of Albany, spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: For one imbued with the spirit of the reawakened Albany of 1914, marching proudly forward in the front rank of American cities, it is somewhat of a task to “about face” and take you back for three hundred years to the time of our City’s beginning:

The task is made easier, however, by the fact that the pathway is definite and has been illuminated by the lights left by the historian and chronicler, for whose valuable services I want to express my gratitude. Without them the task assigned me would have been impossible of accomplishment.

The story of Albany’s earliest days provides the chapter in America’s history which connects the age of trade colonization and chartered commerce with the prior stirring period of discovery, exploration and heroic adventure.

The story opens about 100 years before the beginning of the regularly chartered commerce of the City and State of New York. I shall refer to it briefly because of its intimate, interesting and important relation to the subject of my paper.

Less than half a century after Columbus’ discovery, the French, in exploring the Atlantic seaboard, seeking a western sea route to India, penetrated inland to the navigable limit of what is now known as the North or Hudson River. This river they named the Grande River.

To the northern part of the continent extending along the Atlantic Ocean from Florida to the Gulf of St. Lawrence they gave the name New France.

Following the receipt of reports from their country’s explorers, who were under commission of Francis I, King of France, French capitalists, merchants and ship owners, sent a number of vessels to different parts of the coast to barter with the natives for the valuable furs of the beaver, otter, marten and other animals.

Success apparently attended these ventures. The Indians were hospitable.

In the beginning a sort of free trade was the practice. Those early Frenchmen soon found, however, that they needed protection. Consequently, to enlarge and protect their exclusive traffic, advantageously begun with the Indians of the different villages near the junction of the Mohawk and the Hudson, they undertook to



Plate 5

INDIANS TRADING WITH THE DUTCH

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build, about the year 1540, a fortified trading-house or castle, on the long, low island lying in the little bay, on the west side of the Grande or Hudson River, near the site of the City of Albany, at the mouth of the Normanskill Creek. This they named Castle Island.

Before the building was completed, however, a freshet came which did so much damage that the French then and there abandoned the island and never again deemed it habitable.

Many of the maps of New France made during this period represent the Grande or Hudson River from Sandy Hook to its then navigable limits, a distance of about 175 miles from the ocean.

The maps suggested the exploration of the river by Henry Hudson in 1609 in the *Half Moon* under contract with the Dutch East India Company, also looking for a waterway to the East, many persons at that time believing that in North America a navigable passage could be found through which vessels could pass to the Indian Ocean and sail to the Spice Islands.

When he failed to realize his expectations of finding a navigable passage to India, Hudson returned to England and arriving at Dartmouth, sent the report of his voyage to the Dutch East India Company.

Thus ended the period of discovery, to be followed by pursuit for wealth at the beginning of what Woodrow Wilson describes in his *History of the American People* as the "Contentious seventeenth century, * * * with its perplexed politics, its schismatic creeds, its scheming rivalries in trade."

The money making managers gave little consideration to Hudson's description of the physical features and chief productions of the Grande River and zealously furthered the company's commercial interests in other parts of the world.

I wish to digress here for a moment to call your attention to some of Hudson's interesting experience while anchored near what is now Albany.

In an endeavor to get into the good graces of the natives he invited several Indian chiefs to partake of some wine and strong liquor in the cabin of the *Half Moon*. These were freely imbibed. In a short time the Indians were tipsy and one drunk. Arthur James Weise, the historian, writes: "A merry chief had his wife with him but she, with womanly propriety, demeaned herself so modestly that her behaviour was admiringly observed by Hudson and his officers."

On the following day, but not until afternoon, a delegation of Indians went to the *Half Moon* and presented Hudson with a quantity of tobacco and some wampum. After a speech by one of the Indians, a platter of venison was placed before the navigator,

who courteously ate some, which delighted the Indians who, thereupon, bowed reverently and withdrew.

Upon the advice of some of the Dutch seamen who came over with Hudson, a number of capitalists were induced to fit out a ship which, in 1610, sailed to the river and obtained a large quantity of furs which were sold in Holland at high prices. Subsequently several similar highly profitable ventures were made.

From the Indian tribe of Mohawks, with whom they traded at the height of the river's navigation, the Dutchmen learned of the prior traffic in furs of the French, extending over a period of many years. They were also shown the ruins of the trading-house or castle on Castle Island and took measurements of the walls and outworks with a view to making the structure serviceable should they at any time occupy the country.

About this time the merchants interested in the trade with the natives in this part of America petitioned the Lords States General for the license and protection of the government of the United Netherlands. With their petition they presented maps and charts on one of which they designated the French ruins on Castle Island, Fort Nassau, in honor of Prince Maurice of Nassau, the stadtholder of the United Provinces. The fort was described in a memorandum as follows: "Fort Nassau is 58 feet wide between the walls in the quadrangle; the moat is 18 feet wide. The house inside the fort is 36 feet long and 26 wide."

The Lords States General favorably considered the petition of the Dutch fur traders and granted them, on October 11, 1614, a special license to make four voyages to the country called by them "Nieu Nederlandt," within the period of three years to begin on the first day of January, 1615, or sooner.

A copy of this special license or charter is to be found in the printed colonial records on file in the Albany County Clerk's office, compiled by the late Wheeler B. Melius.

I think you will be interested if I quote from the document. It recites the fact that certain rights had been granted the March preceding, which fact I presume accounts for this celebration beginning at this time.

It says:

"The States-General of the United Netherlands to all to whom these present shall come, greeting: Whereas * * *, merchants in the city of Hoorn, owners of the ship the Fortune, Captain Cornelis Jacobsen Mey, master, have united into one company, and have shown to us by their petitions that after great expenses and damages by loss of ships and other perils during the present year, they, with the above named five ships, have discovered certain new lands situated in America, between New France and Virginia, being the sea coasts between 40 and 45 degrees of latitude, and now called New Netherland.

“And whereas, they further represented that We did, in the month of March, publish, for the promotion and augmentation of commerce, certain consent and grant, setting forth that whosoever should discover new havens, lands, places, or passages, should be permitted exclusively to visit and navigate the same for four voyages, without permitting any other person out of the United Netherlands to visit or frequent such newly discovered places until the said discoverers shall have performed the four voyages, within the space of time prescribed to them for that purpose, under the penalties therein expressed, &c, and request that we should be pleased to accord to them due testimony of the aforesaid grant in the usually prescribed form;

“Wherefore, the premises having been considered, and We, in our Assembly, having communication of the pertinent report of the petitioners relative to the discoveries and finding of the said new countries between the above-named limits and degrees, and also of their adventurers, have consented and granted, and by these presents do consent and grant, to the said petitioners, now united into one company, that they shall be permitted exclusively to visit and navigate the above described lands, situate in America, between New France and Virginia, the sea coast of which lie between the 40th and 45th degree of latitude, and which are now named New Netherland, as is to be seen on the figurative maps by them prepared; and to navigate, or cause to be navigated, the same for four voyages, within the period of three years, to commence from the first day of January, 1615, or sooner, without it being permitted, directly or indirectly, to anyone else to sail, to frequent, or navigate out of the United Netherlands, those newly discovered lands, havens, or places, within the space of three years, as above, on penalty of the confiscation of the vessel and cargo, besides a fine of 50,000 Netherlands ducats, for the benefit of said discoverers. Provided, however, that by these presents we do not intend to prejudice or diminish any of our former grants and concessions; and it is also our intention that if any disputes or differences should arise from these, our concessions, that they shall be decided by ourselves. We, therefore, expressly command all governors, justices, officers, magistrates and inhabitants, of the aforesaid United Netherlands, that they allow the said company peacefully and quietly to enjoy the whole benefit of this, our grant, and to interpose no difficulties or obstacles to the welfare of the same. Given at the Hague, under our seal, paraph, and the signature of our Secretary, on the 11th day of October, 1614.”

The company sent Hendrick Christiaenssen, an experienced skipper of Amsterdam, in 1615, to Prince Maurice's River, as the Grande or Hudson River was designated on the map of 1614, with orders to occupy Castle Island and to repair the damaged walls of the French castle.

Accordingly the dilapidated parts of the structure were rebuilt and a garrison of a dozen Dutch soldiers was placed in it. Two small cannons and eleven stone swivel-guns, used on ships, were set within the earthworks.

For three years the Dutch company traded with the natives or until 1618, when the exclusive privileges of the company ceased.

In the spring of that year a great freshet again inundated Castle Island and injured the fort so much that it was abandoned by the Dutch, and never again occupied by them.

Three years later, induced by the success which had attended the Dutch East India Company, a number of wealthy Holland merchants applied to the Lords States General “for the exclusive privilege of sailing and trafficking within the territorial limits of

certain countries over which the government of the Netherlands had assumed jurisdiction.”

On June 3, 1621, the charter incorporating the Dutch West India Company was given under the great seal of the Lords States General. The directors, however, were not prepared to prosecute the purposes of the incorporation to any marked degree until June 21, 1623, when the rules and regulations of the company were formally approved by the Lords States General.

The West India Company's plans of colonization then went rapidly forward.

In casting about for a desirable body of emigrants who might be induced to become settlers in New Netherlands, the company's agents came across a large number of French Protestants, then living in Holland, called Walloons, who had come from the Southern Belgic provinces to escape the persecutions of the Spanish Inquisition. These people were well liked for their honesty and industry. By the departure of the Puritans from Holland, in 1620, they had been led to seek the same privileges of emigrants to America and had petitioned the British ambassador at The Hague to obtain the necessary license from the English government. Their petition was dated February 5, 1622. It asked that 50 or 60 families, about 300 persons, residing in Amsterdam, might settle in Virginia.

The advantages which New Netherland offered to emigrants were earnestly presented to the Walloons by the Directors of the West India Company with the result that they became that company's colonists, setting sail from Amsterdam early in March, 1624, in the ship the *Nieu Nederlandt*, commanded by Cornelius Jacobsen May of Hoorn. There were 30 families on board.

When the Dutch ship had passed through the Narrows, Director May was surprised by a French vessel riding at anchor near the Dutch yacht, the *Mackerel*, which had sailed from Holland on June 16, 1623, arrived at the mouth of the river on December 12th, and remained there during the winter of 1623-24.

When the French commander was questioned concerning his presence he said that he had come to assert his country's possession of this part of North America by right of discovery.

In the arguments that ensued Director May maintained that the French officer's assertions were only assumptions and, with the aid of the crew of the *Mackerel*, compelled the French officer to depart with his ship, from the bay.

International peace restored, for the time being at least, May landed a number of his emigrants on "Mannatans" Island, the site of the City of New York, and then proceeded with his ship up the river to the country of the Mohawks and Mohicans.

The Mohawks inhabited the west bank of the river near the confluence of the Mohawk River, and the country westward bordering the latter stream. The Mohicans dwelt on the east bank of the river.

In describing the disembarkation of the little band of Walloons with a few Dutch freemen on the west bank of the river, a short distance north of Castle Island, Weise says:

“In the warm sunlight of that serene May day of 1624, they began to explore with inquisitive eyes the green meadow where the hearth-stones of their new homes were to be laid. They drank with critical taste the water of the hill-side springs, and speculatively wandered over the old, uncultivated corn fields of the savages. Looking across the slowly flowing river, they beheld the palisaded village of the Mohicans with its peculiarly built homes. * * *

“May, intrusted with the administration of the West India Company’s affairs in New Netherland, soon summoned the colonists about him and assigned to them the quantities of land which they severally were able to cultivate. Then began the humble house building. Small spaces of ground were cleared, holes dug, posts planted and spars split. The latter were then bound horizontally to the uprights posts with withes, (a flexible slender twig or branch used as a band) and over this framework large pieces of peeled bark were securely fastened. Arches of bark formed the roof of the hut; clay, sod and stones the hearth and chimney. While the colonists were building their cabins, the men in the service of the West India Company were constructing, near the river, a small log fort. Having removed their families and household goods from the ship into their bark huts, the settlers with resolute hearts and active hands began to till the land assigned them.”

The little fort of logs and earth was called Fort Orange, in honor of Maurice, the Prince of Orange, whose principality was on the east side of the river Rhone, in Southern France.

The ship Mackerel, which had wintered in the bay, after taking on board a cargo of furs returned to Amsterdam where she arrived in August with Director May’s official communication and letters from the Colonists.

In New York Colonial Manuscripts is to be found the deposition of one of the colonists, Catelina Trico, with which I have taken some liberties as to spelling and expression but none as to facts. She related substantially: There were about 18 families aboard who settled themselves at Albany and made a small fort and as soon as they had built themselves some huts of bark, the River Indians, the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas and Senecas with the

Ottawa Indians came and made covenants of friendship with Arien Jorise, their commander, bringing him great presents of beaver and other peltry and desired that they might come and have a constant free trade with them, which was concluded upon and the said nations came daily with great multitudes of beaver and traded them with the Christians.

It would appear from the foregoing deposition that the policy of free trade upon this continent is of savage origin.

Director May's ship, the *Nieu Nederlandt*, sailed from Fort Orange, when the harvest was far advanced, and took back to Holland many letters and messages confirming the gratifying reports previously taken back by the *Mackerel*.

The *Nieu Nederlandt's* cargo consisted of 1,500 beaver and 500 otter skins and other things, which, when sold, returned to the West India Company more than 28,000 guilders, or about \$11,200, a guilder being a Dutch silver coin worth about forty cents.

Among the many letters from the settlers containing words of praise for their new found country was one in which the writer said:

“We were greatly surprised when we arrived in this country. Here we found beautiful rivers, bubbling streams flowing down into the valleys, pools of running water in the meadow, palatable fruits in the forests, strawberries, pigeon-berries, walnuts and wild grapes. Acorns for feeding hogs are plentiful in the woods as also is venison, and there are large fish in the rivers. The land is good for farming. Here is especially the liberty of coming and going without fear of the naked natives of the country. Had we cows, hogs and other animals fit for food (which we daily expect in the first ship), we would not wish to return to Holland, for whatever we desire in the paradise of Holland is found here. If you will come here with your family, you will not regret it.”

“This and similar letters,” says Baudartius, a Dutch scholar, writing in 1624, “have roused and stimulated many to resolve to emigrate there with their families in the hope of being able to obtain a handsome livelihood, confidently believing that they will live there in luxury and ease, while here on the contrary they must earn their bread by the sweat of their brows.”

Thus began prosperity in and about Fort Orange and in all of New Netherland, under the auspices of the directors of the Dutch West India Company. Fort Orange was one of two colonies. The other was at the mouth of the *Timmer Kill*, a creek flowing into the Delaware, a short distance below Camden, New Jersey.

The beaver made Fort Orange a famous fur emporium for several centuries. The animals' habits and the Indians' novel

way of trapping them and curing the peltry for traffic were closely observed and studied by the colonists.

In 1625 May was succeeded as resident-director by William Verhulst, commissioned by the directors of the West India Company. In the spring of that year, having registered the names of 45 emigrants upon its books, the company sent them with a consignment of agricultural implements and a number of horses and other cattle to New Netherland.

Success having attended its efforts so far, the company determined to plant a colony on the island where we are to-night, the City of New York, and in 1626 purchased the island from the Indians for sixty guilders or \$24.00. Peter Minuit, the third resident-director, having arrived on the fourth of May, made the island the seat of government of New Netherland.

But that is a part of the story which it is not my duty to tell this evening, save to say, in passing, that a number of the settlers at Fort Orange, disliking the isolated and remote situation of the colony at the height of the river's navigation now removed to the lower settlement.

In 1629 the Dutch West India Company abandoned the undertaking of sending settlers to the Hudson River, having found that it had been attended with considerable expense, which added nothing to its revenue. The directors agreed to favor another scheme, that of dividing the country into manors to be granted to proprietary lords, called patroons or patrons of New Netherland.

Thus it came about that on November 19, 1629, the West India Company conferred upon Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, a wealthy director of the Amsterdam Chamber, who, for many years had been a dealer in diamonds and pearls in that city, authority to settle a colony on such land as he should select. He was among the first persons to make known to the company their intention to plant colonies in New Netherland.

In the following April the Indians conveyed to Van Rensselaer a tract of land on the west side of the river extending from a point above Beeren Island to a point opposite Smack Island, in breadth "two days' journey inland."

Beeren Island is eleven miles south of Albany. Beeren is Dutch meaning bears.

Smack Island is north of Beeren Island.

In July of the following year Van Rensselaer obtained from the Indians another piece of land extending along the west side of the river from Fort Orange northward to a point between the third and fourth branches of the Mohawk south of Waterford. At the same time he purchased a tract on the east side of the river opposite Castle Island.

He continued to purchase until in April, 1637, he and his copartners were the patroons of a manor about 21 miles long and 46 wide, containing more than 600,000 acres of land, at present included within the limits of the counties of Albany and Rensselaer.

“No people of the nations of Europe,” says Weise, “were more acquisitive than those of Holland. To obtain soil for cultivation they took from the sea the low land of their once inundated country and inclosed it with massive barriers of sand and stone. With marts and manufactures they drew to the ports of the United Provinces the merchantmen of Europe. Their monopolies vexed the neighboring nations. They sailed all seas in quest of wealth. They received usury from royal borrowers. To get property and to increase their possessions was the quickening thought that animated the energies of the diligent inhabitants of Holland. This love of gain prompted the patroons of New Netherland to claim the right to trade for furs within the limits of their manors. Forthwith the West India Company filed a protest with the Lords States General calling the government’s attention to the fact that the charter of privileges and exemptions of 1629 expressly reserved the traffic in all kinds of peltry to the corporation. The special immunity of the West India Company being ignored by the patroons, the colonists in turn began to trade clandestinely with the Indians and afterward openly. * * * In 1638 the agents of the patroons and the colonists were actively competing with one another in the lucrative fur trade.”

In 1640, after several appeals had been made to the Lords States General to decide the matters in dispute between the West India Company and the patroons, a new charter of privileges and exemptions was obtained.

This allowed all patroons, free colonists, and inhabitants of New Netherland the privilege of selling goods brought from Holland by the payment of a duty of ten per cent on their first cost to the West India Company. The inhabitants were permitted to trade for peltries, but an export duty of ten per cent in cash was required to be paid to the director and council of New Netherland upon all furs sent to Holland. Persons shipping commodities from New Netherland were first obliged to procure a permit and then to bind themselves to send them to the company’s stores in Holland. The prohibition on the manufacture of woolen, linen and cotton cloth in the new country was removed. Whoever should convey a colony of five adult persons to New Netherland was entitled to receive a tract of 200 acres of land, with the privilege of hunting and fishing in the public forests and streams. The jurisdiction of the patroons was not abridged.



Plate 6

FOLK DANCE, CURTIS ATHLETIC FIELD

See Page 64

The liberty of trafficking for furs was soon abused by the settlers. Furs were obtained from the Mohawk Indians by the colonists of Rensselaerwyck in exchange for firearms and ammunition. Large profits were thus realized. The Indians after learning the use of firearms had some merry times. Wampum, the shell-money of the Indians, was counterfeited by avaricious Hollanders.

The area of land surrounding the fort was subsequently designated Dorpe Beverswyck, meaning beaver district village.

This designation was made by the West India Company after one of many disputes with the authorities at Rensselaerwyck.

On September 24, 1664, Fort Orange was quietly surrendered to the English. In honor of the lord-proprietor of the province, the name of the village of Beverswyck and that of the fort were changed to Albany.

The year 1664, which gave us the name Albany, was an important one viewed in the light of the future of North America and the history of Anglo-Saxon civilization.

In that year men of English race, under their own flag, began to exert an influence on Manhattan Island. Ten years later they were in absolute possession of that territory. But that is a different story, not assigned to me.

Francis Whiting Halsey says, in his introduction to "The Old New York Frontier," that in the province of New York the first successful men were fur traders who exchanged Dutch goods for beaver skins. During more than half a century after Hudson's arrival these Dutchmen did scarcely anything more. Villages grew up not only at Fort Orange and on Manhattan Island but the trader's boat penetrated down the headwaters of the Susquehanna. Wherever villages were founded they were not so much permanent settlements as trading posts. Theodore Roosevelt has justly observed that while the Dutch aspired to secure large wealth for the mother country, they were devoid of ambition to found on these shores a free Dutch nation.

As traders, Halsey says, the Dutch never promised to open a way to great national wealth. For the eleven years between 1624 and 1635 the beaver skins received in Holland numbered only 80,182, and the otter and other skins 9,447, or about 8,000 skins of all kinds per year.

Albany was the fur depot for the whole interior. Father Jogues, whom Parkman pronounces as "one of the purest examples of Roman Catholic virtue which the western world has seen," described Albany in 1644 as "a miserable little fort called Fort Orange, built of logs with four or five pieces of Breteuil cannon and as many swivels, with some twenty-five or thirty houses built of boards with thatched roofs." Except in the chimneys "no mason's work had been used."

If I am not overstepping the period allotted to my paper, I might add that, according to Halsey, scarcely more enterprise marked the first years of English rule. As late as 1695 the trade amounted to only 10,000 pounds while in 1678 Governor Andros reported that a merchant worth \$2,500 or \$5,000 was "accounted a good, substantial merchant," and a planter "worth half that in movables," was a prosperous citizen. The value of all estates in the province was only \$750,000.

Truly the great Empire State has sprung from small beginnings.

