WANTS TO VOTE IN COUNTRY FOR WHICH HE FOUGHT

Only Chinese Veteran of the Civil War Appeals to President Taft.

SERVED IN THE NAVY.

Voted Here Until 1908, When He Was Barred from the Polls.

The only Chinese veteran of the civil was is living right here in New York. His name is William A. Hang, and he is a tall, brown-skinned, bright-eyed old man who sells cigars at No. 500 Pearl street. And you are hearing about him simply because his adopted country has refused to let him serve it in peace as he once served it in war. He has been disqualified as a citizen and he has appealed to President Taft for redress.

I saw Mr. Hang in his little shop yesterday afternoon. At first glance one might not take him for an Oriental, with his short, queueless white hair, pointed white beard, and European clothes. Also he speaks very fine English. Yet he was born and brought up in Hong Kong. This is the story he told me.

"My people all lived in Hong Kong, but my father had his business in Canton. It was what over there is called the 'ship-China' business. My father sold provisions to the merchant ships that put in at the port. This was about 1850.

Brought to America.

"One of the captains whom my father knew best was an American named Capt. Cushion. When I was only a boy of sixteen my father said to this captain: 'You take my son over to America and give him an education. I pay you the money.' Then my father told me that I was to go with the captain. My mother didn't even know about it. My passage was paid on Capt. Cushion's merchant ship, and he brought me into New York in the year 1860.

"Then for two years I studied in a private school in Brooklyn, where he put me. In the spring of 1862 he came to see me one day at the school. Of course I knew the war was going on in the country. He talked to me about it, and then he asked me if I didn't want to go into the navy. I was eighteen and I knew the ocean and I was tired of going to school. I said yes, a thousand times.

"For a few weeks I served on a training ship in the Brooklyn yards. Then, with many others I was taken off and sent to the South. They could not give much time to training in those days.

"I served on many ships and with many captains. There was a Captain Stewart, I remember, and the ships Penguin and Albatross. But it is so long ago that I cannot remember many names. I was in Mobile Bay and with Farragut's fleet most of the time. I was never wounded, though I had the fever. I cannot remember being frightened. You see I did not get into any close, hand-to-hand fighting, such as the soldiers on land knew.

Was a Powder Boy.

"I suppose I helped kill a good many men, for I was one of the powder boys and carried the powder with which the big guns were charged. Only I never knew whom I killed. It was almost like watching a war through a telescope.

"But"—the bent shoulders straightened proudly—"I served through to the end and got my honorable discharge with the others in Boston, and about $80 in money. The pay for gunners' boys in those days wasn't very much, you see.

Then for two years I went to sea on merchant ships. On one of these voyages I met my wife, in Savannah, and after we were married she didn't want me to go to sea any more. So I came back to New York, for I remembered that Capt. Cushion had some more of my money. I didn't know just where he was, but I found him finally in Soup Harbor, down on Staten Island. He had lost his money and mine too during the war, but when he saw that I wanted to settle down in America he said he'd do all he could to help me.

"So first I had a tea store, near his home. Then I set up a grocery store in another town a few miles away. And finally, twenty-eight years ago, I came to New York and opened my cigar store. At that time I went to the old City Hall with my honorable discharge from the navy and I made out some other papers, as they told me.

Voted Until 1908.

"Since then I've voted for every Republican President only in 1908, when I tried to vote for Taft, they told me my papers had not been obtained legally and they wouldn't let me vote.

"I do not understand, and I don't know what to do. So I have written to President Taft telling him all about it, and that I want the chance to vote for him again in 1912. I hope very much that he will tell me what to do.

"I have always lived in America since I came here. I have not once been back to China. I am very fond and proud of my country that I have adopted. If I had had sons I should have sent them to fight for America if she needed their aid. My people believe in loving their country like that. But my wife gave me only daughters, and now she, too, is dead.

"True, I did not bleed in the wars," he ended with a quaint, deprecatory shrug, "but that was not my fault. I fought—and does not one belong to the country for which life is freely offered?"

Olive Fremstad Objects to Talk About Forcing Her Voice Upward

Always Has Been a Soprano, Says the Great American Artist, Who Has Just Given Presentation to a New Brunnhilde and Is to Impersonate Tosca Next Week.

BY SYLVESTER RAWLING.