I referred in my introduction to the reawakened Albany of 1914.

Before I close may I call your attention to just a few of the things we are doing.

We are improving the river front which for years has been an eyesore and a source of reproach. The work calls for new dock walls to be built by the City and the railroads and the steamboat companies, an intercepting sewer the whole length of the river front and a sewage disposal plant.

We are repaving our streets.

We are improving and enlarging our park area.

All governmental agencies, including physical properties, such as public buildings, are being brought to a high state of efficiency.

We have 709 factories with 13,182 employees.

We have buildings to the number of 27,000.

We have buildings planned for this year to the value of \$9,051,753.

Our bank clearings for 1913 were \$338,103,207.39.

Our post office receipts for 1913 were \$609,687.66.

The grand total of real, special franchise, personal and exempt property valuations for this year is \$156,270,952.70.

We are proud of our City's small and interesting beginning and its present attainments.

I thank you sincerely for your attention and trust that I have not taken up any more than the time allotted me.

"The First Families;" Address by Dr. Tunis G. Bergen

Tunis G. Bergen, LL. D., ex-President of the Holland Society and descendant of the first white child born in New Netherland, made brief extemporaneous remarks. He made a strong plea for the more careful study of the history of the Dutch period of the City and State of New York, and a better acquaintance with the Dutch language. He cited instances of mistranslation of Holland documents which gave erroneous impressions of the facts and said that a truer conception of the character, language and customs of

the Netherlands people of the seventeenth century was indispensable to an adequate idea of the debt which the American people owed to the Dutch fatherland.

“The New Route to Cathay;” Address by Hon. Theodore P. Shonts

The Hon. Theodore P. Shonts, Chairman of the original Panama Canal Commission, delivered the following address:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I have been requested to address you briefly upon the great project with which it was my personal fortune to be associated — the Panama Canal. It is a compliment which I appreciate. But it is a source of even greater satisfaction to me as a citizen of New York that this theme should be brought to the front upon an occasion so unique as the present. Thus is indicated the deep interest and just appreciation felt by the people of this State in this great world enterprise and its possibilities. A timely interest in the Panama Canal is not only the right; it may be said to be the duty, of American citizens, who are the real stockholders in the enterprise.

There is indeed a certain historical connection between New York and the development of interoceanic communication, which is not without interest.

The project of a waterway across the Isthmus of Panama has stimulated the curiosity of men from the time when Balboa, after breasting immense difficulties, first surveyed the waters of the Pacific. But it is to that bold and picturesque character, the first and in some respects the foremost of Western pioneers, who opened this State to European exploration, Samuel de Champlain, that we are indebted for one of the first concrete expressions of the thought of an inter-oceanic canal.

The enterprise has always fired the imagination of great minds. Charles the Fifth of Spain surveyed its possibilities. It engaged the interest of Bolivar, Humboldt and Guizot. Henry Clay and Andrew Jackson were impressed with its advantages from the American point of view. Indeed I may say that the problem has been wrestled with by all men who have had at heart the development of the Western Hemisphere and the progress of western civilization. But to the bold and enterprising merchants of New York the world owes the first actual consummation of the scheme of inter-oceanic communication.

The first concession for an inter-oceanic canal, it may be noted, was obtained in the year 1826, from the Republic of Central America, by Aaron H. Palmer, a citizen of New York.

At a later period a convention was entered into with the Republic of Nicaragua by a New York company of which Cornelius Vanderbilt, a citizen of New York and the distinguished ancestor of the President of this Commission, was the leading spirit, for the exclusive right for a period of eighty-five years to construct a ship canal by any route from any point on the Atlantic coast to any point on the Pacific coast of Nicaragua.

These projects failed of completion; but in 1848 William H. Aspinwall, John L. Stephens and Henry Chauncey, all citizens of New York, secured a concession from the Government of New Granada for the construction of a railway across the Isthmus; and in 1849, at their instance, a charter was granted by the Legislature of New York to the Panama Railroad Company, a New York Company, which, amidst difficulties immeasurable in five years succeeded in establishing the first artificial communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans.

Now that the efforts of American enterprise are about to be realized in the actual opening of an inter-oceanic canal, to quote the language of Congress, "of sufficient capacity and depth to afford convenient passage for vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and such as may be reasonably anticipated,"—the question naturally arises, how New York which has played such an interesting historical part in the development of the Isthmus route, is to utilize to its own best advantage the possibilities of this great commercial waterway? New York is the imperial port of the Western Hemisphere. Through the gateway of her harbor passes one-third of all the exports of American products to foreign lands, and one-half of all imports into the United States. But New York has no monopoly of foreign commerce. The competition she meets with becomes more intense day by day; and with the improvement of their harbor facilities, other ports, both to the north and to the south, have assumed to contest her supremacy. Indeed, I regret to say that perhaps the greatest American products, the cotton of the south and the grain of the west, now principally move to foreign lands through other gateways than New York. The opportunities for competition will be further enhanced by the opening of the Panama Canal. The ports of the gulf will be from six to eight hundred miles nearer the Canal than New York, and I am advised that certain of them are taking active steps to embrace the new opportunity to expend their commerce created by the opening of the new route.

But if the field of competition is thus enlarged, the field of action is likewise broadened. Vast portions of the commerce of the world hitherto remote are brought within easy access to the port of New York; and the citizens of this State must rise to their opportunity.

It must be remembered that the Canal is to be opened on equal terms to the flags of all nations. Here again the commerce of New York must struggle with a disadvantage, to be overcome, if at all, only by thoughtful consideration of fundamental measures. It is an unfortunate fact, but it is nevertheless true, that American ships cannot compete upon equal terms with the commercial marine of other nations. Interesting figures which I have collected show that the cost of an American-built ship exceeds that of a similar ship constructed abroad by fifty per centum; and while this disadvantage has to some extent been met by the recent action of Congress admitting foreign-built vessels owned by American capital to American register, the further fact remains that the cost of operating American ships exceeds the cost of operating foreign ships of similar tonnage by approximately eighty-five per centum. It is no doubt a reproach to our national policy that no more active steps should be taken than have been taken in the past to deal with this well-known economic inequality, and to support by substantial aid American merchants in their efforts to restore the American flag to the seas. Here is a point upon which concerted action is required. The citizens of New York should be foremost in an educational campaign, designed, in the first instance, to secure national aid to American ship builders and American merchants in their efforts to compete with foreign vessels upon terms of equality; and in the second place to discountenance the enactment of navigation laws of the character of that recently pressed before Congress, where under the guise of aiding American seamen and promoting the safety of life upon the seas, restrictions were sought to be imposed upon American shipowners so burdensome, if made effective, as to have driven out of existence even those American vessels engaged in the protected coastwise trade. An open door and an even chance is all we ask; more American pride would not accept.

For a long time it has been an obvious fact that trade with South America has been slipping away and passing into the hands of foreign competitors — chiefly the Germans. My investigation persuades me that we have not shown the proper degree of commercial acumen in dealing with this question. We do not “cater” to the trade. The American manufacturer says to the South American buyer: “That is what I am making; if you like it, take it.” The German manufacturer says upon the contrary: “What is it you want? I will make it for you.” And at the same time foreign countries promote their trade by establishing banks and extensive lines of credit, without which a trade preponderance cannot be maintained. Astute study of the racial peculiarities and actual wants of our South and Central American neighbors is

required; and the bankers of this City should be liberal and at the same time enterprising in developing lines of credit and organizing machinery to make it effective throughout the Southern field. For in every age and every clime finance, it must be remembered, is the handmaiden of commerce.

No port can successfully maintain its commercial pre-eminence unless its terminal facilities are adequate for every development of trade and economical in the burdens imposed upon traffic. It has long been manifest that the terminal facilities in New York are neither adequate to the necessities of commerce, nor cheap with respect to the burdens they impose. Traffic is exchanged between the railroads and water carriers at this port by methods which, to say the least, are crude and antiquated. Lighters in the harbor and vehicular traffic on the streets of New York are the principal agents.

It has been estimated that the terminal cost of handling a ton of all rail or water and rail freight at the port of New York is equal to that of moving the same ton three hundred miles on any of our trunk line railways. And yet in no port are the opportunities for either lightening or eliminating the burden of transshipment as great as in New York. One is surprised on looking at a map of the port, to note how easily and at what a relatively small expense the existing railroad terminals may be connected up. Short stretches of rail might unite the terminal lines in New Jersey with great clearance yards which could be easily established in the Hackensack meadows. Another short stretch might connect them with Bayonne, the natural location for a great import and export depot, equal to all future expansions of commerce, to be easily and cheaply established at that point. A system of tunnels under the Hudson and East River, connecting with freight subways up and down the east and west margins of Manhattan, could be readily constructed, these tunnels upon the other side of the East River to connect with a series of belt lines to be extended indefinitely through Brooklyn and Queens, where an unlimited field is to be found for the development of the City's manufacturing industries. The construction of a terminal system such as I have briefly outlined and into the details of which I have not time to enter here, would be easy in its engineering aspect, and comparatively cheap with respect to the enormous amount of traffic thus to be handled, and from a financial point of view it is feasible, if the City of New York would only enlist the credit of the great trunk lines and shipping interests by such hearty co-operation as would be nothing more than fair treatment.

I can only touch the surface of this complex, and to the people of New York tremendously interesting problem. And yet I do

not question its ultimate and wholly satisfactory solution. That innate instinct for commerce, which has led to the brilliant accomplishments of the century, and which has lifted this City from its position of a hamlet by the sea to that of the world's premier entrepot, will successfully cope with this fresh opportunity. Indeed, the evidence is multiplying that New York is becoming aroused to the requirements of the situation. The officials of our City are devoting almost continuous attention to the question of enlarged terminals with cheaper facilities. In various quarters methods for securing more comprehensive and intimate trade relations with Central and South American states are under discussion; and the bankers no doubt have in mind their opportunity under the new currency law to create branches in those quarters where our commercial relations will justify the experiment.

The introduction into the new field of practical trade methods, the active co-operation of our highly developed and resourceful banking interests, the quickening of the national conscience to the necessities of our merchant marine, and the adequate equipment of our harbor for the cheap and expeditious handling of a world-wide traffic, will bring to this City from the opening of the Panama Canal fresh commercial laurels. We ought not to question, when the motto of the Isthmian Commission "The land divided, the waters united" is realized, whether that event may have a greater significance for other nations than our own. We must people the house of our own construction. An unending succession of stately merchantmen flying the American flag,—in the largest part no doubt built by the wealth and directed by the intelligence of this community—must and will prove that this great work is first of all an American Canal, built by American brains and American energy, paid for by American money, and operated for American commerce.

*"Commerce and Education:" Address by Chancellor Elmer
Ellsworth Brown*

Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Ph.D., LL.D., Chancellor of New York University, spoke upon the subject of the relations between commerce and education. He said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: The relation between commerce and education has changed within the past three hundred years. These two have always had some connection the one with the other. That connection, however, down to a comparatively recent time, has been chiefly in this form, that some of the gains of commerce have been employed by public-spirited merchants in the endow-

ment of educational institutions. Who shall say that this connection is not one of importance? Who, indeed, would even suggest that it be discontinued? The hopes of many of our institutions of learning would fall to the ground if the fostering hand of commerce were withdrawn. Far be it from me to contribute in the slightest degree to such a catastrophe. It is fitting, instead, that expression be given to the incalculable indebtedness of education to commercial enterprise in all periods of the world's history. The debt has been enormously increased in recent years. And the gratitude of schools and colleges is not lacking in the traditional expectation of favors yet to come.

But the significant fact, which has already been mentioned, is that educational institutions for many centuries failed to make direct return to commerce for the aid which commerce had so liberally extended to them. When organized commercial enterprise first found its footing on this island, the education of schools and universities was almost wholly uncommercial, if not even anti-commercial. The leaders of Dutch and English commerce in the seventeenth century were not men devoid of training for their special occupation, but their training had been gained apart from the recognized schools of the time. It was a training on the side, private, irregular, and hardly looked upon as education at all.

Latin still held undivided sway in the schools at the beginning of the seventeenth century, and the Latin tradition, as Edward Eggleston remarked, still had some centuries of tough life in it. In fact these school-trained young men of that time, when they undertook the ways of business, were more skilled in Latin than in either written English or arithmetic. That was a long time ago! The merchants' books of accounts that have been preserved from those times are not infrequently plastered over with Latin words and phrases.

But the science of accounting was already making some headway; and its progress was exemplified and accelerated, in characteristic fashion, by the publication in England, in the year 1635, of a famous book by Richard Dafforne. It was entitled "The Merchants Mirrour, or directions for the perfect ordering and keeping of his accounts; framed by way of Debtor and Creditor, after the (so termed) Italian manner?" The great teachers of the methods of commerce in those days were successful merchants and ship owners who gave no end of time and expense to pointing out to younger men the way of success. This is a fact of the greatest importance, though commonly overlooked in our histories of education. It has been largely the method by which education in the fine arts, in the work of women, and in statecraft as well as in commerce and general industry, has been conducted since the



Plate 7

WAND DRILL, BROOKLYN ATHLETIC FIELD

See Page 66

beginning of history. The debt of our race to its great teachers includes an incalculable debt to those who have taken the trouble to guide others while making their own way through the world. Among the frescoes that might suitably be placed upon the walls of a great institution of learning would be some such as these: Penelope among her maidens; Raphael at work under the guidance of Perugino; Bismarck initiating the young Prince William into the foreign policy of the new German Empire. In no branch of human activity has this form of teaching been more in evidence than in our commercial and industrial life. When "John Johnston, Merchant," came to New York in the second quarter of the nineteenth century, he learned the practice of trade, as many others had done before him and many are learning at the present time, by working under the guidance of a successful merchant.

But within the past generation a new connection between commerce and education has appeared. We have come to have schools and colleges which deal directly with preparation for commercial life. There are many reasons why this new type of education has arisen. The peoples of this modern world have come to have great faith in the methods of school education. With all their faults, we believe that an educational institution can generally educate more effectively and economically than an institution which is not educational. That very simple proposition carries large consequences. We find our modern schools and universities now extending methods and appliances into all sorts of fields where it had not been thought that they belonged. And we cannot doubt that this movement will go a great deal further than it has now gone.

There are two of the newer methods of schools which have lent great force to this movement. One is the laboratory method. Almost unknown fifty years ago, it made its way into colleges and high schools in the seventies and eighties of the last century, then spread from the physical sciences to other subjects of the school curriculum, until now we look for some equivalent of the scientific laboratory in most of the subjects of our curriculum.

The second of these methods is that of combination of scholastic instruction with practical apprenticeship. This is mainly a development of the twentieth century. The University of Cincinnati has led the way with its six-year college course in engineering, one-half or more of the students' time being spent at the bench in ordinary commercial shops.

These methods are spreading into the field of commercial education. Already our university schools of commerce are feeling their way toward some practical dovetailing of their regular courses of instruction with their apprenticeship work of their students in commercial establishments.

In this we are moving towards a new recognition and utilization of the teaching power of practical men of affairs. I firmly believe the educational systems of the future will incorporate in their general scheme the teaching of young men and women, in banks and stores and counting rooms and offices generally, by men of business who have the ancient and everlasting ability to teach and the ancient and everlasting interest in teaching.

But our subject carries it farther than this. A new view of the responsibilities of higher education has appeared with the development of modern science. It is a view that any subject that has ideas in it can be studied scientifically. Since science has become free, no limit can be set to its extension. The universities, which aim to cultivate all of the sciences, find themselves inevitable partners in every large human activity. In the nature of things, they cannot be debarred from studying into every great human interest and saying their say about it. The assumption is that science can make clearer every problem of practical life, can prepare the way for more efficient procedure in every business of practical life. This assumption it would be hard to controvert. It can indeed hardly be doubted that the scientific study of business and the scientific preparation for a business career are to have in the near future a development far beyond even that to which the present popularity of our higher schools of commerce would seem to point.

And the chief gain of such a development will necessarily be a moral gain. As human occupations become more scientific they acquire more of intellectual interest for their own sake, apart from or in addition to the financial profits which they may represent. They become more unselfish; they place larger emphasis upon truth and honesty. I do not believe that our commercial life has been conspicuously in need of such improvement, as compared with other occupations, but the need is present everywhere and all the time. When Dr. James was sent some twenty years ago by the American Bankers' Association to study the system of commercial education in Europe the most striking observation that he made was that commercial education not only prepares men of business but helps in the improvement of the business itself.

Two highly significant addresses have been made recently in this City which have some bearing upon the subjects in hand. First of these was delivered at a dinner of the School of Accounts and Finances of the New York University by the Consul General of Japan. The speaker traced the growth of commercial honesty and honor in his own country, and showed how it was bound up with the influence of western methods, with improvements of the social standing of the Japanese merchant, and with the advance of

ideas in the business itself. The second of these addresses, delivered only this afternoon by Sir Hugh Bell of England before half a hundred or more of the leading business men of this City, gave utterance in peculiarly felicitous phrase, to the growing conviction of the commercial world that the prosperity of one individual or nation counts towards the prosperity of all.

From an educational point of view it seems highly significant that the advance of trained intelligence in the field of commerce leads to a deeper grounding of those convictions on which a higher national life and a higher international life depend. It is the ultimate service of schools and universities to further the higher life. Shall not this celebration of our three centuries bring our commercial institutions and our institutions of learning into more vital co-operation in this mighty undertaking? Our schools and universities are to repay these centuries of patronage by the masters of trade, with more direct contribution to commercial betterment. Insofar as they shall prove their ability to render new and indispensable service, they will hope to have their facilities for such service strengthened and enlarged. The methods of the universities will permeate our business houses so far as the training of their rising young men is concerned, and the teaching power of the Nestors of business will be made more widely serviceable. A common study of the relation of business to our political life in the City, the State and the Nation will lead to a better understanding by our public servants of the needs of the business community and will also lead to a more constant and intelligent public service on the part of the citizens generally. The inter-dependence of public and private interests in all classes of our society, the inter-dependence of different peoples internationally will become more widely apprehended and the diplomacy of commercial relations will tend toward the peace of the world.

The people of the Netherlands within the sixteenth and seventeenth century gave the world that leader of Renaissance education Erasmus, and Grotius the prophet of a new science of world-politics. Let this celebration reaffirm the historic care of the princes of commerce for the finer things of a world-art and literature, and the new modern consciousness of a common life under enlightened law for the nations that dwell together in this world.

“Commerce and Art:” Address by Mr. Edwin H. Blashfield

The artist, Mr. Edwin H. Blashfield, spoke upon the subject of the relations of art and commerce. He said:

I have the honor to speak of art in New York — New York which has become both a magnet and a distribution station.

Some people look upon art as a field in which a relatively small group of people perform individual stunts, develop their personality. Art is much more than that. It is an embellishment of life which creates a pleasanter background to the daily existence of all. That is what it has been at best, what it should be, and in the movement towards this ideal condition in America, New York leads.

In the last ten years the wave of enthusiasm for the arts has been rolling up with gathering volume and impetus, bearing upon it those institutions which are its concrete symbols and so many guarantees of its power for fertilizing good — the National Academy of Design, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Municipal Art Commission, the School Art League. The Academy in which artists learn to create and where painters, sculptors, architects gather together in friendly rivalry. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, which stores the treasure and sets it before the people. The School Art League through which the children learn to appreciate that treasure. The Municipal Art Commission which is our censor and protector against mistaken or feeble endeavor.

All these are New York's own; all except the Academy are young institutions. Further off and upon a wider horizon, the National Fine Arts Commission and the American Academy of Rome stand ready to back us.

I cannot speak of names, of Hunt, McKim, Lafarge, St. Gaudens, Ward, Homer and others who are alive and working still, for I have set myself five minutes and to talk of names would take hours.

As for our great teacher, the Art of the past, such a culture of it has been growing as has existed only once before in the world.

Our collectors have so identified themselves with it that to-day who ever says "Raphael" or "Rembrandt" thinks instinctively too of Morgan and Altman and many others as our co-benefactors with those great artists. So compelling is this culture that for a moment recognition of the past seemed almost to make us forget that the present is the past of to-morrow and is also worth providing for. But our institutions aforesaid will take care of all that.

What will our art of the present do for us in New York? Much! To-night's is a commercial tercentenary. Art is a tremendous commercial asset. When you visit the Venus of Milo at the Louvre you do not pay a penny of gate-money. Nevertheless the sums which have been expended on casts, books, photographs of her goddessship would build railways.

Art is a magnet. When a royal duke visits New York he goes first and last to the Metropolitan Museum. If a little Russian child or Italian baby enters our public schools, it goes with five

hundred other babies, the teachers at their head, to our Metropolitan Museum. We are learning to realize the prodigious importance, the everlasting durability of art. In science and commerce old forms become obsolete and are superseded. In art no great manifestation has ever lost its value.

Art confers immortality. There were many greater pontiffs than Pope Innocent X, but Velasquez saw him, and a thin film of paint upon a canvas in the Colonna palace made him immortal.

In Venice and Padua are two statues. Gattamelata and Colonne were famous captains once. To-day what they did counts as nothing to them, but they are known throughout the western world because four hundred years ago, great sculptors set them on bronze horses to ride forever through men's memories. Said Saint Augustine, "Pictures are the books of the ignorant." To teach the ignorant, the church used them. To-day in Paris the child who is too young to read, the peasant who is too ignorant, learn from pictures and sculpture in the Pantheon the history of their country. They see Charlemagne as civilizer, Joan of Arc as saviour of the country, Napoleon not only a soldier but a law-maker, and so they learn.

The artist is teaching with brush and chisel — teaching aesthetics, patriotism, morals.

Here in America we propose to have no illiterate class. The artist will help us along the road to literacy.

One thing we lack in New York — space for housing our art. Our wedge-shaped Manhattan which pushes us up into the air, which gives us the aspirant beauty of the Woolworth and other buildings, which, after the lights are lit makes lower New York look like an Aladdin's palace — our wedge-shaped Manhattan, I repeat, deprives us of space. Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo, Toledo, Philadelphia are hospitable of space for the arts. We are not as yet, but we shall be in time. Art pleases; art teaches; art immortalizes; and it is certain that you good New Yorkers will be friendly to that great force for good, to that public and municipal art which is a public and municipal educator.

Other Addresses

Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild, manufacturer and merchant and President of the Union League Club, had consented to speak on the subject of "The Merchants of New York;" and George Frederick Kunz, Ph.D., Sc.D., scientist and President of the New York Academy of Sciences, had consented to speak on the subject of "The Relation of Science and Commerce," but owing to the lateness of the hour asked to be excused.

Benediction by Bishop Greer

The benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York.

The ushers were from the Boy Scouts of America; Mr. Lorillard Spencer, President of the New York City Council; Mr. Charles L. Pollard, Executive Deputy Scout Commissioner.

VII

LOCAL FESTIVALS

The local fiestas and pageants arranged by the Local Festivals Committee formed a distinctive and notable part of the celebration, carrying the meaning of the commemoration in a popular and effective way to the people in different parts of the great City. The Chairman of the Committee was Hon. William J. Lee, Supervisor of the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of Parks, and the Vice-Chairman was Edward W. Stitt, Ph.D., District Superintendent of Schools of the Board of Education. These gentlemen brought to the work not only high personal qualifications but also the co-operation of the Departments of Parks and Education and numerous individuals and civic organizations allied in similar work.

Six local celebrations were carried out under the auspices of this committee in different parts of the City on the following dates:

Wednesday, August 12, 1914, at Curtis Field, New Brighton, in the Borough of Richmond.

Tuesday, August 18, at Brooklyn Athletic Field in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Wednesday, August 19, at Crotona Park in the Borough of the Bronx.

Saturday, August 29, at Central Park in the Borough of Manhattan.

Wednesday, September 2, at Dongan Hills Fair Grounds, in the Borough of Richmond.

Saturday, October 31, at Harlem in the Borough of Manhattan.

Following are brief descriptions of each of these celebrations:

At Curtis Athletic Field, Richmond Borough

The celebration at Curtis Athletic Field, New Brighton, Staten Island, on Wednesday, August 12, 1914, was in the nature of a "Festival of Nations," arranged by Mr. Michael A. Jones, Supervisor of Playgrounds, with the co-operation of the principals and teachers of the various playgrounds under his supervision. The program was as follows:

1. Tableau — Purchase of New York from the Indians.
2. Pledge to the American Flag — By the Nations.
3. Parade of Nations.
4. Assembly.
5. America.
6. Mass Drill.
7. Gymnastic Dances — (a) Carousal; (b) Hungarian.
8. National Folk Dances and Songs.
 - (a) Germany — “Watch on the Rhine.”
 - (b) Ireland — “Wearing of the Green.”
 - (c) Scotland — “Annie Laurie.”
 - (d) Italy — “Funicula.”
 - (e) Sicily — “Santa Lucia.”
 - (f) Hungary — “Hungarian National Anthem.”
 - (g) America — “Red, White and Blue.”
 - (h) Russian — “Russian National Anthem.”
 - (i) Greece — “Watch O’er the Flock.”
9. Address. Hon James F. Sullivan.
10. Exhibition Baseball Game.
11. Athletic Meet — “Boys’ Playground.”
12. Finale — “Star Spangled Banner.”

About 4,000 boys and girls, attendants at the Vacation Playgrounds of Lower Manhattan, crossed the bay to Staten Island to participate in or witness these exercises. At the Curtis Athletic Field they joined the children of Richmond Borough.

Around a tepee in the center of the field were seated the children impersonating Indians, calmly smoking and resting after a supposed hunt. The serenity of the scene was broken by the appearance of a scout whose information plunged the whole village in turmoil. Weapons were hastily seized, and led by the chiefs, the tribe went forth to face the invaders. The latter, however, appeared upon the horizon with hands upraised in the universal sign of peace. A short conference was held and the Dutch traders in the midst of the tribe returned to the village. The pipe of peace was lighted, passed from hand to hand and smoked by all. Then the merchandise chest was displayed and the land was purchased by the Dutch. After this the Dutch were entertained by the Indians with dance and song.

The parade of nations was another interesting feature. The children were summoned by bugle call, and, led by 400 boys in athletic costumes, marched around the track surrounding the field.



Plate 8

INDIAN VILLAGE, CROTONA FIELD

Following the athletes came the kindergarten children carrying a display of raffia work; then in order the division of dancers. Each school was dressed in the garb of the nation whose dance it was to perform.

Side by side in an immense tableau, gaily bedecked girls, Saxon and Russian, Slav and Italian, Irish, Scotch and English and other nationalities sang the airs of their native lands or the lands of their fathers. All united in singing not only the anthems of the lands they represented but also those of the lands represented by others and the common land of all, for in the center of the great group, the "Star Spangled Banner" stood out in the breeze and it was around that staff that the other flags were clustered. This reverential and inspiring tableau was greatly applauded.

The folk dances were also very picturesque. After the "Watch on the Rhine" had been sung by about three hundred German girls, the little dancers executed the intricate steps of a pretty dance of the Fatherland. Following the flutter of the golden harp that once "sounded through Tara's Halls" and now emblazons its familiar field of emerald, Irish girls sang the "Wearin' of the Green" and danced a rollicking jig. Then there was a skirl as of the pibroch, a whirl of tartans and the "Highland Fling" was tripped by a bevy of Scotch lassies. About a hundred girls uniformed as English blue jackets danced a hornpipe and sang "God Save the King." Then came children in charming costumes of many colors dancing the folk dances of Russia, Southern Europe, Austria-Hungary, Italy and Greece.

Many interesting and historical tableaux were shown depicting the steady advance and growth of the metropolis.

The celebration was not only educational and patriotic, but was also noticeable for the whole-hearted joy shown by the participants.

At Brooklyn Athletic Field, Brooklyn Borough

The celebration at Brooklyn Athletic Field, at Avenue K and East 17th Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, August 18, 1914, took the form of an historical pageant entitled "Century Steps in

Brooklyn's Progress." It was produced by the children of the Brooklyn Vacation Playgrounds under the immediate direction of Mr. Eugene C. Gibney, Supervisor of Vacation Playgrounds, by about 4,000 children in the presence of about 10,000 spectators. The program was as follows:

1. The Brooklyn Track and Field Championships.
2. Prologue — Tableau, "Father Knickerbocker and His Children."
3. Playground Procession — Judging of Appearance.
Music by Parental School Band, Fife and Drum Corps,
V. P. G. No. 43, Sacred Heart Band and Kielgast's
Band.
4. Drill by Girls.
5. Drill by Boys.
6. Combination Drill by Girls and Boys.
7. The Dutch and Indians in Brooklyn in 1614.
 - (a) Indian Hunting Dance.
 - (b) Tableau — "Sale of Land at Gowanus."
 - (c) Dutch Wind Mill Dance.
8. The English in Brooklyn in 1714.
 - (a) Sailor's Hornpipe.
 - (b) Tableau — "Return of English after the Peace of Utrecht."
 - (c) The Minuet (Colonial Dames).
9. The Birth of the Star Spangled Banner (1814).
 - (a) The National American Dance.
 - (b) "Francis Scott Key Writing the Star Spangled Banner" — a tableau.
 - (c) The Star Spangled Banner Dance.
10. The Achievement of a Modern Brooklyn Schoolboy (1914).
 - (a) Tableau — "The Opening of the Panama Canal."
 - (b) The Pavlowa Gavotte.
 - (c) Epilogue — Tableau, "The Products of Our Playgrounds and Schools."
 - (d) Waltz Dream.
11. Huyler's Parade.

The drills performed by the boys and girls in the prologue tableau, showing Father Knickerbocker and his children, were designed to show that while European nations were engaged in training their youths for war, America was developing her young citizens into healthy, energetic, devoted patriots through her school systems. The combination drill brought together the largest num-

ber of school children ever drilled with apparatus simultaneously. Boys and girls executed separate drills at the same time, and the exercises were so interwoven that the effect gave a billowy and fairy like appearance to the whole field.

The historical pageant emphasized the local history of Brooklyn. The year 1614 was represented by the "Sale of Gowanus" — the enactment of an historical transaction in which the Indian Chief Maereckkaakwick sold the land to the Dutch for a few insignificant trinkets. The life of the period was portrayed in tableau form, in pantomime, and in costumed dances. The representation of 1714, the English period in Brooklyn, was entitled the "English in Brooklyn Two Centuries Ago." The scene depicted the return of the English sailors to Gowanus after the French wars, which were concluded by the Peace of Utrecht. The life of the period was exemplified in tableau, pantomime and costumed dancing. The birth of "the Star Spangled Banner" as the national anthem was chosen as the representative feature of the next century year, 1914. The tableau displayed Francis Scott Key composing the Star Spangled Banner on the deck of the English cruiser in the Chesapeake Bay. Two purely American dances specially written for the pageant supported this scene, viz., the American Dance and the Star Spangled Banner Dance. When the Star Spangled Banner was shown unfurled to the breeze over Fort McHenry, the whole field of thousands of children dropped to the left knee in silent reverent allegiance to their flag. The singing of the anthem and the dancing of the National American Dance completed one of the most tensely patriotic spectacles ever presented. The thousands of spectators simultaneously arose as the children dropped to the knee and the singing of our national song resounded through the stand and across the field. The period of 1914 was devoted to the two feats that stand out in the record of the mechanical and intellectual achievements of our nation, namely, the "Building of the Panama Canal" and the "Development of our School System." The opening of the Panama Canal was portrayed by a tableau in which the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific were joined as Father Neptune looked on. The curricula of the schools and playgrounds were admirably shown by

scenes showing great citizens emerging from the school. The dances executed in conjunction with these scenes were modern New York dances.

The children made their own costumes after models and with materials supplied by the Commission.

Souvenirs in the shape of medals, badges, fans and boxes of candy, largely contributed, were distributed.

At Crotona Athletic Field, Bronx Borough

The ceremonies at Crotona Athletic Field in the Borough of the Bronx on Wednesday, August 19, 1914, consisted mainly of an historical pageant by the children of upper Manhattan and the Bronx under the immediate direction of Mr. Henry J. Silverman, Supervisor of Vacation Playgrounds. Miss Tamah Axel collaborated with Mr. Silverman in planning and producing the tableaux. Two thousand children participated in the exercises and many thousands of spectators witnessed them.

The pageant was preceded by musical selections and a parade entitled "Historic New York," which represented the peoples of various epochs. Then came six tableaux as follows:

1. *Indian Epoch.* (a) A Peublo runner appeared in the Indian Village. (b) He brought news to his brothers that the "White Man" had invaded the southwest. (c) He prophesied that the "White Man" would soon reach the East. (d) This prophesy came true. (e) The Indians then prepared for war by their bow and arrow drill and dances.

2. *Dutch Epoch.* Hudson's discovery brought the Dutch to New York. (a) The Dutch arrived as prophesied and traded with the Indians. (b) A chest of trinkets was exchanged by the Dutch for the furs and skins of the Indians.

3. *English Epoch.* (a) The Duke of York having received a grant of land from Charles II, came to claim his own. (b) Then followed the lowering of the Dutch flag and the raising of the English flag. Thus, the English supplanted the Dutch. (c) The English Sailors' Hornpipe was then danced by the different schools.

4. *The Colonial Epoch.* (a) This tableau illustrated the capture of Nathan Hale when the friction between England and America led to the Revolution. (b) The tableau was followed by a dance of the period, the Minuet.

5. *The Melting Pot.* This represented the era in which all peoples, no matter of what race or creed, welded and formed the "American." This tableau was perhaps the most inspiring of all. (a) A huge cauldron was erected on the tableau platform. (b) As the medley of national airs was played, the children skipped to the "Melting Pot" or cauldron, climbed up, and jumped into it. (c) Uncle Sam kept stirring the "Pot" with a large spoon and melting or transforming the different nationalities. As the girls garbed in the costumes of the different nations emerged from the cauldron, they went down a slide, no longer Irish, Hungarian, Russian, etc., but full-fledged Americans.

6. *The Product of our "Melting Pot."* This tableau was very spectacular, representing an array of the different peoples who had made American history since 1614. During this tableau, all the children, in proper march order, according to historical sequence, marched down the field in phalanx formation paying homage to the "Colors" and singing the Star Spangled Banner as they passed.

In Central Park, Manhattan Borough

The celebration in Central Park, Manhattan, on Saturday, August 29, 1914, was arranged with the co-operation of the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of Parks for Manhattan and Richmond Boroughs under the immediate direction of Hon. William J. Lee, Supervisor of the Bureau and Chairman of the Commission's Festival Committee. It was called the Festival and Pageant of Manhattan. Mr. Lee was Director of the Pageant and Miss Mary E. McKenna assistant. The floats and properties were designed and built by Mr. William F. Hamilton. Five thousand children took part in the exercises and about 30,000 spectators witnessed them. The pageant, which was the most elaborate and artistic ever given by the playgrounds of the City, was produced on the Sheep Meadow playground on the west side of the park near 66th Street and on the lake on the east side near 72nd Street.

The pageant was preceded by a procession of 5,000 children in costumes of all nations which started from the Twelfth Regiment Armory, the place of assembly, at 61st Street and Columbus Avenue, and proceeded by way of Broadway and Columbus Circle to the Park and thence by way of the West Drive, Mall and East Drive to the lake. At that point there was a reproduction of the arrival of Adrian Block and the Dutch navigators and their recep-

tion by the Indians, after which the parade passed down the Mall and across the Green or Sheep Meadow to the scene of the tableaux. The order of procession was as follows:

FIRST DIVISION

Squad of Mounted Police.

Grand Marshal, William J. Lee.

Standard Bearers and Escorts.

Usher's Military Band.

Indian Period: Represented by the West 59th Street, Hudson Battery, Chelsea and Riverside Park Playgrounds and the Barrow Street Recreation Pier.

Chieftain.

Sub-chieftain.

Escorts.

Medicine Man.

Warriors.

Pony drawing wigwam on tent poles.

Squaws with papooses on their backs.

Indian boys with bows and arrows.

Indian girls making bead work.

Dutch Period: Float No. 1. Represented by DeWitt Clinton Park Playground and West 50th Street Recreation Pier.

Windmill drawn by millers.

Peter Stuyvesant.

Burgomasters.

Peter Minuet.

Watchman with lantern and staff (representing "Police").

Town Crier with Bell (representing "Newspaper").

Dutch boys with water yokes and pails.

Dutch men carrying ox-yoke.

Dutch girls with milk pails and stools.

Dutch women with spinning flax, knitting, sewing.

Early Education: Float No. 2. Represented by Jackson Square and Abingdon Square Park Playgrounds.

New York's First Red Brick School House.

New York's First Public School Teacher.

Boy with Broom made of small branches to represent the care of school property.

Boy with home-made bat and ball (representing the recess sports).

Boys drawing home-made two-wheeled cart.

Girl in cart (showing how some younger children were taken long distances to school).

Boys and girls carrying dinnerpails, baskets and flowers.

“ Mary ” and her little lamb.

Girls “ skipping ” to school.

Education of today. Float No. 3. Represented by Seward, Corlears Hook, Five Points, East 17th Street Park Playgrounds, East 24th Street Recreation Pier, and Williamsburgh Bridge Esplanade Playground.

On float — Boys and girls of school age, teachers in Cap and Gown.

Girls marching in crescent formation holding ribbons attached to the “ Torch of Knowledge.”

Boys carrying school banners.

Girls carrying floral wreaths on staffs.

Graduates in Cap and Gown carrying ribbons attached to Diploma.

Girls carrying garlands on poles.

Recreation: Float No. 4. Represented by Tompkins Square, Hamilton Fish, Columbus, Battery, Corlears Hook, Cherry and Market Streets, and St. Gabriel’s Park Playgrounds, and Market Street Recreation Pier.

Athletic boys and girls on float representing different sports and games — baseball, football, tennis, golf, swimming, canoeing, rowing, etc.

Banners carried by boys, each with name of a baseball ground.

Boys in Comedy Boat, which they tip, dip, and run in zig-zag course.

Boys carrying paddles and oars in boating costume.

Boys in hockey costume.

Girls on skates.

Boys and girls, tennis players, carrying net and racquets in playing formation.

Football players carrying huge Football.

Girls carrying huge Skipping Rope.

Group of boys and girls in sporting costume.

Tribute of the Nations: Float No. 5. Represented by Central Hudson, Battery, DeWitt Clinton, Chelsea, Clark, Watergate, Colonial, Hamilton Fish, Tompkins Square, St. Nicholas, Riverside, Grace, Highbridge Park Playgrounds, West 129th Street and 3rd Street Recreation Piers.

Title Banner, “ The Melting Pot.”

Boys and girls in costumes of various nations, grouped on float, each holding the flag of the nation they represented.

Miss New York in the center of “ Melting Pot.”

Boys and girls in national costume carrying streamers attached to the “ Melting Pot.”

Industrial Education: Float No. 6. Represented by Thomas Jefferson, Carl Schurz, Yorkville and Central Park Playgrounds.

On float — “Queen of the Home.”

Boys working at benches.

Girls working on frosted cake.

Boys carrying banners of various branches taught in Manual Training classes.

Group of girls dressed as “Bakers” carrying Domestic Science banners.

Cog Wheel: Float No. 7. Represented by Thomas Jefferson Park Playground:

Drawn by boys representing mechanics.

Band Box: Float No. 8. Represented by Queensboro, Ryan and John Jay Park Playgrounds:

Drawn by girls dressed as milliners — festoons of flowers attached to band box held by girls.

Commerce: Float No. 9. Represented by Mt. Morris, Yorkville, John Jay, St. Gabriel's, Central and Thomas Jefferson Park Playgrounds, and 112th Street Recreation Pier.

Shield bearers “Strength” and “Reliability.”

Symbolic figures “Progress” and “Science.”

Boys carrying banners and insignia of trade and industry.

Girls carrying flowers.

Horn of Plenty: Float No. 10.

Drawn by girls with sheaves of wheat, oats, and baskets of corn — representing agriculture.

Grape Arbor: Represented by Central and Thomas Jefferson Park Playgrounds.

Carried by girls.

Twentieth Century automobile girl.

SECOND DIVISION

Usher's Military Band.

Marching Groups:

Colonial (Martha and George Washington). Represented by Riverside, Grace and Chelsea Park Playgrounds.

German. Represented by Clark and Highbridge Park Playgrounds.

Irish. Represented by St. Nicholas and Watergate Park Playgrounds.

Italian. Represented by St. Nicholas Park Playgrounds and West 129th Street Recreation Pier.

Scotch. Represented by Carmensville and Colonial Park Playgrounds.



Plate 9

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Hebrew. · Represented by Hamilton Fish Park Playground and East 3rd Street Recreation Pier.

Hungarian. Represented by Tompkins Square, Five Points and St. Gabriel's Park Playgrounds.

THIRD DIVISION

Boys Scouts — Baseball Players — Clowns. Represented by Bennett Field, Riverside Oval, Jasper Oval, Carmenville, Reservoir and Hamilton Fish Playgrounds.

The procession, having reached the Sheep Meadow, proceeded in review before the Grand Stand, turning and forming a huge crescent. The crescent having formed, the Standard Bearer proceeded to center of Green and figures of Uncle Sam, Miss Columbia, Liberty, Justice, Opportunity and Plenty, led by Peace, marched in view. At this point all pledged allegiance to the Flag and sang the first stanza of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." The banners, flags, etc., having been placed at the rear of the crescent, the dances proceeded in the following order:

Indian. "The Scalp Dance."

Dutch. "Wooden Shoes."

Colonial. "Minuet."

German. "German Hopping Dance."

Irish. "Country Dance."

Italian. "Siciliano."

Scotch. "Highland Fling."

Hebrew. "Komarinskaia."

Hungarian. "Czeboga."

Industrial Education. "Dance of the Bakers."

"Dance of the Milliners."

Commerce. "The Spirit of Commerce."

Tribute of the Nations:

As a closing feature "The People of ALL Nations" joined in the general dance to the tune of "Yankee Doodle." The banners on the floats or leaning against them were raised as high as possible in the air. Father Knickerbocker and Miss Columbia joined Miss New York in the "Melting Pot" with Opportunity, Liberty, Justice, Plenty and Peace on the steps in front of it. The groups on the floats stood and raised the flags and banners, while everyone joined in the "Star Spangled Banner." During the last few lines, "And long may it wave" every flag, banner, hat, handkerchief and spear was waved in the sunlight until the end of the song.