"YOU should not say that 'I have been forcing my voice upward for years,' as you did to-day. It is not true! If you will accept my modest disclaimer in good faith, it is not so much of myself that I am thinking as of the students who aspire to be singers. To them such expressions are harmful," exclaimed Olive Fremstad at the Ansonia last night. The writer had called to congratulate her upon her successful debut as Brunnhilde, in "Die Walkure," at the Metropolitan Opera House the night before. "You should see my mail," she continued. "From all over the country contraltos write to me asking how I manage to sing soprano roles. They beg me to disclose the recipe. But I have none. I never was a contralto, and you gentlemen of the press, who write critical reviews of singers, should know it.

"I began my singing career as a light soprano in a church choir in the West. A great many people professed that they liked my voice. Friends predicted a career for me. I came to New York to study. Mr.—but why bother about names? — discovered that I had a good lower register, so he tried to develop it and succeeded, with the result that I found myself with a big hollow in the middle of my voice. Advised further, I went abroad to study, under Lilli Lehmann. But she was ill, and I had to wait months before she could pay any attention to me. She was so full of engagements when she recovered that she hadn't much time to spare for me. Then she set me to work studying such roles as Fides, which I did diligently. But it was all wrong. I got engagements, among others to sing in Munich. Finally, Maurice Grau heard me, became interested and offered me a place at the Metropolitan Opera House. At his instigation I went to Italy to study for a year, and then I came to New York, where I have sung for seven consecutive seasons.

Always Up Against Tradition.

"Everything that I have done here—every part that I have essayed—has been something that somebody else has done before. Therefore I have had to stand against and be judged by tradition. Yet New York opera-goers have been most kind to me and especially good and helpful have been the critics. When singers know that the expert musical reviewers of opera are honest reporters who, to a more or less degree, stand as interpreters between them and the audiences and are judicious as well as friendly advisers, they cannot fail to profit. To the members of your craft I freely admit that I owe much.

"Sometimes, however, I have to smile when you are most indulgent. Most of you agreed that I sang Brunnhilde pretty well last night. The truth is I was really scared out of my wits and my throat was so constricted that I lost all sense of proclamation. Often I could not hear my own voice and I simply resorted to shouting so that Mr. Hertz could keep the properly in the picture. But wait! Now that I have found myself in the part, I shall strive constantly to perfect my impersonation. Remember your criticism of to-day, and after I shall have sung Brunnhilde ten times see whether I am not more worthy of the kind things that were said of me to-day.

Trifles That Are Overlooked.

"Then you critics are so unobservant or so indifferent to what may seem to you to be trifles. Not one of you mentioned the breaking of my spear when I threw it down, or the hard job Sooner had to fix my helmet when I had been blazed into my long sleep. Yet the former, at least, was most embarrassing. When the time came I managed to pick up both parts of the spear and carry them until I could get off the stage. But what a difference the shortened weapon made in the effectiveness of the scene. What did Sooner whisper to me as he fumbled over the fixing of my helmet? Well, you just ask him. It really wouldn't be proper for me to tell you.

"As to the matter of my wearing short skirts, following the example of Mme. Weidt, as you said, neither Mme. Weidt nor myself can take credit for that. It is as it should be. My gown is long enough, only it is gathered up under my girdle for my flights through the air. The Brunnhilde of 'Die Walkure,' as Mme. Weidt has said, is a child—at least, she is a young, exuberant, happy girl, full of the joy of life, without yet having suffered from the griefs and disappointments. And so I strive to portray her.

Should Be Only One Brunnhilde.

"Of course, I should like to play all three Brunnhildes in the proper sequence of 'The Ring,' but that may not be under present conditions. Mr. Gatti has to provide a certain number of performances for Berta Morena and for Mme. Gadski as well as for me. It is not easy to make up casts with a due consideration for all of us.

"Do you know I may not come back next year! To tear myself away from the Metropolitan Opera-House would be a terrible wrench, but one would be foolish to turn one's back upon serious material advantages, don't you think? Don't ask me what they are! There's time enough to talk about that later on.

"Yes! I am to do Tosca next Monday night. Do I like the part? Well, who that thinks she can sing and act it wouldn't? But it is not easy to sandwich oneself in, as it were. Like Brunnhilde, Tosca has been sung this season by others who were properly rehearsed. What do you think have been my rehearsals for both Tosca and Brunnhilde when the others were properly attuned and did not feel the necessity of attending them? Brunnhilde and Tosca. Tosca and Brunnhilde, have been my labor for hours every day. I shall be glad when Monday night is over. A weight will be lifted from my mind. Then I can talk to you about many things of mutual interest. Excuse me, now, won't you, and call again!"

OLIVE FREMSTAD

"KOENIGSKINDER" AGAIN AT THE METROPOLITAN.