Through the generosity of the business houses, 200 automobile trucks were loaned for the transportation of the children from 55 centers of Manhattan to the park and return, and through similar liberality the children were feasted. At the expense of the Commission the happiness of the children was further increased by the presentation of toys and souvenirs.

Among those who witnessed and highly complimented the pageant were Mayor Mitchel and Hon. Cabot Ward, President of the Park Commission.

At Dongan Hills Fair Grounds, Richmond Borough

The fifth celebration was given at Dongan Hills Fair Grounds, Staten Island, on September 2, in co-operation with the Local Festivals Committee, the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of Parks and the Richmond County Fair Officials. The children were conveyed on floats and busses from St. Peter's Playground, New Brighton, Staten Island, to the Fair Grounds and gave a fine entertainment depicting the history of Staten Island. The children had a very enjoyable day. Thousands turned out to see the affair, and the children dressed in the costumes of all nations were cheered along the line.

Hallowe'en Festival at Harlem, Manhattan Borough

The sixth local festival was given at Mount Morris Park, Harlem, on the afternoon of Saturday, October 31, 1914, and was styled a Hallowe'en Festival and Pageant of Harlem. It was held on the afternoon preceding the Commission's general Historical Pageant which took place on the evening of the same day. The Harlem pageant was given under the joint auspices of the Local Festivals Committee, the Harlem Board of Commerce and the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of Parks. It depicted the history of Harlem for three hundred years. Five thousand children took part and 30,000 people witnessed the procession, pageant and games. The date, Hallowe'en, proved very fruitful for the children as tons of apples and nuts were contributed to the feast for the children.

The procession marched from Public School No. 103 at 119th Street and Madison Avenue west to Fifth Avenue, thence south to

116th Street, west to Lenox Avenue, north on Lenox Avenue to 124th Street and east on 124th Street to Mt. Morris Park West, where the festivals and dances were held on the Mt. Morris Park Green. The order of procession was as follows:

FIRST DIVISION

Squad of Mounted Police.

Grand Marshal, William J. Lee.

Standard Bearer and Escorts.

Usher's Military Band.

Indian Period, 1614; Chieftain, sub-chieftain, escorts, medicine man, warriors, pony drawing wigwam on tent-poles, etc.

Arrival of Dutch navigators commanded by Adriaen Block.

Represented by Hudson and Chelsea Playgrounds.

Dutch Period, 1626: Arrival of Peter Minuit on Manhattan Island, Purchase of Island by Dutch from Indians. Represented by DeWitt Clinton Park Playground.

Float No. 1, Windmill drawn by millers.

Peter Stuyvesant.

Watchman with lantern and staff.

Town Crier, Cow-herder, Fire Warden, Inspector of Fences.

Dutch girls with milk pails and stools — spinning flax, knitting and sewing.

Early Harlem Settlers, 1636: Mr. and Mrs. Henry DeForrest and Brother Isaac DeForrest. Represented by DeWitt Clinton Park Playground.

Early Education, 1684: Represented by Mt. Morris Park Playground.

Float No. 2. Harlem's First blockhouse.

The Spirit of '76, 1776: Represented by Chelsea Park Playground.

Washington Passing through Harlem, 1789: General and Mrs. Washington. Represented by Mount Morris Park Playground.

A Day's Trip from New York to Harlem by Coach, 1794: Represented by Queensborough Park Playground.

Installation of Harlem's Horse-cars, 1837, later succeeded by cable and electric lines.

Installation of Gas in Harlem, 1857.

Development, 1900-1914:

Education of Today. Float No. 3. Represented by Seward Park and Mt. Morris Park Playgrounds.

Recreation. Float No. 4. Represented by Tompkins Square, Hamilton Fish, Columbus, Cherry and Market, Corlears Hook and St. Gabriel's Park Playgrounds.

- Industrial Education. Float No. 5. Represented by Yorkville, Carl Schurz and Thomas Jefferson Park Playgrounds.
- Cog Wheel. Float No. 6. Represented by Thomas Jefferson Park Playground.
- Band Box. Float No. 7. Represented by Queensboro and John Jay Park Playgrounds.
- Commerce. Float No. 8. Represented by Mt. Morris, Yorkville, John Jay and Thomas Jefferson Park Playgrounds.
- Tribute to The Nations (Melting Pot). Float No. 9. Represented by all of the Park Playgrounds.
- Horn of Plenty. Float No. 10. Represented by Thomas Jefferson Park Playground.

SECOND DIVISION

(Marching Groups)

- Colonial Dames and Youths. Represented by Chelsea Park Playground.
- German. Represented by Carl Schurz Park Playground.
- Irish. Represented by East 17th Street Park Playground.
- Italian. Represented by Thomas Jefferson Park Playground.
- Scotch. Represented by Carmensville and Colonial Park Playgrounds.
- Hebrew. Represented by Hamilton Fish Park Playground.
- Hungarian. Represented by Tompkins Square Park Playground.
- Boy Scouts, Baseball and Football Players (Football Rush) and Clowns. Represented by Jasper Oval, Carmensville and South Meadow, Central Park Playgrounds.

The procession having reached the Green, it passed in review before the grand stand, encircled the field and took position facing the field. The standard bearer proceeded to the center of the field, and then Uncle Sam, Miss Columbia, Liberty, Justice, Opportunity and Plenty, led by Peace, marched in review. At this point all pledged allegiance to the flag and sang "America." Then followed the dances and games in this order:

- Indian "Scalp Dance," by children from Hudson and Chelsea Park Playgrounds.
- Dutch "Wooden Shoes," DeWitt Clinton Park Playground.
- Colonial "Minuet," Chelsea Park Playground.
- German "Rhineland," Carl Schurz Park Playground
- Irish "Top of the Cork Road," East 17th Street Playground.
- Italian "Siciliano," Thomas Jefferson Park Playground.

Scotch "Highland Fling," Carmenville and Colonial Park Playgrounds.

Hebrew "Court Dance," Hamilton Fish Park Playground.

Hungarian "Czeboga," Tompkins Square Park Playground.

Commercial "Sailor's Hornpipe," Mount Morris Park Playground.

Then there were Hallowe'en games by children from Five Points and Corlear's Hook, refreshments, and a general frolic.

The success of the Harlem pageant was especially due to the Harlem Board of Commerce whose members contributed their time, energy and substance not only toward this particular event but also toward making the whole week a Carnival Week in that part of the City. The Chairman of the Harlem Carnival General Committee was Mr. Francis Wright Clinton, and the Chairmen of the sub-committees were Messrs. Adelbert S. Nichols, Edward W. Forrest, Charles H. Fuller, Nathan Lemlein, Louis S. Weber, Charles H. Potter, Robert Levers, Samuel Wallach, Edward F. Callan, William J. Lee, William J. Meara, Joseph Dorf, George V. W. Pelz, T. P. Ward, Robert J. Setchanove, P. L. Campbell and Dr. J. Gardner Smith.

At the close of the Carnival the Harlem Carnival Committee presented a diamond pin to Mr. William J. Lee, Chairman of the Commission's Local Festivals Committee, as a token of appreciation of his work with the children.

VIII

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The idea of holding, in connection with the Tercentenary celebration a notable religious service as well as services in places of worship generally was suggested by General Carroll when the original report of the Plan and Scope Committee was made but did not prove feasible at the beginning of the series of observances in March. The Religious Services Committee, however, carried out the idea in a very effective manner on Sunday, October 25, 1914, by a great pan-denominational meeting held in the Hippodrome, which served as a fitting introduction to the culminating features of the celebration. The Chairman of the Committee was Hon. John D. Crimmins and the Vice-Chairman was Christian F. Reisner, D.D., pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. The Commission's committee had the valuable co-operation of a committee of clergymen representing the Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish churches, consisting of David James Burrell, D.D., Chairman; Frank Oliver Hall, D.D., Secretary; Charles A. Eaton, D.D., Father E. G. Fitzgerald, O.P., John Haynes Holmes, D.D., A. Edwin Keigwin, D.D., John P. Peters, D.D., Christian F. Reisner, D.D., Junius B. Remensnyder, D.D., and Rabbi Joseph Silverman, D.D.

The key-note of the arrangements of this committee was "God in History." This was the theme of the Hippodrome meeting and of the special service elsewhere. In this connection, the committee issued a 12-page historical pamphlet written by Messrs. Willard and Gene Price entitled "God in New York's History."

The meeting at the Hippodrome began at 3 P. M. An immense crowd was present, and it is believed to have been the first time in the history of the City when all denominations united in a common religious service. Dr. Burrell presided. The order of service was as follows:

Music by the Police Band of 70 musicians from 2.30 to 3.00 P. M.
 Invocation, by Dr. Dickie, formerly pastor of the American Church at Berlin.
 Chorus, by 1,200 singers under the leadership of Tali Esen Morgan.

Hymn, "America."

Scripture Reading, by Rabbi H. Pereira Mendes, D.D., Minister of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation Shearith Israel.

Prayer, by Rev. Luther B. Wilson, D.D., LL.D., M.D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Chorus

Address, by Rev. S. Parks Cadman, D.D., pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn.

Hymn, "The Guiding Hand."

Greetings, in behalf of Governor Martin H. Glynn, by Hon. George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen.

Address, by Mayor John Purroy Mitchel.

Hymn, "God of Our Fathers."

Benediction, by the Right Rev. Charles Burch, D.D., Suffragan Bishop of New York.

Mayor Mitchel spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Reverend Gentlemen, and Ladies and Gentlemen: Fitting it is that the Union Religious Service in connection with the Tercentenary Celebration of our City's commercial birth should inaugurate the exercises of the week. The union of religious forces signifies many things which are of deepest import to the future welfare of the City and of the Nation alike. For one thing the gathering of all of the religious elements and factors of the population of our City is a reminder of the contribution during the past three centuries of religious idealism to the life of our City and an augury that this idealism will remain in the future even more fully the ethical basis of our civilization. In this great City of ours devoted to peace and progress under civilization, now at this world crisis, when the mediaeval spirit of barbarism is abroad among the nations of Europe and the greatest demands are being made upon our own ethical resources, it is fitting that the churches of the City should come together on this three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of our commercial greatness to emphasize the fact that progress and civilization both rest upon an ethical foundation, and to endure must be inspired by an idealism. At the basis of ethical civilization stands religion. It is proper then that the churches should come together as a part of this tercentenary celebration to remind us that however great our commerce, however expansive our trade, however splendid our prosperity, however mighty our physical resources, the civilization which we boast, to endure and to achieve its end, the happiness and well-being of all, must rest upon ethical foundations and a moral purpose. Trade and commerce are necessary to community life, but they are not the object of life or the measure of progress.

The object of trade and of commerce is to develop the physical resources of mankind; the object of government is to develop also to the highest degree the human resources of mankind; and if it would answer to the full measure of its responsibility it must strive for the fulfillment of the spiritual and religious ideals of mankind. This government recognizes and strives to exemplify in its aims and operations that civilization has an ethical object. Behind the work of health preservation in New York lies not merely the desire to secure the greatest measure of comfort and convenience, but the impulse to maintain human life which has been given by the Creator to do the work of the world. Behind the charitable work of this government lies not merely the impulse of kindness or the desire to secure to the more fortunate that sense of mental rest and spiritual satisfaction that springs from generosity and the knowledge of relief afforded to the destitute and suffering, but the deep ethical purpose of rehabilitation to a plane and to a self-respect that will enable the individual to work out his own highest destiny. Behind the work of correction lies not merely the purpose to punish and to deter, but the ideal of moral regeneration and a restoration to usefulness and to self-respect. Behind public education lies not merely the purpose to prepare for the physical and economic struggle of life, but the ethical ideal of capitalizing to the fullest extent the possibilities of the human individual.

This meeting, ladies and gentlemen, of the representatives of virtually all of the religious forces of the community means that the churches are coming to feel more deeply than ever that they have a part and a great part to play in the upbuilding of these things, which in the deepest sense constitute the City's life. This City of New York is not a matter of geographical name or designation. This City of New York is not a matter of trade and commerce, of imports and exports. This City of New York is not a matter of population, howsoever many be the millions dwelling within its borders. This City is the collective life of a great mass of men and women working out their individual destinies under the flag of freedom and of justice, and together bent upon serving the highest interests of all. It is right then that the churches should hold up a high ideal before the citizenship of New York and before the men by it chosen to administer its affairs. It is right that the churches should be unsparing of criticism whenever there be evil in the life of the City. And, on the other hand, the churches ought to be generous in upholding the hands of those entrusted with government whenever they are faithful to their trust and dedicated to the furtherance of the City's truest interest. It has seemed to me that this City of ours, the cosmos of New York,



Plate 10

DUTCH SETTLERS, CENTRAL PARK PAGEANT

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is possible upon certain terms which are illustrated in part by the meeting of this hour. For one thing: New York, this peaceable blending of a great number of heterogeneous elements, is made possible upon the basis of adherence to the American and democratic ideal of self-government. The citizens of New York rule themselves. No element or group of the population controls any other. New York is a self-governing City, wherein all men are equal before the law, just to all and partial to none. In the next place: The life of our great City is made possible upon a basis of mutual respect between all the divers elements and factors of our population. No church here represented to-day waives its own integrity or individuality because it has part in a Union service. In the same way, no element of the foreign population is asked to surrender that of its racial or national or religious integrity which is compatible with American citizenship and the collective interests of the City. Self-surrender is asked of no race or nation or faith, but every nation and race and faith represented in the life of New York is asked to render a maximum of service to our common City. The life of our City is based upon a common devotion on the part of all of us to the ideals of the City. What New York will be on the morrow will be determined by our ideal of service to the City to-day, and the measure of our dedication to the realization of that ideal. I hold it to be a high augury of the Greater New York of the centuries that are to come that at the completion of the first three hundred years of the City's life the historic, religious bodies of our City are assembled and by the token of this meeting dedicate themselves and their peoples anew to the service of New York.

A collection for war relief amounting to \$796.30 was taken up and transmitted to the American National Red Cross, New York State Chapter, of which Mr. Jacob H. Schiff is Treasurer.

Recognition of the blessings of three centuries of progress was also made in the places of worship of the different denominations on Saturday, October 24, and Sunday, October 25, according to their own forms.

IX

MUSIC FESTIVALS

On Monday, October 26, 1914, another series of events was inaugurated, designed, like the Local Festivals, to carry the celebration to the people in the different parts of the great City. These were the eleven Music Festivals given by the Commission under the direction of Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Professor of Music at Hunter College, and Chairman of the Music Festivals Committee of the Commission, with the co-operation of the Board of Education. They were held at the following places:

Monday, October 26, College of the City of New York, Amsterdam Avenue and 139th Street, Manhattan Borough.

Tuesday, October 27, Washington Irving High School (Municipal Theatre), 16th Street and Irving Place, Manhattan Borough.

Thursday, October 29, Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush and Church Avenues, Brooklyn Borough.

Friday, October 30, Commercial High School, Albany Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn Borough.

Sunday, November 1, East Side Forum, Public School No. 62, Hester, Essex and Norfolk Streets, Manhattan Borough.

Monday, November 2, College of the City of New York, Manhattan Borough.

Tuesday, November 3, Manual Training High School, 7th Avenue and 5th Street, Brooklyn Borough.

Wednesday, November 4, Eastern District High School, Marcy Avenue and Keap Street, Brooklyn Borough.

Thursday, November 5, People's Institute, Public School No. 17, West 47th Street near 8th Avenue, Manhattan Borough.

Friday, November 6, Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, Bronx Borough.

Saturday, November 7, Washington Irving High School (Municipal Theatre), 16th Street and Irving Place, Manhattan Borough.

Although these festivals can be described briefly, they ranked in importance and excellence with any other part of the celebration. They took place in the evening in the splendid auditoriums of the places mentioned, to which admission was free, and were

thronged to overflowing. It is estimated that from 28,000 to 30,000 attended the eleven festivals, not counting about 15,000 who were turned away, unable to gain admission. The only place at which it was not necessary to close the doors to exclude those who could not be accommodated was at Public School No. 17. At the first festival, in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York, not only were the seats filled, but people also sat on the steps to the platform, and two men and two women even sat on the floor of the platform under the piano. The latter four were invited to change their location. At the same concert, as many people were turned away as gained admission. One of the disappointed crowd outside of the City College on the first night was Mr. Lionel Mapleson, librarian of the Metropolitan Opera House, who afterward said that while he regretted that he could not get into the Great Hall, he was compensated in large measure by the wonderful experience which he had outside. It was a beautiful moonlight night; and he said that as he stood outside of that great pile of stone buildings, themselves beautiful works of architecture, with the moon shining between its towers, the interior light filtering out through the windows, and thousands of people standing silently outside listening to the music from within, it seemed to him as if the college was a great cathedral, and he was deeply impressed.

There was a change of program at each festival, the music being both orchestral and vocal. During the festivals, the following artists appeared: Signor Andra de Segurolo, baritone from the Metropolitan Opera staff; Mme. Bernice de Pasquali, soprano from the Metropolitan Opera staff; Mrs. Edith Chapman Goold, soprano; Miss Inez Barbour, soprano; Miss Rose Bryant, contralto; Miss Grace Hoffman, soprano; Miss Florence McGibney, soprano; Mr. James Stanley, baritone; Mr. Albert von Doenhoff, pianist; Mr. Maurice Kaufman, pianist. The opening number of the inaugural festival at the City College on October 26 was conducted by Prof. Fleck, but on other occasions Leo Schultz and Arthur Bergh conducted the music. At some of the festivals, informal addresses appropriate to the celebration were delivered.

The programs of the two festivals in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York may be given as typical of all. That of the festival of October 26 was as follows:

- Vorspiel from "Die Meistersinger" (Wagner), by the Orchestra.
 Nocturne (Chopin) and Elfentanz (Popper), by Leo Schulz.
 Aria "Leporella" from "Don Giovanni" (Mozart), by Andre de Segurola.
 L'Arserie (Bizet), by the Orchestra.
 Aria from "Mignon" (Ambroise Thomas), by Bernice de Pasquali.
 Piano Concerto in E flat (Liszt), by Albert von Doenhoff.
 Duet, "Lacidarem" (Mozart), by Mme. de Pasquali and Signor de Segurola.
 Overture to "Rienzi" (Wagner), by the Orchestra.

The program at the City College on November 2 was as follows:

- "Ruy Blas" (Mendelssohn), by the Orchestra.
 Aria, by Miss Inez Barbour
 Violin Concerto in G Minor (Bruch), by Maurice Kaufman.
 Aria, by James Stanley.
 "Siegfried Idyl" (Wagner), by the Orchestra.
 Duet, by Miss Barbour and Mr. Stanley.
 Waltz from "Tales of Vienna" (Strauss), by the Orchestra.

X

ILLUMINATIONS

During the week beginning Monday, October 26, 1914, the spirit of festivity was further heightened by the illumination of certain thoroughfares in the heart of Manhattan Borough under the auspices of the Commission, and by the illumination of many private buildings by their owners. The official illuminations were arranged by the Committee on Illuminations, of which Mr. Arthur Williams was Chairman and Mr. E. A. Norman was Vice-Chairman, according to designs approved by Mr. Charles R. Lamb, the artist, who was Chairman of the Committee on Decoration and Design.

For a distance of about two miles, beginning at Columbus Circle (Central Park West and 59th Street), long festoons of incandescent lights were stretched along either side of the street through 59th Street to Fifth Avenue, down Fifth Avenue to 34th Street, and across 34th Street to Broadway,—the streets mentioned forming part of the route of the two great street parades held on October 28 and October 31.

In a similar way, festoons of lights were erected on both sides of Lexington Avenue from 42nd Street to the Grand Central Palace at 46th Street, and thence west through 46th Street to Broadway.

These festoons consisted of loops of galvanized stranded iron wire one-eighth of an inch in diameter, from which were suspended incandescent lamps about two feet apart. These were sustained by iron poles about 100 feet apart, ingeniously made with heavy concrete bases so that it was not necessary to make excavations in the sidewalks or roadways for their erection. At the top of each pole was a 300-watt, type C tungsten lamp, and a triangular pennant displaying the official colors of the Commission — orange, white and blue. The intermediate lamps were generally the ordinary white lights, occasionally interspersed with lamps showing the other two official colors, orange and blue. There were approximately 14,000 lights altogether. The illuminations were

erected by the Tucker Electrical Construction Co., and the E. B. Stott Co., and the current was supplied without charge by the New York Edison Company. The generosity of the latter enabled the Commission, by means of the expenditure of a trifle less than \$10,000, to produce a very attractive display which added greatly to the success of the celebration.

The lights on 59th Street, Fifth Avenue and 34th Street were turned on every evening for six nights beginning October 26, and those on Lexington Avenue and 46th Street were illuminated every night from November 7 to November 21, during which latter period the Commercial Exhibition was held in the Grand Central Palace.

The growing favor of electrical illuminations as a mode of public celebration was manifest in the Commercial Tercentenary celebration as on former occasions. The first notable display of this kind was that of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration in 1909, and it has been followed by similar if less elaborate illuminations on similar festive occasions since. Since the inauguration of the "safe and sane" Fourth of July celebrations in New York five years ago, electric illuminations have almost entirely displaced fireworks with their attendant dangers to life and property. The Tercentenary illuminations served the triple purpose of attracting public attention to the celebration, illuminating the great evening parades, and imparting a spirit of festivity to the people generally

XI

AUTOMOBILE PARADE

The next important event in the celebration in chronological order was the Automobile Parade which was held on the evening of Wednesday, October 28, 1914.

When the Commission was first organized, the recommendations of the Plan and Scope Committee of which Gen. Howard Carroll was Chairman, contemplated several great street parades of a military, civic and commercial character, but owing to the unpropitious state of affairs alluded to in the first chapter of this report, it was decided to have only two, namely, an Automobile Parade on Wednesday, October 28, and an Historical and Commercial Parade on Saturday, October 31. Both of these were held in the evening, as the merchants of the City had expressed the opinion that parades in the day-time drew customers away from their stores instead of attracting customers to them, and that the great parades should be held in the evening so as not to interfere with business. These two parades were especially creditable in view of the shortness of the time within which they were arranged and the peculiar obstacles with which the Commission had to contend.

Prior to August 12, 1914, no effective work had been done in the way of organizing these two features of the celebration. At the Trustees' meeting held on that day, Mr. Louis Annin Ames consented, at great personal sacrifice, to take the Chairmanship of a new Committee on Commercial Pageants, to arrange for the two parades before referred to. His colleagues on that Committee were Messrs. Herbert L. Bridgman, Francis Wright Clinton, Robert Grier Cooke, Joseph L. Delafield, George H. Duck, Henry T. Fleck, Herbert F. Gunnison, Charles R. Lamb, William J. Lee, A. E. MacKinnon, E. A. Norman, Elmer Thompson and Edward W. Stitt, Ph.D. Upon this Committee devolved the enormous task of organizing from the very beginning, and within a period of eleven weeks, these two great parades. Their success under the circumstances was remarkable and highly creditable to the Commission and the City.

The work was divided into two parts, that relating to the Automobile Parade and that relating to the Historical and Commercial Parade. Reserving the latter for a succeeding chapter, we will give some details of the Automobile Parade.

For the purpose of the Automobile Parade an Automobile Auxiliary Committee was formed with headquarters at the Automobile Club of America, on West 54th Street, west of Broadway. Mr. Elmer Thompson, Secretary of the Automobile Club, was Chairman; Mr. George H. Duck, President of the Motor Truck Club of America, Vice-Chairman; and Mr. Merle L. Downs, for many years associated with large automobile enterprises, Secretary. The Automobile Auxiliary Committee in turn organized fourteen sub-committees with the following Chairmen:

Accessories and Tires: William M. Sweet.

Automobile Importers: Emanuel Lascaris.

Automobile Manufacturers: Alfred Reeves.

Automobile Owners and Clubs: A. G. Batchelder.

Automobile Trade Press: Julian C. Chase.

Brooklyn Automobile Dealers and Garages: H. L. Carpenter.

City, State and Interstate Participation: William J. Lee.

Daily Press: John C. Wetmore.

Electric Vehicles: Harvey Robinson.

Hotels and Amusements: H. M. Swetland.

Motor Cycles: Powhatan Robinson.

New York Automobile Dealers and Garages: M. J. Budlong.

Parade: W. C. Poertner.

Transportation, Light and Power: R. W. Meade.

To encourage entries in this parade, the Commission authorized the offering of prizes amounting to \$5,000.

For the parades of October 28 and October 31 two official reviewing stands, each with a seating capacity of 2,500 were erected. One was over the sidewalk in front of the New York Public Library on Fifth Avenue between 40th and 42nd Streets, and one was on West 59th Street near Columbus Circle. The parades were reviewed by the officials from the former. Of the 5,000 seats thus provided, 2,000 were given to the Board of Aldermen for the Mayor, Board of Estimate, Board of Aldermen and heads of City Departments; and 3,000 were given to the Commission for the Governor, State officials, Legislature, members of the Commission, contributors and exhibitors. The stand in front

of the Public Library was simply but tastefully decorated with flags, flowers and the colors of the Commission.

The weather on the evening of the Automobile Parade was fair but cool. About 7 o'clock, Gen. Howard Carroll, President of the Commission, Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Grand Marshal, and a committee of the Commission with a mounted police escort, called at the Democratic Club for Governor Glynn and his staff and escorted them to the Plaza Hotel where they joined Mayor Mitchel and another committee and a brief reception was held. Thence the Governor, Mayor and officials of the Commission proceeded in automobiles to the starting point of the parade at Fifth Avenue and 125th Street.

Meanwhile, the procession, numbering about 3,000 automobiles, had been forming in divisions in streets adjacent to that point and hundreds of thousands of people had been gathering along the line of march. It is estimated that 800,000 persons saw the procession.

The line of march was through 125th Street, Morningside Avenue, Manhattan Avenue, 110th Street, Broadway, 59th Street, 5th Avenue, and 34th Street to Broadway, and then northward through Broadway to Columbus Circle, the point of dispersal.

Upon arrival at 125th Street and Fifth Avenue, the official party, with the Governor and Mayor, immediately started at the head of the procession and went over the line of march as far as the reviewing stand in front of the Public Library on Fifth Avenue between 40th and 42nd Streets.

On account of the great speed of the official automobiles, they and the motor-cycle policemen reached the reviewing stand somewhat in advance of the main part of the procession. The latter reached the stand at 9.30 p. m., and continued passing in review until midnight.

The procession was headed by and interspersed with bands of music. After the leading band came the Standard float, bearing the flags of the United States, the State, the City and the Commission.

The cars of Grand Marshal Louis Annin Ames and Marshal William C. Poertner were next in line, followed by members of the Pageant Committee. Then came Governor Glynn, escorted

by Gen. Howard Carroll, Judge Alton B. Parker, Dr. George F. Kunz and Mr. Henry B. Anderson. Mayor Mitchel was escorted by Mr. Colgate Hoyt, Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild and the Secretary of the Commission.

The escorting organizations then followed: The Automobile Club of America, the Long Island Automobile Club, The New York Automobile Dealers' Association, and the Brooklyn Automobile Dealers' Association.

The Motorcycle Division was next in line, headed by Assistant Marshal J. A. Hall. This division was followed by floats representing "The Indians of 1614 and 1914," escorted by Indian Motorcycle riders. Another float was escorted by Harley-Davidson riders. Then came one, "From the Hobby-Horse of 1846 to the Pope Motorcycle of 1914," escorted by Pope Motorcycle riders. The remainder of this division was made up of Excelsior, Yale, Emblem, and Thor Motorcycle riders.

At the head of the automobile Division, which came next, rode Assistant Marshal Samuel S. Toback. Several early models of automobiles were then seen — an 1899 Panhard, a 1902 Oldsmobile, and a 1902 Pierce-Arrow.

In the Grotesque Division, special mention should be accorded "John Dough," entered by the Fleischmann Company, "The Michelin Tire Twins," and the "Christmas Ship" and "Locomotive" of the Oldsmobile Company; there were entries also by Miss M. L. Cooper, J. B. Greenhut & Company, F. Schumacher, and Douglas Fairbanks.

Marshal's Aide William Parkinson headed the Division of Decorated Cars, in which there were entries by F. Braguglia, Columbus Circle League, Franklin & Walsh, J. P. Grady, Miss Josephine Guntzer, Johnson Shock Absorber Co., Frank Knepfer, Dr. S. A. Knopf, I. Messler, M. Worth Collwell, O. C. Orlitz & Co., S. B. Bowman Auto Co., Buick Motor Co., Harry S. Houpt Co., Oldsmobile Co., of New York, Poertner Motor Car Co., Reo Motor Car Co., Charles E. Riess & Co., William Schling, John W. Cleary, Allen Auto Specialty Co., King Motor Car Co.

Horace A. Bonnell and Charles A. Stewart were Marshal's Aides in charge of the Division of Automobile Clubs.

Then came the Dealers' Fleets, each headed by a float, as follows:

Arlitz & Co., Metz Cars.
 Benz Automobile Co., Benz and Kissel Cars.
 S. B. Bowman Auto Co., Oaklands.
 Briscoe Sales Co., Briscoes.
 Buick Motor Car Co., Buicks.
 Chevrolet Motor Co., Chevrolets.
 Colt-Stratton Co., Coles.
 Delamater Byrnes Auto Co., Krits.
 Diamond Warren Motor Co., Herff Brooks.
 Harry S. Houpt, Inc., Mitchells.
 Maxwell Motor Sales Corp., Maxwells.
 Oldsmobile Co., of New York, Oldsmobiles.
 Reo Motor Car Co., Reos.
 Charles E. Riess & Co., Hupmobiles.
 Brady-Murray Motor Corp., Chandlers.

The Division of Electric Pleasure Cars was especially attractive; it included the Bakers, entered by the Baker Electric Vehicle Company; the Detroits, entered by the Anderson Electric Car Company; and the Rauch & Langs, entered by the Rauch & Lang Carriage Company.

George H. Robertson was Assistant Marshal in command of the Municipal Division, which included entries from the Fire, Police, and Correction Departments of New York City.

Then followed the Decorated Commercial Cars, with Mr. Henry De Bear as Marshal's Aide. Cars were entered by: Edward Callan, Central Brewing Co., Piel Brothers Brewery Co., Royal Eastern Electrical Supply Co., J. R. Senior, Weber-McLoughlin Co., Charles F. Duffy, Terminal Express Co., Waldorf-Astoria Cigar Co., Mercury Rubber Co., Deerfoot Farm Co., Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., F. Fleischman, S. Karpen & Bros., Fred Neimer, Inc., Strauss & Co., Inc., C. H. Minner, David Bernstein, W. L. Carey, I. Pringle, Malandre Bros.

Colonel J. C. Pardee was the Marshal of the Division of Commercial Fleets entered by owners. B. T. Babbitt, Edward Callan, Columbia Storage & Warehouse Co., New York Edison Co., Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., Piel Brothers Brewery Co., Stewart Automobile Academy, Weber-McLoughlin Co., Brooklyn Eagle, New York Herald, Peter Doelger, Sulzberger & Sons Co., were some of those who had entries.

Mr. Arthur D. Cumner was Marshal's Aide for Commercial

Fleets entered by dealers, which included the Autocar Sales Co., General Motor Truck Co., Knox Automobile Co., Benz Automobile Co., Garland Automobile Co., and others.

Lastly came the Advertising Floats, of which Mr. E. C. J. McShane was Assistant Marshal. There was an almost limitless number and variety of these exhibits, and it was after midnight when the last of them passed the reviewing stand.

The New York Sun of October 29 said: "It is probably not exaggerating to say that never before has there been an automobile parade of such magnitude." And the American said: "The parade was not only the largest but the most brilliant and spectacular demonstration of motor vehicles ever seen in this City."

After the parade, the Automobile Club gave a reception at its Club-house in honor of the Governor. Mr. James A. Blair, Jr., was master of ceremonies. About 400 members and guests were present.

The automobile dealers in "Automobile Row"—the section of the City devoted to this business—illuminated their buildings with many artistic decorations, adding to the festive feeling of the occasion.

The celebration in its entirety had a marked effect on the commercial spirit of the City, coming as it did when business conditions were somewhat depressed, owing to the European War. It recalled to the mind of commercial and mercantile New York the great progress of the past three hundred years; and served to stimulate enterprise and to remind the Empire City of its limitless resources and the opportunities that were before it.

Following is a list of the principal prizes awarded:

DIVISION A, EARLY MODELS

For the oldest car completing the line of march under its own power: *First*, Joseph Devantry, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1898 Panhard; *second*, Oldsmobile Co., of New York, 1899 Oldsmobile.

For best appearing car operating under its own power, built during the period of January 1, 1902, to December 31, 1905, *third*, Harrolds Motor Co., 1902, Pierce-Arrow.

DIVISION B, GROTESQUE

First, Oldsmobile Steam Engine; *second*, the Fleischmann Co., "John Dough;" *third*, Michelin Tire Co., "Bibendum;" *fourth*, Douglas Fairbanks, "He Comes Up Smiling" bathtub float.

DIVISION C, PLEASURE CARS

Class 1 — For best decorated car: *First*, C. B. McCoy, Jr., Philadelphia, "Peace" float; *second*, Oldsmobile Co., of New York, "Christmas Ship;" *third*, Allen Auto Specialty Co., "Autumn."

Class 2 — For best decorated runabout: *First*, John W. Cleary, Brooklyn, N. Y., "Oriental Pagoda;" *second*, Poertner Motor Car Co.

Class 3 — For the regularly established club with the highest rating of points: *First*, Long Island Automobile Club; *second*, Automobile Club of America; *third*, "Bug" Club of Harlem.

Class 4 — Dealer having the greatest number of cars of one make represented by him in a division: *First*, Ford Motor Co.; *second*, Chevrolet Motor Co.; *third*, Brady-Murray Motors Corporation (Chandler).

DIVISION D, COMMERCIAL

Class 1 — For the best decorated commercial car: *First*, New York Sporting Goods Co., Indian Motorcycle float; *second*, Edward Callan; *third*, Max Schling.

Class 2 — To merchant entering largest fleet of commercial trucks as owned and operated by him: *First*, Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.; *second*, N. Y. Edison Co.; *third*, Ward Bread Co.

Class 3 — To the dealer having the greatest number of commercial cars in one division: *First*, Auto Car Co.

There were no prizes for Division E.

DIVISION F, ADVERTISING

For the best appearing vehicle carrying advertising other than merely the name and address of the owner, as regularly used in service: *First*, Omar Cigarettes; *second*, Bull Durham Tobacco; *third*, Atlas Cement Co.

DIVISION G, MOTORCYCLES

For the best decorated machine in the entire division: *First*, the Hendee trophy, to J. Bucknell; *second*, the Hendee trophy, J. J. Smith, "an Indian papoose and Indian tepee;" *third*, Victor Pelezzari.

For the best decorated machine with a single rider: *First*, W. C. Bucknall; *second*, F. Larsen.

For the best decorated machine with side car attached: *First*, with souvenir prize to lady in side car, J. J. Smith; *second*, with lady's prize, G. Barnes of Greenwich, farm outfit; *third*, with lady's prize, Alfred Cochi.

For the clubs with the highest rating of points: *First*, Harlem Motorcycle Club; *second*, Concourse Motorcycle Club.

For the machine decorated in the most novel or grotesque manner: *First*, George Bussing, chicken farm; *second*, D. Melash.

For the lady most appropriately dressed for motorcycle riding and riding her own machine: *First*, Miss Frances Loeb; *second*, Mrs. Cattell.

For the best decorated tandem: *First*, with souvenir prize to lady, J. J. Cox; *second*, with prize to lady, A. T. Bastidy; *third*, with prize to lady, William J. Webber.

SPECIAL PRIZES

Special prizes donated by various individuals were allotted as follows: Silver cup, by Mr. J. Sanford Saltus for the best French car, awarded to Mr. Emanuel Lascaris, De Dion Bouton car. Other special prizes for the automobile division were the Hub Odometer, Brown Oil Boxes, Automobile Club of America. Odometer given by the Veeder Manufacturing Company, awarded to Doelger Brewing Company for the largest fleet; the Brown Oil Box, donated by the Brown Trading Company, to the Vivandier car; Automobile Club, for long distance mileage.

Dealers' window display prize: Firestone Tire Company.

Mr. William H. Page, President of the New York Athletic Club, was Chairman of the Board of Judges which awarded the prizes. Acting with him were Mr. Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America; Mr. J. C. McCoy, Mr. Harry H. Good, Mr. William W. Knowles, Mr. W. A. Boring and Mr. George W. Breck. As Associate Judges for the Automobile Division were Messrs. Alfred Reeves and Coker F. Clarkson; as Associate Judges for the Motorcycle Division were Messrs. F. V. Clark and J. L. Sauer. As Associate Judges for the Division of Advertising Floats were Messrs. O. J. Gude, William H. Johns, Russell Field, A. M. Van Buren and George B. Van Cleve.

XII

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART RECEPTION

The next event after the Automobile Parade was the reception given by the President and Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art on Thursday evening, October 29, 1914, in honor of the officers, trustees and official guests of the Commission. This was the principal recognition of the Tercentenary by the museums of the City and was a notable event on account of the distinguished character of that great institution.

From 6.30 to 8 p. m., there was a small dinner of invited guests at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, arranged under the direction of Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild, Chairman of the Reception Committee. Gen. Howard Carroll, President of the Commission, presided. The others present at the dinner were Hon. Robert Adamson, Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Mr. John J. Baird, Hon. William Berri, Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, Mr. Andrew F. Burleigh, Mr. Robert Grier Cooke, Prof. H. W. L. Dana, Hon. John D. Crimmins, Hon. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. Joseph L. Delafield, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. Merle L. Downs, Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild, Rev. Father Fitzgerald, Prof. Henry T. Fleck, Dean Frederick A. Goetze, Mr. E. H. Hall, Dr. George F. Kunz, Monsignor Michael J. Lavelle, Mr. A. E. MacKinnon, Mr. E. A. Norman, Rev. Christian F. Reisner, Mr. E. P. V. Ritter, Mr. Theodore Rousseau (Secretary to the Mayor), Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Isaac N. Seligman, Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. Elmer Thompson, Dr. Charles H. Townsend, Hon. Cabot Ward, and Mr. Arthur Williams. Brief remarks were made by Gen. Carroll, Monsignor Lavelle, Mr. Rousseau, Commissioner Adamson and Mr. Ames, and a more extended address by Senator Depew.

Thence the company proceeded to the Museum where a reception was held by Hon. Robert W. de Forest, President of the Museum, assisted by officers of the Commission, and others.

The receiving party stood upon a large rug and in front of

artistically arranged draperies in the main entrance hall of the Museum. Above the draperies was the coat-of-arms of New Amsterdam. The sentiment of the occasion was embodied in a tastefully printed folder, which bore upon its first page the inscription:

“The Metropolitan Museum of Art to the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, on the occasion of the three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the chartered commerce of New York. October 29, MCMXIV.”

and upon the third page simply the following quotation:

“DeWitt Clinton, Governor of New York, in an address delivered before the American Academy of Fine Arts, in October MDCCCXVI, said:

“‘There are certain mighty pillars which support the complicated fabric of society, and there are distinguished ornaments which beautify and embellish it. Upon agriculture, manufactures and commerce; upon science, literature, morality and religion, all associations of the human race must rely for subsistence or support. But the Fine Arts superadd the graces of a Chesterfield to the gigantic mind of a Locke. They are the acanthi which adorn the Corinthian column — the halos which surround the sun of knowledge. They excite labor, produce riches, enlarge the sphere of innocent amusements, increase the stock of harmless pleasure, expand our intellectual powers, improve our moral faculties, stimulate to illustrious deeds, enhance the charms of virtue, diffuse the glories of heroism, augment the public wealth, and extend the national reputation.’”

Address by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew

Dr. Depew afterwards elaborated his extemporaneous remarks which he delivered at the dinner and we give his address herewith as one of the best contributions to the literature of the celebration:

The first quarter of each century has been distinguished by events which have had a marked influence on the history of the world. In 1314 the union was formed between France and Navarre which created a new and dominant power in Europe.

In 1415, one hundred years later, was fought the battle of Agincourt which gave France to England for a long period of years. In 1610, two hundred years later, Henry IV was murdered, the tendency toward liberalism was stopped, and France came under the baleful influence of Mary de Medici. After the brilliant



Plate 11

THE MELTING POT, HARLEM PAGEANT

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government of Cardinal Richelieu, the Edict of Nantes was repealed, the Huguenots scattered over the world, to the great enrichment of other nations and the paralysis of French industry.

In 1814 the battle of Waterloo ended the career of Napoleon and restored Europe for a time to Bourbon and autoocracy.

We turn to Germany and find the same fateful first quarter of the century; 1508 to 1517 saw the rise of Luther and the most significant revolution of the Middle Ages. In 1618 began the thirty years' war, which destroyed the cities and wasted the country, and after awful horrors and slaughter left Germany seriously depopulated and impoverished. But in 1813 arose the Order of the Iron Cross, which drove Napoleon from Germany, aroused German patriotism, and regained German independence.

Great Britain in her history singularly illustrates the same rule. In 1215 the Barons at Runnymede wrung from King John Magna Charta, the genesis of our own liberties. In 1314, one hundred years later, the battle of Bannockburn united England and Scotland; 1611 witnessed the completion of our authorized version of the Bible. Its influence has been incalculable upon English and American history, upon literature in the English language and upon the language itself; 1614 was the zenith of the activities of Shakespeare, and the battle of Waterloo in 1814 gave to Great Britain her escape from the peril to her empire and her commerce and a commanding influence on the ocean and in the affairs of Europe, Asia and Africa. The victory at Blenheim in 1704 was followed by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, which conceded the things necessary for the British Empire of the future.

The year 1914 is one of the most fateful, not only to the United States but to the world. The most gigantic war of all the centuries is in progress. Eight hundred million of people, one-half of the inhabitants of the earth, are in deadly conflict, with engines of destruction never imagined by the soldiers of the past. The destinies of dynasties, the boundaries of empires, the liberties of peoples, the future of civilization, the influence of Christianity are all involved in this titanic conflict.