"Koenigskinder" was repeated last night at the Metropolitan Opera House before a sold-out house. Geraldine Farrar's lovely impersonation of the Goose-girl again made a profound impression, and Karl Jorn, Goritz, Reiss and Dalur were satisfying in the other principal parts. Florence Wickham took Louise Homer's place as the Witch as well as that of the Innkeeper's Daughter to the advancement of her reputation. Hertz conducted with the zeal and affection for this Humperdinck opera that he has shown from the beginning.

CECILE BEHRENS PLAYS WITH LEO SCHULZ.

Cecile M. Behrens gave a piano recital at Mendelssohn Hall last night that pleased a large and friendly audience. She was assisted by Leo Schulz, the popular 'cellist. Together they played the Beethoven sonata in A major and a sonata by Richard Strauss most artistically. Miss Behrens alone played compositions by Liszt, Chopin and William Mason, and Mr. Schulz solos by Dvorak, Alenoff and Davidoff.

BOARD OF EDUCATION'S MUSIC LECTURES NEXT WEEK.

The Board of Education announces the following music lectures for the week: On Monday, "Edward Grieg, the Norwegian," by Miss Margaret Egerton, at Public Library, No. 42 East Ninety-eighth street, on Tuesday, "Chopin's Ballade," by Miss Gertrude Eustis, at Public School No. [illegible] on Wednesday, "Mendelssohn," by Daniel Gregory Mason, at Cooper Institute, and "Some Descriptive in Music," by Edward Severn, at Public Library, No. [illegible] Lenox street, on Thursday, "Edward Grieg and the Scandinavian Songs," by Miss Gertrude L. Lehmann, at Public School No. 134, "Mendelssohn," by Daniel Gregory Mason, at Public School No. [illegible] "Schubert," by Mrs. Mary Hall Brown, at Public School No. [illegible] on Friday, "Folk-songs of France," by Miss Helen Borden Loss, at Public School No. [illegible] and on Saturday, "Edward Grieg and the Scandinavian Songs," by Miss Gertrude L. Lehmann, at Public Library, No. [illegible] West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street.

In St. Paul's Chapel next Tuesday at noon, Hermann Goetz's cantata "By the Waters of Babylon" will be sung. The choir and orchestra will be assisted by Victor Waterhouse, soprano, and Mark Andrews, organist. Edmund Jaques, the musical director, reports that at the last special holiday service there were present, by actual count, 1,548 persons.

There will be a special matinee performance of Prof. Humperdinck's "Koenigskinder" at the Metropolitan Opera House next Thursday in aid of the Seamen's Benefit Society. Geraldine Farrar, Louise Homer, Jadlowker, Reiss, Didur, Lottie Engel and Edna Walther will be in the cast.

The Department of Music of Columbia University announces a Whiting recital in the Horace Mann Auditorium at 4.10 P. M. next Wednesday. Tickets of admission are required.

Under the auspices of the American Guild of Organists, John Standerwick will give a free organ recital at the Morningside Presbyterian Church on Monday evening at 8.15 o'clock.

The University of Pennsylvania Club of New York City will entertain its friends in the grand ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria next Saturday afternoon by having the combined musical clubs of the University of Pennsylvania give their annual concert.

With Alice Morton Shaw at the piano, the ninth public students' recital of the Institute of Musical Art will be given at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Prof. Samuel A. Baldwin will give free organ recitals at the City College on to-morrow and Wednesday afternoons.

Phi Kappa Psi Alumni to Dine.

The New York Alumni Association of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity will hold its twenty-second annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday evening, Feb. 18. The speakers will be the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, William A. Barber, Prof. Allen W. Porterfield and Frederick C. Hicks. Lieut.-Col. John A. Hull, Judge Advocate's Department, U. S. A., will preside.

T. B. ACKERSON IS NEW FARMER OF BRIGHTWATERS.

T. B. ACKERSON.

He is dividing a large tract adjoining his big residential development into little farms. He is perfecting an elaborate system for working the farms on a community basis.

FARMS TO LURE WAGE-EARNERS FROM CITY FLATS

Suburban Promoters Cut Big Tracts Into Hundreds of Small Country Places.

FOR COMMUNITY PLAN.

Syndicates to Do Work and Market Crops—All Sections Join New Movement.

This is to be a farm year for home-seekers.

Demand for acreage of all kinds is becoming the feature of the general market outside of standard city investment properties. The Lincoln double holiday is expected to start a strong farm movement in all outlying districts.

Much farm territory has been accumulated by large operators for distribution among small home-seekers. Tracts covering several hundred acres have been subdivided into parcels of a few acres each. They are being developed into complete little farms which can be operated upon a paying basis.

Begin Hunt for Farms.