But at the same time for the United States 1914 is an era of the victories of peace. It witnesses the completion of a century of peace between the United States and Great Britain. It heralds the end of four hundred years of effort in the completion of the Panama Canal. It witnesses the completion of the enlargement of the Erie Canal. It brings us together to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of that small beginning of the commerce of New York, which has flowered and fruited in the centuries with a speed unknown in the history of more ancient capitals into the leadership of all but London and rivalry with her.

The often tried and often defeated efforts to find a northwest passage to the East are what led to the discovery of America and the event we celebrate. This was the quest of Columbus and which caused other navigators to try for an open door along the Atlantic Coast and the Isthmus of Darien. The failure of their search revealed a continent instead of a strait. It gave to the world the opportunity of ample room for the development of civil and religious liberty, so remote from old despotisms that before its meaning and result could be comprehended a new and mighty nation would become their guardian and protector.

The effort of Philip II to exterminate this liberty in Holland by persecution so terrible that it carried one hundred thousand men and women to the stake aroused a spirit of defiance and independence which turned a whole people into an organization known to fame and history as the "Beggars of the Sea." These glorious mendicants took toll of the ocean. They won their lands from the waves by their dikes and flooded them to drown their invaders and persecutors. They sank or drove into ports the fleets of King Philip and extended their power over Java and East Indian islands, and others in the West Indies which Holland still owns.

But their spiritual development was greater than their material victories. In an age enveloped in darkness they gave home and welcome to alien races and religions. The Jew was safe, and Catholics and Protestants found equal freedom. The Puritans, fleeing from England, had the unrestricted enjoyment of religion according to their belief, an open field for earning a living by their industries and the incalculable advantage of Dutch schools and Leyden University, at that time the best in Europe. Dutch scholars were leaders of thought and their artists of unequalled genius. Their inventors gave to science the microscope and improved the telescope. Such were the people who founded New York and started it upon its imperial career.

The discovery of North and South America stirred nations and individuals to grasp and utilize their treasures. The only settlement purely for liberty in all the tragic story of those centuries upon the Americas was that of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. Cortez and Pizarro were ruthless and savage conquerors. St. Augustine was founded in 1565 as a Spanish military post and developed no commerce. The English settled in Jamestown in 1607, but the colonists had to be supported for years by the mother country, not even raising enough for food. In 1614 they commenced cultivating and exporting tobacco, which after some years made them self-supporting, but they created no commerce.

The Pilgrims from their settlement devoted themselves to domestic affairs, but had no foreign trade. The settlement of

New York between the dates of Jamestown and Plymouth was purely a commercial enterprise. It was successful from the start, and the growth and expansion of its commerce have gone on during three centuries until it has reached its present imperial and worldwide proportions.

Henry Hudson, an Englishman, was prominent among those early adventurers whose tales could draw cash and ships from Kings and merchant princes. His story captured the imagination of Henry IV of France, the hero of Navarre, but the merchants of Holland were quicker and more audacious and secured his services. He made both believe that he was the sole possessor of the secret of the coveted northwest passage to India. The solid men of Amsterdam gave him the good ship *Half Moon* of 100 tons, fully manned and equipped for a long voyage.

Henry Hudson was never in a hurry. He added to his English stolidness and tenacity a large measure of Dutch phlegm and love of ease. On Wednesday, September 2, 1609, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, according to the log of the *Half Moon*, she dropped anchor at Sandy Hook. She remained in the lower bay ten days to give time for the Captain and his Holland staff to reflect on the situation. September 12 she raised anchor, sailed through the Narrows and anchored off the Battery. The next day, September 13, she made eleven and a half miles to Spuyten Duyvil Creek. There Hudson's boats discovered that Manhattan was an island, and old New York owes to him this important information. On the 14th the *Half Moon* reached Yonkers, and, being satisfied that he had found the strait leading to the goal of his quest, the northwest passage to India, he continued up the Hudson until the shallows near Troy grounded his ship and dispelled his hopes. He reached New York on his returning trip October 4, having in the month demonstrated the navigability of the river and gained immortality for himself by giving his name to this most picturesque of rivers. When he cleared the harbor and pointed his prow for Europe, the *Half Moon* became the pioneer of the ocean sailing vessels and steamers which for three centuries in large fleets have made New York the chief port of the Western Hemisphere.

Hudson having failed in his contract to find the northwest passage, stayed in England on his return, but sent the *Half Moon* and the maps and accounts of his discoveries to the East India Company at Amsterdam. The *Half Moon*, the pioneer of shipping to and from New York, was lost in 1615 in the Indian Ocean. These far-sighted and enterprising Dutch merchants saw the possibilities in Hudson's report and maps of the new country he had found and explored.

The Dutch had not three hundred years ago advanced to our present distrust of the individual and fear of his success. They encouraged their citizens to undertake adventurous enterprises all over the world by promising them large returns if successful, not from the State but from the results of their discoveries. The explorers took all risks and perils, and if unsuccessful the losses, but were protected in their conquests until amply repaid. The East India Company, operating in the East Indies and eastern coasts of Asia and Africa, had not only gained riches, but added enormously to the wealth and prosperity of their country.

The present colonies of Holland in the East came from the East India Company. In 1612 the enterprising merchants of Amsterdam fitted out two ships to confirm Hudson's discoveries, one under Capt. Christiansen, the other under Capt. Block. They built huts for trading purposes on Manhattan and the commerce of New York began.

Here we pause to pay tribute to Capt. Block. His ship was burned in our harbor. Nothing daunted, this intrepid navigator turned ship builder. The magnitude of the task would have been appalling to the average man, but Capt. Block was a pioneer of civilization. With no shipyards, no tools but those saved from the wreck, no machinery for cutting down the trees or sawing the logs, the Captain hewed out of the primeval forest the material for a ship forty-four and a half feet from stem to stern and eleven and a half feet wide. He named her the "Onrust," or Restless. Her activities justified her name. She sailed lightly through the perils of Hell Gate, rounded Cap Cod on the north and anchored in Delaware Bay on the south. Her intelligent Captain made maps, whose accuracy was subsequently verified, of Long Island Sound and the coasts of Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut. The modest hero, whose achievements have little mention in our histories, whose only monument is Block Island, whose reward was to be made commander twelve years after, in 1624, of the whole fleet sailing between this port and Holland was the founder of the mercantile marine of the United States.

"The States General of the Free United Netherlands Provinces" published in March, 1614, that they would "grant to whoever shall resort to and discover new lands and places" the right that they "shall alone be privileged to make four voyages to such lands and places from these countries exclusive of every other person until the aforesaid voyages shall be concluded." The return of Capt. Block with his report of his discoveries and statement of the possible commercial opportunities of the territories along the Hudson and Long Island Sound aroused the Dutch merchants to renewed efforts. They formed a company called the

New Netherlands Company, and this company on the 11th of October, 1614, was granted a charter from the Government of which the following are the main features:

Grant of exclusive trade to New Netherlands. The States General of the United Netherlands to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas Garrett Jacob Witssen, ancient Burgomaster of the City of Amsterdam (and certain other persons named) all now represented in one company have respectfully represented to us that they the petitioners after great expense and damages by loss of ships and other dangers have during the present year discovered and found with the above-named ships certain new land situated in America between New France and Virginia, the sea coasts whereof are between 40 and 45 degrees of latitude, and now called "New Netherlands;" and whereas we did in the month of March last, for the promotion and increase of commerce, cause to be published a certain general consent and charter, setting forth that whoever should thereafter discover certain new havens, lands, or passages might frequent or cause to be frequented for four voyages such newly discovered and found places, to the exclusion of all others from visiting or frequenting the same from the United Netherlands until the discoverers or finders shall themselves have completed the said four voyages, or cause them to be completed within the time described for that purpose under the penalties expressed in our said Octroy, etc.; they request that we shall record to them due account of the aforesaid Octroy in due form.

Which being considered, we therefore in our assembly have heard the pertinent report of said petitioners * * * have consented and granted, and by these presents do consent and grant to said petitioners now united into one company, that they shall be privileged exclusively to frequent or cause to be visited the above newly described lands in America, between New France and Virginia * * * for four voyages within the time of three years commencing the 1st of January, 1615, next ensuing, or sooner, without it being permitted to any other person from the United Netherlands to sail to or frequent the said newly described lands, havens, or places, either directly or indirectly, on pain of confiscation of the vessel and cargo wherewith infraction hereof shall be attempted, and a fine of 50,000 Netherland ducats for the benefit of said discoverers or finders; provided nevertheless that by these presents we do not intend to prejudice or diminish any of our former grants or charters, and it is also our intention that if any disputes or differences from these are developed they shall be decided by ourselves.

We therefore expressly command all governors, justices, officers, and inhabitants of the aforesaid United Countries that they allow the said company peaceably and quietly to enjoy the whole benefit of this our grant and consent, ceasing all contradictions and obstacles to the contrary. For such we have found to appertain to the public service.

Given under our seal, paraph, and the signature of our Secretary.

At The Hague, the 11th of October, 1614.

Thus, on October 11, 1614, not by accident, but by able and farsighted citizens of Holland, recognizing the wonderful situation and limitless future of our unequalled harbor and an enlightened Government encouraging their efforts, was begun in a formal way and under solemn official sanction the commerce of New York.

The first report of the beginning of commerce came two years later from Capt. Cornelius Hendricksen, who reported to the Government that he had for his masters, the New Netherlands Company, "discovered certain lands in North America and did trade there with the Indians, said trade consisting of sable furs, robes and skins. He hath found the country full of trees and hath seen in said country bucks and does, turkeys and partridges."

Trade developed rapidly. Present business was profitable and increasing. So at the end of four years the New Netherlands Company applied for and was granted by special license an extension for three years until June 23, 1621. When the company asked in 1621 that instead of special license the charter should be renewed for a long period, the request was denied. In this connection there develops an interesting and epoch-making chapter in the history both of Holland and of New York.

The eighty years' war for Dutch independence had resulted in 1609 in the impoverishment of Spain, and Holland becoming one of the richest and most enterprising nations in Europe. Spain asked for a truce until 1621 which was agreed upon. This truce was followed immediately by activities in exploration and of commerce by Holland and its first result was the sailing of Hudson and the Half Moon a few days after.

In 1579 the Dutch, having revolted from the tyranny and persecutions of the Spanish, had formed a confederation of the seven provinces and united them as States in the union of the United Netherlands. This successful federated Government of independent States gave the idea and methods to our forefathers for the creation of the Republic of the United States. When the truce of 1609 to 1621 was ended by Spain renewing the war for the subjugation of the Netherlands, the Dutch Government in denying the extension of the charter of the New Netherlands Company notified the petitioners that they must form a new and more powerful corporation which could not only increase the commerce of the mother country, but be sufficiently strong in armed ships to protect it.

Acting upon this suggestion, the members of the company invited a general subscription for a new corporation to take over the business of the old and meet the requirements of the Government. It was capitalized at \$2,800,000, an enormous sum for those days, but the capital was oversubscribed \$43,261.44. Each of the seven provinces or States had a representation in the directory of twenty, proportional to their subscriptions. The company was granted vast powers not only for commerce, but for war and peace.

On February 12, 1620, New York lost one of those opportunities which, if availed of, change the course of history. Pastor Robinson, the minister and leader of the Pilgrim Fathers in Holland, desired to bring his flock of 400 families to New York. The New Netherlands Company was most anxious to secure these settlers, but not having the transportation or warships to convoy them, petitioned the States General for both. The States General were exhausting all public and private facilities to prosecute the renewal of the war with Spain and were obliged to decline.

If the Pilgrims could have waited a year until the powerful West India Company had its fleet on the ocean, the settlement of Massachusetts might have been long postponed, and under the mellowing influences of our unsurpassed climate and associations with the genial and hospitable Dutch, the Pilgrim Father might have become a Dutchman. But literature and eloquence would have lost some of their noblest and most inspiring contributions.

The West India Company in the midst of its activities in war systematically and wisely developed its New York possessions. The Dutch, acting with traditional honesty, instead of taking the land by force opened negotiations with the Indians, and the company reported to the States General that it had purchased the Island of Manhattan from the wild men "for the value of sixty guilders; it is eleven thousand morgens in extent." If that is translated in terms of to-day, the Island of Manhattan consisting of twenty-four thousand acres of land was bought from the Indians for twenty-four dollars.

Immigration was encouraged, and the price of the passage from Amsterdam to New York, everything included, was only six dollars, though the time was about eight weeks. The land increased rapidly in value. The records show that in 1640, twenty-four years after the purchase of the island, in the settled parts and on the principal streets a lot with a frontage of thirty feet on the best business street could be bought for fourteen dollars, while in the residential part the same sum would secure one hundred feet frontage. In 1656, thirty years after the arrival of the first permanent settlers, a census was taken which enumerated seventeen streets, one hundred and twenty houses and one thousand inhabitants.

Our study naturally turns to the beginning and development of trade from this port. The first account is the arrival at Amsterdam in 1626 of the *New Netherlands*, which had carried out thirty families and the equipment for their settlement. Her return cargo was 500 otter skins, 1,500 beavers, and other things which sold for 28,000 guilders, or about \$11,000. The first official report to the Government is as follows:

High and Mighty Lords:

Yesterday arrived here the ship "*Arms of Amsterdam*," which sailed from New Netherlands at the River Mauritius (the Hudson) on the 23d of September. They report that our people are in good heart and live in peace there; the women have borne some children there.

They have purchased the Island Manhattans from the Indians for the value of sixty guilders; it is 11,000 morgens size. They had all their grain sowed by the middle of May and reaped by the middle of August. They send some samples of summer grain, such as wheat, rye, barley, etc. The cargo of the aforesaid ship is 7,246 beaver skins, 178½ otter skins, 675 otter skins, 48 minck skins, 36 wild cat skins, 33 mincks, 34 rat skins, and considerable oak timber and hickory.

Herewith, High and Mighty Lords, be commended to the Mercy of the Almighty.

To the High and Mighty Lords:

My Lords, The States General at The Hague.

Your High Mightinesses' Obedient,

(Signed) P. SCHAGHEN.

This shows that in two years the trade had about doubled — from \$11,000 in value of exports to \$20,000. Oak and hickory timber had been added to furs. This germ of a commerce which is now the most important in the Western Hemisphere, if not in the world, seems insignificant. That it has grown to its present magnitude in three centuries is an additional wonder of the world. During this period many cities and ports, famous and powerful then and in preceding centuries, have lost their commerce and decayed.

But our city has had a steady and uninterrupted growth. Part has been due to its wonderful natural advantages, but much to the enterprise and public spirit of its citizens. The construction of the Erie Canal opened up to settlement the vast territories around the Great Lakes and made them tributary to New York. The network of railways promoted and built by New York capital have emphasized for our city the ancient legend that all roads lead to Rome.

The West India Company published a table of its trade under the title "A list of returns from the New Netherlands, 1624 to 1635," but includes only beavers and other skins, and gives their value at 27,125 guilders in 1624, 35,825 in 1625, 68,001 in 1630, and 134,925 in 1635. The trade had grown in ten years from \$11,000 to \$50,000 in these articles alone. The import of general merchandise for the colony kept pace with the exports, and were about equal value during these years. The rules of the company were not favorable to general commerce, as they required that all trade, whether European or coastwise, carried by the colonists must be brought to the custom house in New York (then New Amsterdam) and pay a duty of 5 per cent.

While we are the heirs of all the ages, we inherit all the problems which our ancestors failed completely to solve. The currency question vexed our primitive fathers three hundred years ago as acutely as it has and still does ourselves. The people began to be troubled with this obstacle to their commercial interchanges almost immediately. Their principal trade was with the Indians in the purchase of furs and sale to them of merchandise.

The currency of the Indians was known as "sewan," or "wampum," consisting of beads made from shells. As the colonists had no mint, this currency became common not only in dealing with the Indians, but among themselves. Six white or three black

beads were equal to one stiver, a Dutch coin worth two cents of our money. As the trade of the colony extended to New England, the Yankees in dealing with the Dutch used this "sewan," or "wampum." The mint of the colony was on Long Island, and the issue of money carefully guarded and restricted. But the enterprise of their Connecticut neighbors was soon evident. The colony was flooded with false wampum manufactured and put in circulation by the Yankees. As fiat money and free silver drive out gold, the same inexorable rule in infant New Amsterdam led to the good wampum being hoarded and disappearing. Stringent laws were passed, penalties imposed, and the Connecticut currency placed on a 50 per cent. basis compared with the Dutch.

Financial chaos was prevented by the English conquest of New Amsterdam in August, 1664. They changed the name from New Amsterdam to New York and introduced the gold standard which happily has prevailed ever since. History constantly repeats itself. When old Governor Petrus Stuyvesant passed the city and colony over to the British in 1664, because he was compelled by overwhelming of the enemy, the city had four hundred houses and a population of about three thousand.

The value of the commerce of New Amsterdam when the British gained control was about \$50,000 annually in exports, mainly furs, and an equal amount of imports. The first official report in 1697 under the English flag gave the exports to the British Isles at £10,093, showing no growth, or about \$50,000. The Dutch merchants of New York had not adjusted themselves to the breaking off of their relations with Holland and compulsory traffic with Great Britain. The exports of Virginia and Maryland for the same year were £220,758 in value, or nearly five times New York; New England £26,282; and South Carolina £12,374; exceeding New York by £2,370. New York supplied less than 5 per cent. of American exports at any time prior to the Revolutionary War. The value of the exports of all the American colonies to Great Britain, almost their only market, was in 1700 £395,000, of which New York sent £17,567; in 1750, £814,000, of which £35,663 only went from New York, and in 1773, the last year before the troubles began which culminated in 1776, £1,000,369, of which £60,000 was contributed by New York.

After the Revolution New York began to forge ahead, and in 1791 took fourth place among the exporting States. Pennsylvania came first with \$3,436,093, Virginia next with \$3,131,865, then Massachusetts with \$2,519,621, and New York with \$2,239,691. But in 1800 New York took the first place in the export trade. In the decade ending with 1800 New York supplied 19 per cent. of the exports from the United States, in the

period ending with 1850, 26 per cent.; in 1860, 35 per cent., and the decade ending in 1880, 48 per cent.

In recent years new and vigorous competitors against New York have arisen because of the construction of north and south railways in the Mississippi Valley, our great and increasing exports to Mexico and Canada, and the multiplication of ports and their facilities and steamship lines. But against all these powerful diversions and local efforts New York's share of the export trade of the whole United States is still 40 per cent., and of the import trade 60 per cent. The total trade of New York in 1913 was \$2,000,000,000, nearly equally divided between export and import.

The exports from the United States in the Colonial period were mainly furs and timber, and later tobacco from the South. In 1803 our exports began to be varied and to show the expansion of our industries. Agriculture contributed \$30,000,000, the forests \$5,000,000, the fisheries \$2,500,000, and manufactures \$1,000,000. But it is in manufactures where we have made the most progress and rapid gains. Our surplus for export has grown from \$1,000,000 in 1800 to \$1,000,000,000 in 1913.

In 1800 the United States was fairly equipped to enter the competition for the commerce of the world with the old and highly organized industrial countries. In the succeeding half century steam had revolutionized navigation, the Erie Canal had opened the vast and fertile West, railroads were piercing the passes from the Atlantic coast to the interior.

From 1800 to 1913 the commerce of Great Britain has grown from \$335,000,000 to \$5,500,000,000 a year; that of what is now the German Empire from \$108,000,000 to \$4,500,000,000, and that of the United States from \$85,000,000 in 1800 to \$4,500,000,000 in 1913. Stated in percentages, the trade of Great Britain and France is now eighteen times as much as in 1800; Germany twenty-four times as much, and the United States fifty times as much.

Three hundred years ago the commerce of New York began in a log hut built on the site of 39 Broadway for the storage of beaver and otter skins. Venice was still mistress of the seas; Genoa, with declining trade, was enjoying the luxuries of her accumulated riches; Great Britain and France were gaining commerce for their cities by battles and victories on sea and land; Spain was accumulating the wealth which proved her ruin from Mexico and South America. Peking and Moscow were controlling the productions of the Orient. Three centuries of unparalleled revolutions in the power of peoples, the boundaries of empires, inventions of steam and electricity have so altered the

commercial highways of the world that ancient marts are archaeological museums and new centers have grown by leaps and bounds until they have accomplished more in a few generations than older cities in as many centuries.

New York becomes easily the greatest metropolis of the world while all other nations are involved in this awful and disastrous war. It is an opportunity which in the interest of civilization and humanity we profoundly regret. But with opportunity is coupled duty, and in the performance of that duty we help dependent peoples who are cut off from their sources of supply and keep open channels of commerce, needed alike by combatants and non-combatants. We should prepare for these great responsibilities. We should learn the wants of peoples whose commercial connections are paralyzed or suspended, and our manufacturers should expand their productions to meet the requirements of the world. The seas and ports of the earth should once more welcome an American merchant marine, the creation and growth of this miraculous opportunity.

We hope for peace, we pray for peace, and when it once more reigns and blesses we will hail with joy our rivals of all lands to an open door for the revival of their trade and commerce.

XIII

HISTORICAL AND COMMERCIAL PARADE

The Historical and Commercial Parade, which concluded the outdoor events of the celebration, took place on the evening of Saturday, October 31, 1914. This was arranged by the Commercial Pageants Committee, Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Chairman, under the general conditions described at the beginning of chapter XI, in the short period between August 12 and October 31, and as before stated the results were highly creditable in view of the difficulties of the situation at that time. The New York Times said editorially on November 1:

“With the imposing and well-ordered parade last night the week of celebration of the tercentenary of the foundation of New York was brought brilliantly to a close. Inevitably this celebration has not filled so large a place in the public mind as it would have filled in a year not so productive of other and graver matters to think about. But the various festivals have been successful, the meetings have been largely attended and the well-devised pageantry has not lacked appreciation.”

The parade was organized on a plan entirely different from that of the Hudson-Fulton parade. The Hudson-Fulton Commission had its own plant and staff of artists and artisans for building floats for the day and night parades at the expense of the Commission. It was the policy of the Tercentenary Commission, however, from the outset, to hire no artists and to build no floats itself, but to have the participants furnish the floats at their own expense, the entries, of course, to be acceptable to the Commission. The plan also differed from the Hudson-Fulton parades inasmuch as everything of a commercial or advertising nature was excluded from the parades of 1909, while it was the policy of the Tercentenary parades to encourage business by allowing the participation of business exhibits.

Soon after the appointment of the Commercial Pageants Committee on August 12, 1914, it took offices at No. 108 Fulton Street and with the approval of the Trustees engaged Mr. Albert de Cernea as Director of Pageants. While entries by commercial

houses were being invited, the nucleus of the historical part of the pageant was secured by the purchase, for a comparatively small consideration, of a number of floats recently used in the celebration in Baltimore commemorating the centennial of the writing of the national anthem, the Star Spangled Banner. These were taken to the pier at the foot of East 24th Street where they were remodeled under the direction of Mr. William F. Hamilton according to the ideas of the Commercial Pageants Committee and adapted to the purposes of the Commercial Tercentenary celebration. At the same time, Mr. Joseph L. Delafield of the Commercial Pageants Committee worked diligently in the organization of the patriotic division, and Mr. E. A. Norman and Mr. A. E. MacKinnon on other details. Prof. Henry T. Fleck co-operated in the engagement of the bands of music.

Saturday, October 31, 1914, the day of the parade, was milder than the preceding Wednesday, the day of the Automobile Parade. During the afternoon, the Harlem Pageant and Carnival, described in the chapter on Local Festivals, had taken place, and that section of the City was in an especially festive spirit, with its holiday decorations and street animation. In the evening, crowds larger if possible than those of Wednesday evening thronged the seven miles of the line of march, which was the same as that of the Automobile Parade. Estimating the number of spectators at the same figure as on Wednesday evening, there were about 800,000 from Harlem to 34th Street. The streets were brilliantly illuminated, not only by the lights erected by the Commission as described in the chapter on Illuminations, but also by private parties, and it is estimated that more than 65,000 electric lights, having a total of more than 500,000 candle power, made the route of the procession a "great white way."

While the most careful arrangements had been made for the marshalling of the component parts of the procession at the starting point and the orderly taking of their places in the pageant, the police did not protect the parade from interruptions and blockades by outside vehicles, so that the continuity and order of the parade was somewhat broken, as was the case with the Automobile Parade on the preceding Wednesday evening.

Governor Glynn, who started to take his position with the

official party at the head of the procession, was obliged to return on account of illness, and the pageant was led, after the band, colors, and police escort, by Mayor Mitchel, Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., and Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., guests of honor, escorted by Dr. George F. Kunz, Acting President of the Commission; Mr. Louis Annin Ames, Grand Marshal; Mr. William J. Lee, Marshal; and Mr. Herbert L. Bridgman, Secretary of the Peary Arctic Club. Admiral Peary, by request, had with him the American flag which he had planted on the North Pole. Following these came Hon. Mitchell May, Secretary of State, and other State officials; Hon. George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, and City Officials; the Hon. James H. Preston, Mayor of Baltimore, with a large delegation of Baltimore citizens, and other official guests, who took their places on the reviewing stand.

This party reached the official reviewing stand in front of the New York Public Library at 9.40 p. m., and the remainder of the procession continued passing until midnight.

After the official vanguard came the commercial bodies, including delegations from the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association, General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, Maritime Exchange, Coffee Exchange, Building Material Board of Trade, Iron and Steel Board of Trade, North Side Board of Trade, Harlem Chamber of Commerce, Fifth Avenue Association, etc.

This was followed by the Patriotic Division, of which Mr. Joseph L. Delafield was Marshal, including the Old Guard, United Spanish War Veterans, Army and Navy League, Naval Veterans, Sons of the American Revolution and Army and Navy Union.

The College Students Division which came next attracted its full share of attention. It included delegations from Columbia University, New York University, Cornell University, College of the City of New York, John Wanamaker Commercial Institute and the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Historical Division was marshalled by Mr. Albert de Cernea. It was led by a body of real Indians secured from the New York State Reservations, followed by 30 floats representing scenes and incidents in the history of the City from 1614 to 1914. The floats were as follows:

1. *Primeral Manhattan in 1614*. Representing Indians on the southern end of Manhattan Island looking out over the harbor and seeing the white men coming up the bay.
2. *The Purchase of Manhattan Island in 1626*. Representing the first Dutch Director General, Peter Minuit, with chests of merchandise, purchasing the island from the Indians.
3. *Bowling on Bowling Green, 1664*. Representing Dutchmen playing at bowls on the green before old Fort Amsterdam.
4. *Fort Amsterdam before Surrender, 1664*. Representing Director General Peter Stuyvesant standing beside a cannon on a bastion of Fort Amsterdam, with the Dutch colors flying above him.
5. *The Summons of the English for the Surrender of Fort Amsterdam, 1664*. Representing the gun deck of the English ship Guinea, bearing Richard Nicolls, who demanded the surrender on August 29, 1664.
6. *Hamilton's First Speech, 1774*. Representing Alexander Hamilton, in his speech in the Fields, now City Hall Park, July 6, 1774, addressing a mass meeting called by the Sons of Liberty to advocate the second Non-importation Agreement.
7. *The Reformed Dutch Church of Harlem*. A large model of the first Dutch Church in Harlem and the original bell cast in Amsterdam in 1734.
8. *The Bombardment of New York, 1776*. Representing three British ships which passed up the North River July 12, 1776, and bombarded the City.
9. *The Great Fire of 1776*. Representing the section of lower New York which was burned in the fire of September 20-21, 1776, after the British had captured the City.
10. *Betsy Ross Making the First American Flag, 1777*. Representing the scene in Philadelphia in which Mrs. Ross displayed to Gen. Washington, Gen. Ross and Gen. Morris the first flag of stars and stripes.
11. *Washington entering New York, 1783*. Representing Washington and his staff entering New York on November 25, 1783, after the evacuation by the British on that date.
12. *The Impressment of American Seamen, 1812*. Representing a British ship and small boat, which were taking American seamen into the British service, — one of the causes of the second War with Great Britain.
13. *A Sea Fight in the War of 1812*. Representing, by means of two ships, the capture of a British merchantman by an American privateer in the second War with Great Britain.
14. *The Writing of the National Anthem, 1814*. Representing Francis Scott Key, sitting on the deck of the *Minden*, composing the verses which have become the National Anthem.

15. *Apotheosis of the Star Spangled Banner*, 1814. Representing a ship with an American flag, square rigged like a sail, with appropriate figures in costume.

16. *The Treaty of Ghent*, 1814. Representing the plenipotentiaries of the United States and Great Britain seated around a long table in the chamber in Ghent, Belgium, December 24, 1814, signing the treaty of peace which ended the second War with Great Britain.

17. *The Erie Canal*, 1825. Representing, by a canal boat, the opening of the Erie Canal in 1825.

18. *The Hudson & Mohawk Railroad*, 1830. The front of a locomotive engine, a railroad track and a piece of construction machinery, representing the completion on August 12, 1830, of the railroad running from Albany to Schenectady, upon which in 1831, the "DeWitt Clinton," the first locomotive to be put in actual operation in the United States, was installed.

19. *The Clipper Ship*, 1840-1855. Representing, by the model of a ship, the sea-borne commerce during the period when the clipper was in its prime.

20. *The First Telegram*, 1844. Representing the Genius of Electricity, holding in her hands an electric wire, connecting the dome of the Capitol at Washington with Baltimore, Md., by means of which Samuel F. B. Morse, of New York City, on May 24, 1844, sent the first telegram "What hath God Wrought."

21. *Liberty*. Representing a monument elevated on terraces and a figure of the Goddess of Liberty.

22. *Progress*. Representing a canopy supported on arches and pillars, with figures in the niches symbolizing different departments of progress during 300 years.

23. *Industries of New York*. Representing, by means of parts of machinery and appropriate figures, and the coat-of-arms of the City, the industrial life of the metropolis.

24. *Early Education*. Representing the first school-house, with impersonations of school-master and pupils.

25. *Education of To-day*. Representing a great open book, with the teacher on one side and the student in cap and gown on the other; above the book, two torches symbolizing intellectual light and learning; and seated in front of the book children holding open books.

26. *Industrial Education*. Representing at one end, under a canopy, teacher and students in various mechanical arts; and at the other end the practice of the industries.

27. *Commerce*. Representing the thirteenth labor of Hercules — a giant pushing apart the rocks of North and South America and allowing the water to flow through the Panama Canal.

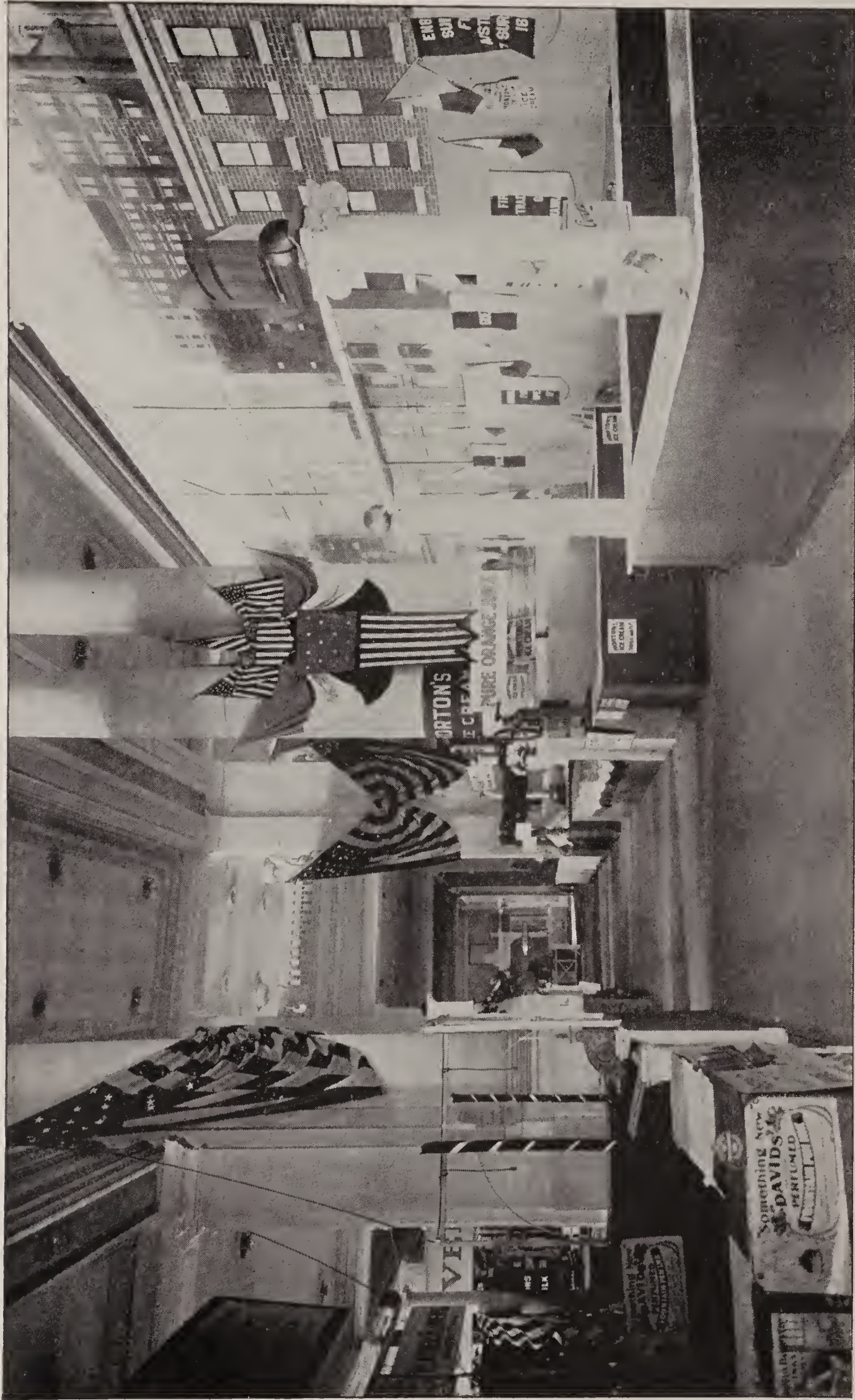


Plate 12

COMMERCIAL EXHIBITS, GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, TYPICAL VIEW

28. *Recreation.* Representing boys and girls in costumes and with paraphernalia appropriate for all sorts of sports, boating, tennis, golf, baseball, polo, etc., the highest figure being a girl, sitting upon an immense baseball, holding forth a crown to a victor.

29. *A Century of Peace and Progress.* A symbolical group representing the title.

30. *The Melting Pot.* Representing, by a great kettle and figures in the costumes of all nationalities, the function of New York as a "melting pot"—a symbolism more fully described on page 69 preceding.

After the foregoing came the Equestrian Division (Richard C. Sause, Marshal), composed of men and women on horseback from Durland's Riding Academy, the Early Risers' Riding Club, the Little Riding School, the Central Park Riding Academy, and Brown's Riding School; and the Horse Show. The latter included ladies' phaeton pairs, gig horses, gentlemen's pairs, victoria singles, brougham pairs, four-in-hands, saddle horses and runabout horses.

The Commercial Division, which came next, was impressive in size and contained many notable features. It was led by a splendid body of New York lettercarriers. In the fore-front of this division was the exhibit of the Hudson River Day Line, representing, by fine models of the first steamboat Clermont (built in 1807) and the Hendrick Hudson (built in 1907) the progress in steam navigation. The Wells-Fargo Express Co. showed the original stage coach used in joining the east and west before the competition of the trans-continental railroads. The float of the Borden's Condensed Milk Co., represented Gail Borden, inventor of the process of making condensed milk. The American Belting Co., of Baltimore, had a notable exhibit of three floats, representing the manufacture of belting from the live steer to the finished product. This was followed by the largest flag in the United States ever hung from a pole, which was carried horizontally and filled the entire width of the street. It was entered by Hochschild, Kohn & Co., of Baltimore, and was used in the Star Spangled Banner Centennial in Baltimore on September 6, 1914. Then came floats, commercial wagons, and advertising features too numerous to mention in detail.

At intervals of the parade, the New York Hippodrome gave public performances in the street at three places, namely, before the reviewing stand in 125th Street, in the space at 72nd Street and Broadway, and before the official stand in front of the Public Library. These performances included exhibitions by the clown Marcelline and his donkey, four companies of Hippodrome Zouaves, the sacred white mules from Siam, women bicycle experts, etc.

The Board of Judges to award prizes for the best exhibits was composed of Mrs. Emily L. Hepburn, and Messrs. Herbert Adams, Robert Aitkin and A. B. Wenzel.

The Champion prize was awarded to Borden's Condensed Milk Co. The other leading prizes were as follows:

BEST INDUSTRIAL GROUP

First, Rheingold Beer; *second*, American Belting Co., Baltimore; *third*, Pilsner Brewing Co.; *fourth*, Ward's Baking Co.

BEST INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITS

First, Pillsbury Flour; *second*, Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co.; *third*, Horton's Ice Cream Co.; *fourth*, Waterman Fountain Pens.

BEST FLOATS

First, Hudson River Day Line; *second*, Indian Motorcycle; *third*, Karpen Bros., furniture; *fourth*, Wells-Fargo Express Co.

MOST ARTISTIC FLOATS

First, Max Schling, florist; *second*, Ford, automobile.

BEST DECORATED FLOATS

First, Malandre Brothers, florists; *second*, Oldsmobile; *third*, Hudson, automobile; *fourth*, 127th Street Garage.

XIV

COMMERCIAL EXHIBITS

The Tercentenary celebration concluded with the Commercial Exhibits held in the Grand Central Palace at Lexington Avenue and 46th Street from Saturday, November 7, to Saturday, November 21. The Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee was Mr. Edward P. V. Ritter. Mr. Otis Fenner Wood was Chairman of a sub-committee on Old New York; and Mr. Isaac N. Seligman was Chairman of a sub-committee on Historical Prints; while Mr. A. E. MacKinnon took a leading part in securing the official Cuban Exhibit, and Dr. George F. Kunz lent especial help in arranging the Indian Exhibit.

To facilitate the arrangements of the Commercial Exhibits and to limit the financial liability of the Commission, the Commission entered into a contract with the Tidewater Standard Co., of which Mr. A. Milton Napier is President, by which the Commission agreed to contribute a specified amount toward the expenses of the commercial exhibition, (not including the Indian exhibit,) and the Tidewater Standard Co. agreed to contribute an equal amount and as much more as was necessary to carry out the project. The Tidewater Standard Co. agreed to produce, finance and conduct the exhibition, manage and conduct all solicitations for exhibition space and all negotiations with exhibitors, and generally to manage and direct the exhibition during its continuance. From the proceeds (which did not go to the Commission but to a special fund,) the direct and certain contingent expenses were to be paid; then, if the proceeds warranted, the Tidewater Standard Co. and the Commission were to be reimbursed for their original contributions in the order named; and if there was then any profit, it was to be divided equally between the two parties. As a matter of fact, there were no profits and the Commission was fortunate in making an arrangement which provided for a limited liability.

A general admission fee of 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children was charged, partly in order to control the admissions and partly to help pay the expenses of the exhibition; but free tickets

were liberally distributed. With the approval of Dr. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Public Schools, 330,000 tickets were sent to the school children; and 100,000 more were distributed to postmen, firemen, policemen, clubs and civic organizations, commercial houses, public officials, etc.

Opening Ceremonies

The opening ceremonies on Saturday evening, November 7, 1914, were simple but significant. President Wilson, in the White House at Washington, touched an electric button completing a special circuit established with the United States Mint plant in the exhibition and started the machinery. Dr. Kunz, Acting President of the Commission, and Mr. Ritter, Chairman of the Commercial Exhibits Committee, made brief remarks. An Indian chief, White-man-runs-him, stepped out of his wigwam and raised his right hand, pointing two fingers upward — a sign of peace — while a wireless telegraph station by his side translated it into the electric code and flashed it out to the world at large. As the wireless instrument spluttered the Indian Chief picked up a blanket and waved it according to a code system so that Chief Corn Planter, who was far down the corridors, caught the signal and replied to it. Then twenty Indians, surrounded by what looked like a primeval forest leading directly into the old-time Park Row, began a dance of peace. Then the Havana Municipal Band, referred to hereafter, played the National Anthem, and the exhibition was declared formally opened.

The exhibition may be described under three heads: *First*, the historical exhibits grouped under the general designation of Old New York; *second*, the Indian Exhibit, which was historical, ethnological, and in a sense commercial; and *third*, the Commercial Exhibits proper, of which the Cuban Government Exhibit and the Havana Municipal Band were notable features.

Old New York

As one entered the Grand Central Palace, the first scene which greeted him was a long avenue like a street, upon either side of which were representations of well known buildings of former times. Some of them were reproduced in the actual size of the originals.

One of the first scenes was Bowling Green about 1640, representing Dutch burghers playing at bowls in front of old Fort Amsterdam.

The first City Hall or Stadt Huys, built in 1641-2, at No. 73 Pearl Street, was realistically represented.

A windmill which stood near Maiden Lane and Broadway, and a typical Dutch house, were other reminders of the Dutch period.

And a faithful representation of Petersfield, the old house with overhanging roof in which Peter Stuyvesant made his home near Third Avenue and 13th Street, recalled the last of the Dutch Directors-General.

Fraunces' Tavern, built about 1719 and still standing at Pearl and Broad Streets, brought back memories of the Revolution and Washington's farewell to his officers on December 4, 1783.

And a representation of the Second City Hall, later called Federal Hall, which stood at Wall and Nassau Streets, not only formed another exhibit of the Colonial Period but also recalled Washington's inauguration as first President in 1789.

Claremont, the building on Morningside Heights, erected by Michael Hogan shortly after the Revolution and still standing in Riverside Park, served to revive memories of Hogan's midshipmate the Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV; also of Viscount Courtenay who once occupied it.

The 19th century was represented by several buildings — the First Drug House; St. George's Chapel, built in 1831, in which Washington Irving was christened; Cowperthwaite's, the oldest furniture house in continuous existence, established in 1808; and a very interesting group of old buildings which were the birthplaces or early homes of the New York Herald, Tribune, Sun, Staats Zeitung, Evening Post and Brooklyn Eagle.

In the vista at the farther end of the street, the scene culminated in the striking contrast produced by an Indian wigwam standing by the side of a large model of the Woolworth Building,* representing the earliest and the latest habitations built by man on Manhattan Island. This historical contrast was heightened when, in the opening ceremonies of the exhibition, an Indian stood beside his wigwam and transmitted a message to the other end of

*The Woolworth Building is 55 stories and 750 feet high.

the room by the aboriginal smoke signal — allowing puffs of smoke to rise from a campfire by covering and uncovering it with a blanket — while a real Marconi installation nearby transmitted wireless messages through the air.

Besides these facsimile models of old buildings the history of the City was graphically shown in the exhibition of an extremely valuable and interesting collection of prints and pictures of the old town loaned by Hon. John D. Crimmins and Mr. J. Clarence Davies.

Indian Exhibit

The Indian Exhibit was one of the great attractions of the Grand Central Palace exhibition. Through the courtesy of Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, the time of Dr. Joseph Kossuth Dixon, the leader of his expeditions among the North American Indians, was placed gratuitously at the disposal of the Commission, for the purpose of securing Indians from the New York and far-western reservations and conducting the exhibition of Indian life and customs. The Commission paid Dr. Dixon's actual expenses and the expenses of the Indians and accessories.

The Wanamaker expeditions, of which this Commission had the benefit, were sent out in 1908, 1909 and 1913, for the purpose of visiting the Indians in their homes, getting them to re-enact their traditional ceremonies, and recording their appearance, manners and customs by the camera and other modern methods, at the same time encouraging the Indians to attain the highest ideals of citizenship. Dr. Dixon led these expeditions, visiting every known tribe in the United States, and taking both stationary and moving pictures of their ordinary life and ceremonial performances. In the first two expeditions over 18,000 feet of moving picture films and over 3,000 negatives were taken, which, with those added in the third expedition, constitute one of the most valuable ethnological and historical collections in existence.

Dr. Dixon entered upon his labors for this Commission *con amore*. He visited not only the New York State Reservations but also those of New Mexico and Arizona, and secured a group of thirty men, women and children who appeared at the exhibition in their native costumes. In the Grand Central Palace, the effect of their native environment was simulated by the erection of a log

house and wigwam amid arboreal surroundings which gave the impression of a forest home. At intervals during the day and evening, the Indians chanted ceremonial songs, went through the forms of early trading with the white men, and otherwise illustrated the customs of their people at the time when Europeans first began commerce with their ancestors.

In a large tent was an exhibition of Indian implements of warfare and domestic use which were explained by an educated Indian woman who took pride in her race. Upon the walls were mounted photographic enlargements from Dr. Dixon's negatives, showing in a remarkable way the personal features of typical red men, their homes and customs.

In an adjacent room, Dr. Dixon kept up throughout each day an almost continuous lecture on the Indians, addressing audience after audience with his well-known eloquence.

This part of the exhibition in the Grand Central Palace was not only picturesque but was also highly educational, and illustrated in an effective way the beginning of the three centuries of commerce which the New York Commercial Tercentenary commemorated.

Commercial Exhibits

The third division, the Commercial Exhibits proper, represented the progress and development achieved during the past three centuries. In the exhibits of the merchants and manufacturers of to-day were seen various phases of modern commercial and industrial life. The highest developments in the wireless telegraphy and electric lighting, the perfection of transportation in the automobile, modern sanitary methods in various ways of cleansing and ventilation, the best products of farm and factory, and innumerable other exhibits showed what human brains and brawn were doing to provide the necessities and luxuries of modern life and to conserve the life, health and general well-being of the people.

The Federal Government was represented by an instructive exhibit showing the process of minting the United States coinage, from the melting of the metal in the furnace to the issue of the finished coins from the stamping machine. Instead of manufacturing money, however, the mint produced souvenir pocket-pieces which were reduced facsimiles of the official medal.

The Government Exhibit of the Republic of Cuba, including the Havana Municipal Band of 70 pieces, was a very attractive feature of this part of the exhibition. A few weeks before the opening of the tercentenary exhibition, the Commission, learning that the Cuban exhibit was in Boston, sent Mr. A. E. MacKinnon to that City to make overtures for the placing of the exhibit in New York. Governor Glynn and Mayor Mitchel sent cablegrams to President Menocal of Cuba, officially inviting the Cuban exhibit to New York and under dates of October 19 and 20 they received his consent. On October 21, Senor George Reno, Chief of the Bureau of Information of the Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor of Cuba, and Dr. Lorenzo Arias y Guerra, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, came from Boston to New York and the arrangements for the participation of Cuba were consummated.

The Cuban exhibit, which was installed with an artistic architectural setting, illustrated by samples, pictures and printed matter the resources of that Island and attracted a great deal of attention.

The Havana Municipal Band of 70 pieces, which played day and evening under the leadership of Dr. Guillereno M. Tomas, was a source of continued delight to the thousands of visitors to the Grand Central Palace. Their playing was equal to that of any similarly constituted band in this country, and their music added immeasurably to the general atmosphere of festivity which pervaded the exhibition.

At the close of the exhibition, Official Medals were presented to Gen. Mario G. Menocal, President of the Republic of Cuba; Gen. Emilio Nunez, Secretary of Agriculture, etc.; Dr. Lorenzo Arias y Guerra, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Senor George Reno, Chief of Bureau of Information; Gen. F. Freyre de Andrada, Mayor of Havana; and Senor Guillereno M. Tomas, Director of the Havana Municipal Band, in recognition of the participation of the Cuban Government and the Municipal Band of Havana in the Commercial Exhibits. The medals were presented to Senor Reno and Senor Tomas in person, and Senor Reno transmitted the others. The correspondence accompanying the medals was as follows:

NEW YORK, *November 20, 1914*

To His Excellency

GENERAL MARIO G. MENOCA,
President of the Republic of Cuba,
Havana, Cuba.

YOUR EXCELLENCY.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, incorporated by the Legislature to celebrate in 1914 the three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the Chartered Commerce of New York, from which the commerce of this nation has grown, presents to Your Excellency its respectful compliments and begs you to accept the accompanying Official Medal as a token of sincere friendship and appreciation of the participation of the Official Cuban Exhibit and the Havana Municipal Band in the Commercial Exhibition held by this Commission from November 7 to November 21 in the Grand Central Palace, New York.

The music rendered by the well-trained band has been of the highest order and has added greatly to the enjoyment of the many thousands of people who have attended the Exhibition; and the convincing evidence of the superb material resources of Cuba and of the intelligent enterprise of the Cuban People which your National Exhibit gives, commands our great respect and strengthens our long-entertained faith that a benign Providence has destined the Cuban Nation to a prosperous and happy future.

With renewed assurances of our high esteem and appreciation, we remain, in behalf of the Governor of the State, the Mayor of the City, and the people whom they represent,

Faithfully your friends,

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY COMMISSION,
GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President.

REPUBLICA DE CUBA
PRESIDENCIA

HAVANA, *December 12, 1914.*

MR. GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President,

New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission,
154 Nassau Street, New York.

DEAR SIR.—His Excellency, President Menocal, directs me to acknowledge receipt of your favor dated the 20th instant and to thank you for the Official Medal sent him in commemoration of the New York Commercial Tercentenary.

Yours very truly,

E. S. AZPIOZO,
Private Secretary to the President.

NEW YORK, *November 20, 1914.*

To the Honorable

GENERAL EMILIO NUNEZ,
Secretary of Agriculture, etc.,
Havana, Cuba.

SIR.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission presents its respectful compliments and begs you to accept the accompanying Official Medal as a token of its appreciation of your co-operation in sending the Cuban Exhibit to the Commercial Exhibition held by this Commission in the Grand Central Palace, New York, from November 7 to November 21, 1914.

In celebrating three centuries of our own industrial and commercial development since the beginning of our Chartered Commerce with the Old World in 1614, it is gratifying to see in your National Exhibit and to have from other sources fresh evidence of the rich material resources of your country and of their rapid development by the genius of the Cuban people. We believe that the presence of your Exhibit in New York has instructed many thousands of people who have not heretofore fully realized the potential and developed resources of your Nation; and it has served to strengthen more than ever the peculiar ties of friendship and neighborly interest which bind our peoples together.

Accept again, Sir, the assurances of our grateful appreciation and of our high respect.

Yours sincerely,

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY COMMISSION,
GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President.

EL SECRETARIO DE AGRICULTURA, COMERCIO Y TRABAJO

HAVANA, *December 10, 1914.*

DR. GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Vice-President New York Tercentenary Commission,
New York City.

SIR.—The Official Medal of the Tercentenary Commission together with your most courteous letter, has been duly received, for both of which you will accept my sincere thanks.

It is extremely gratifying to learn that the presence of our exhibit in New York City "has served to strengthen the ties of friendship and neighborly interest which bind our people together," and we appreciate the assurance of this fact which you have given us.

Having lived for many years in the United States and realizing fully the true significance and import of those ties, social, political and economical, which must always bind us in bonds of friendship to our great and generous Sister Republic, it is easy for me to comprehend the benefits which result from Municipal Celebrations such as the Tercentenary recently held in your city. And I am more than glad that circumstances rendered it possible for this Republic to take part, even in a very slight degree, in the Third Century Anniversary of the founding of the City of New York.

In conclusion, allow me, in the name of the Republic of Cuba, to thank you for the magnificent hospitality shown by the Tercentenary Commission to our Commissioners, Sres. Lorenzo Arias and George Reno, and for the many thoughtful attentions bestowed on them by you personally, as reported, during their stay in New York.

Hoping that every day that passes may cement more firmly the ties of mutual respect, esteem and friendship between Cuba and the United States, I remain,

Most sincerely,

EMILIO NUNEZ,
*Secretary of Agriculture,
Commerce and Labor.*

NEW YORK, *November 20, 1914.*

To the Honorable

DR. LORENZO ARIAS Y GUERRA,
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, etc.,
Havana, Cuba.

SIR.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission presents its compliments and expresses the pleasure it will take in your acceptance of the accompanying Official Medal as a token of esteem and appreciation of your co-operation in bringing the Cuban National Exhibit and Band to the Commercial Exhibition held under our auspices in the Grand Central Palace, New York, from November 7 to November 21.

The exhibition of the products of the Cuban soil, shaped by Cuban industry under the intelligent direction of Cuban minds, has added anew to the testimony of past years concerning the richness of your resources and the high capacity of your people to develop them. We trust that your participation in our celebration of three centuries of American Commerce will serve to increase the commercial intercourse of the people of the United States and Cuba to their mutual advantage, and to strengthen the already strong ties of friendship which unite us.

We felicitate the Cuban Government on its happy selection of representatives in charge of the Cuban Exhibit here, and beg you to be assured of the great pleasure which our personal intercourse with yourself and your colleagues has given us.

Trusting that it may be our privilege to renew these pleasant associations in years to come, we remain,

Sincerely your friends,

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY COMMISSION,

GEORGE F. KUNZ,

Acting President.

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE AGRICULTURA, COMERCIO Y TRABAJO

HAVANA, *December 10, 1914.*

DR. GEORGE F. KUNZ,

Vice-President, N. Y. Tercentenary Commission,
New York City.

SIR.—The Official Medals of the Tercentenary Commission, together with the letters accompanying them, were to-day delivered to President Menocal, Secretary Nunez and Mayor Andrada.

It is needless to say that these tokens of esteem and friendship were received with gratitude and with due appreciation of the cordial spirit which dictated them. After my recent sojourn in your beautiful city, with its seven millions of people and its marvelous progress so apparent on all sides, it is easier for me to recognize the full significance of our friendly relations with the United States and what these relations mean to Cuba.

The generous hospitality extended by the Tercentenary Commission to Mr. Reno and myself, during our stay in your city, we choose to interpret as indicative solely of the true American feeling towards our Republic. In such spirit we accepted and hope some day to return said hospitality.

Personally, I can never forget the many attentions so courteously bestowed on us, and I want always to think of the officials of the Tercentenary Commission as friends, as men who represent the country that came to our rescue in the dark days of peril and distress.

With most pleasant recollections of our sojourn in the great metropolis of the Western Hemisphere, I remain,

Most cordially yours,

LORENZO ARIAS,

*Asst. Sec. Agriculture,
Commerce and Labor.*

NEW YORK, *November 19, 1914.*

To His Honor

GENERAL F. FREYRE DE ANDRADA,
Mayor of Havana,
Havana, Cuba.

SIR.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission, appointed by His Excellency the Governor of the State and His Honor the Mayor of New York to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the beginning of Chartered Commerce between the Old World and the present United States, offers its respectful compliments and begs Your Honor to accept the accompanying Official Medal as a token of friendship and appreciation of your co-operation in sending the Municipal Band of Havana to accompany the Cuban National Exhibit in the Commercial Exhibition held under our auspices in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, from November 7 to November 21.

We compliment the City of Havana upon its splendid Municipal Band, which in its performance has equalled the best organizations in this country similarly constituted. As the exhibit of the material resources of your Nation added greatly to our instruction, so your superb Municipal Band added to the pleasure of the great throngs of visitors to the exhibition.

Remembering that New York is a century younger than your venerable City, we as a junior municipality again salute you and trust that the intermingling of the National Airs of Cuba and the United States in the daily concerts given by your Band is symbolical of the harmony between our peoples and the friendly concord which we hope may continue unbroken for centuries to come.

With renewed assurances of our esteem, we remain,

Yours sincerely,

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TRICENTENARY COMMISSION,
GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President.

ALCADIA MUNICIPAL DE LA HABANA

HAVANA, CUBA, *December 10, 1914.*

To MR. GEORGE F. KUNZ,

Acting President of the New York Commercial Tercentenary
Commission, New York.

SIR.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter of November 19 last, as well as the Official Medal which the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission has sent me as a token of friendship and appreciation of my co-operation in sending the Municipal Band of Havana to accompany the Cuban Na-

tional Exhibit in your Commercial Exhibition held from November 7 to November 21, to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the beginning of Chartered Commerce between the Old World and the present United States.

Your compliment shall and will be greatly appreciated by the City of Havana as much as it is by myself, and I cordially accept your token of friendship hoping that the City of New York, the greatest and most progressive city in America, will maintain with Havana and the Republic of Cuba the friendly concord existing at present, and which I trust may continue unbroken for centuries to come.

With renewed assurances of my most cordial sympathy and friendship, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

F. FREYRE DE ANDRADA,

Mayor of Havana.

NEW YORK, *November 20, 1914.*

To the Honorable

SENOR GEORGE RENO,

Chief of Bureau of Information,

Havana, Cuba.

SIR.—The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission offers you its compliments and asks you to accept the accompanying Official Medal as a token of friendship and appreciation of your co-operation in bringing the Cuban National Exhibit and Band to the Commercial Exhibition held by this Commission in the Grand Central Palace, New York, from November 7 to November 21, 1914.

The function of your Bureau has been most effectively performed in the dissemination of information about Cuba which was comparatively unfamiliar to the many thousands of our people who attended the exhibition; and we are sure that we express their sentiments when we rejoice at the evidences of your valuable natural resources and of the progressive National spirit revealed in the industry and enterprise which are developing them. This testimony of present and this augury of future prosperity are most gratifying to the people of the United States of whose sincere and friendly interest we trust you have had ample assurance.

Permit us also to express the pleasure which our personal intercourse with you has given to us, and to entertain the hope that it may be renewed in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TERCENTENARY COMMISSION,

GEORGE F. KUNZ,

Acting President.

NEW YORK, *November* 19, 1914.

DR. GUILLERENO M. TOMAS,
Director of the Havana Municipal Band,
Havana, Cuba.

SIR.— The New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission begs to assure you of the very great pleasure which the Havana Municipal Band, under your direction, has given to the great throngs of people who have attended the Commercial Exhibition held under the Commission's auspices in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, from November 7 to November 21, and it asks you to accept the accompanying Official Medal as a slight token of its appreciation.

As the National Cuban Exhibit at the exhibition gave evidence of the rich material resources of your country and the industrial development of your people, so the high order of music rendered by the three score and ten trained performers under your direction manifested the high attainments of your people in the realm of one of the arts. We compliment you on having a band equal to the best in the United States similarly constituted, and appreciate that the excellence of its performances has been due not only to the ability of the individual musicians, but also to the skillful and sympathetic direction of their conductor.

We trust that the harmonies which have sounded in our ears during your concerts may find echoing harmonies of friendship in our hearts which will continue between our peoples for generations to come.

Yours sincerely,

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL TRICENTENARY COMMISSION,
GEORGE F. KUNZ,
Acting President.

XV

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

Following is a list of the officers and members of the Commission at the time of the culmination of the Celebration in November, 1914:

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His Excellency the Governor of New York State,
MARTIN H. GLYNN.

His Honor the Mayor of New York City,
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

President

Gen. Howard Carroll, 41 Park Row, New York.

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Plate 13

GROUP OF INDIANS AT GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

See Page 118

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(Names of Trustees in Italics.)

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Cornelius Vanderbilt
 William K. Vanderbilt
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 Edward Van Winkle
 Capt. A. P. Vredenburg
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Arthur Williams
 Talcott Williams, L.H.D., LL.D.
 T. S. Williams
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 William J. Wollman
 Henry A. Wise Wood
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 Major James Otis Woodward
 J. W. Woolworth
 James C. Young
 John R. Young
William Ziegler, Jr.

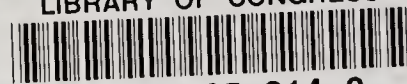
Mayors of Cities (Members ex-officio)

<i>Albany</i>	<i>Hon. Joseph W. Stevens</i>
<i>Amsterdam</i>	<i>Hon. J. H. Dealy</i>
<i>Auburn</i>	<i>Hon. C. W. Brister</i>
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<i>Binghamton</i>	<i>Hon. John J. Irving</i>
<i>Buffalo</i>	<i>Hon. Louis P. Fuhrmann</i>
<i>Canandaigua</i>	<i>Hon. Peter P. Turner</i>
<i>Cohoes</i>	<i>Hon. James S. Calkins</i>
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<i>Glens Falls</i>	<i>Hon. W. Irving Griffing</i>
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<i>Ithaca</i>	<i>Hon. Thomas Tree</i>
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<i>Kingston</i>	<i>Hon. Palmer Canfield, Jr.</i>
<i>Lackawanna</i>	<i>Hon. John I. Sidney</i>
<i>Little Falls</i>	<i>Hon. Frank H. Shall</i>
<i>Lockport</i>	<i>Hon. George A. Brock</i>
<i>Middletown</i>	<i>Hon. Rosslyn M. Cox</i>
<i>Mount Vernon</i>	<i>Hon. Edwin W. Fiske</i>
<i>Newburgh</i>	<i>Hon. John B. Corwin</i>
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<i>North Tonawanda</i>	<i>Hon. John A. Rafter</i>
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<i>Ogdensburgh</i>	<i>Hon. Charles D. Hoard</i>
<i>Olean</i>	<i>Hon. W. H. Simpson</i>
<i>Oneida</i>	<i>Hon. Otto Pfaff</i>
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<i>Plattsburgh</i>	<i>Hon. W. H. Goff</i>
<i>Port Jervis</i>	<i>Hon. Frank Lybolt</i>
<i>Poughkeepsie</i>	<i>Hon. Daniel W. Wilbur</i>
<i>Rensselaer</i>	<i>Hon. Frederick Ruhloff</i>
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<i>Tonawanda</i>	<i>Hon. Albert J. Cordes</i>
<i>Troy</i>	<i>Hon. Cornelius F. Burns</i>
<i>Utica</i>	<i>Hon. James D. Smith</i>
<i>Watertown</i>	<i>Hon. Isaac R. Breen</i>
<i>Watervliet</i>	<i>Hon. Edwin W. Joslin</i>
<i>Yonkers</i>	<i>Hon. James T. Lennon</i>

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Castleton	Hon. Christian Peters
Catskill	Hon. Willis A. Haines
Cold Spring	Hon. Charles M. Selleck
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Cornwall	Hon. William B. Cocks
Coxsackie	Hon. Henry A. Jordan
Croton-on-Hudson	Hon. Charles E. Anderson
Dobbs Ferry	Col. Franklin Q. Brown
Fishkill	Hon. John P. Dugan
Fort Edward	Hon. Alfred Brown
Green Island	Hon. John McGowan
Hastings-on-Hudson	Hon. T. F. Reynold
Haverstraw	Hon. Thomas J. Freeman
Hudson Falls	Hon. Russel C. Paris
Irvington	Hon. M. S. Beltzhoover
Mechanicville	Hon. John F. Green
North Tarrytown	Hon. Samuel T. Horton
Nyack	Hon. James Kilby
Ossining	Hon. J. E. Hollo
Peekskill	Hon. Thomas Nelson, Jr.
Piermont	Hon. John R. Wood
Red Hook	Hon. William S. Massoneau
Rhinebeck	Hon. Charles A. Marquet
Saugerties	Hon. William Ziegler
Schuylerville	Hon. H. C. Munson
South Glens Falls	Hon. Thomas H. Goundry
South Nyack	Hon. F. E. Leaycraft
Stillwater	Hon. William R. Palmer
Tarrytown	Hon. F. W. Pierson
Tivoli	Hon. P. H. Morey
Upper Nyack	Hon. Frank R. Crumbie
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