There has been a notable change in home-seeking sentiment during the past year. Where building plots were sought eagerly in all parts of the suburban territory a few years ago, the hunt for such properties is less keen and a back-to-the-farm movement is gaining big headway. It has increased in force during the winter. This spring it will be the predominating factor in all sections.

Extensions of rapid transit lines have drawn good farming country within the area available for the homes of metropolitan wage-earners. High cost of living necessities, especially of farm products, have educated the masses of people to the advantages of farm homes in contrast with ordinary city building lots. They are seeking farms either for summer homes of for all-year residences. Many, too, are buying them for speculation because they believe the movement will grow so important that such lands will score big advances in price.

Work on Community Plan.

More small farms will be offered during the coming year than ever before. Long Island is the favorite place for small farm promoters because the new rapid transit afforded by the Pennsylvania-Long Island Railroad System has drawn thousands of acres of hitherto inaccessible lands within an hour of metropolitan business centres.

All parts of the island are being developed into such home places. Many operating companies are organizing co-operative communities of farmers. The companies are placing the land in shape for immediate cultivation. They have experienced agriculturists to study conditions and to help city farmers. Some of the promoters are prepared to take care of the heavy work and even to market the crops. They will do it on a community basis which will give the maximum profit for the minimum care and labor.

Staten Island, New Jersey and Westchester also are coming to the front in the farm movement. All have better transit facilities than they had a year or two ago and they are in line for still greater improvements. They expect to convince city wage-earners that it is better for them to own a small farm than an ordinary suburban building plot.

All Classes in New Move.

The cost of building homes is acting, too, in favor of the farm movement. A comfortable farm house can be built for half or a third of the cost of a suitable suburban dwelling. The bungalow adapts itself especially for a farm home. And the cost of the little farms of one to five acres is not larger than the price of an ordinary building plot on most of the suburban developments in the rapid transit zone.

The farm movement is broadening to embrace all classes. Wealthier families are seeking more pretentious country estates where they can keep horses and automobiles. Even city apartment dwellers who have not owned autos are figuring that they can afford to buy one if they make their homes on cheap farms or country estates. The total cost of auto and new home does not amount to more than the outlay for living in city apartments, and the outside homes are far more pleasant and healthful.

Many sections which have lain dormant in a real estate sense because they have not had proper transit facilities are assuming prominence in the farm movement. A country estate with an automobile is becoming more desirable than have even homes in many parts of the rapid transit zone.

Staten Island's Day Near.

Staten Island in particular is regarded as a certain place for farm homes. It has vast tracts of picturesque lands suitable for farms and handsome country places. Prices there have remained very low in comparison with those in other parts of the metropolitan district and the building of the rapid transit subway system seems to indicate that the Little Kingdom Down the Bay will get a subway much sooner than had been anticipated.

Not only is Staten Island in a position to demand an extension of the Bay Ridge subway under the Narrows at no distant day, but the construction of that traffic artery would create such a flow of population to the cheap home lands of Richmond that another subway to Manhattan by way of New Jersey would be practically assured as a profitable undertaking. Plans have been prepared for an extension of the McAdoo tunnels into Staten Island from the Bayonne section. That would place Richmond in close touch with the Greeley Square centre of Manhattan.

Big Market for Produce.

Aside from the rise in land values which is anticipated from the wholesale movement of city wage-earners to outside farms, the new farmers are assured of good markets for their products. The outlying farm country dotted with flourishing towns consume great quantities of garden truck, eggs and poultry.

Cities of the metropolitan district take all that is available, while the demand for the freshest and the best that can be produced is never thoroughly satisfied in Manhattan. Farmers who raise anything of first class can supply the big Manhattan establishments at fancy prices.

Isadora Duncan, Tired of "Hothouse Europe," to Found Dancing Temple

ISADORA DUNCAN

ART CROWD ON LA PROVENCE

Isadora Duncan Says She Is Going to Found a Temple of Dancing.

La Provence, which landed last evening, brought many passengers devoted to art in various forms.

Among them was Isadora Duncan, who said she was tired of the hothouse atmosphere of Europe and had come to New York for a moral tonic, and was going to found a Temple of dancing, on the lines of the Temple of Music at Bayreuth.

Madame Chiquita de Nore, the Castillian, who has been at the Folies Bergere, Paris, came to tour the United States and Mexico. She appears here at the Victoria.

Others were Eugene Fischof and Georges Haentschel, art collectors.

Jean Baudin, French Minister to Ecuador, and Clavis A. Spreckels were also aboard.

ORDERS NEW ELECTION.

All Stockholders of Realty Company to Vote Under Court Order.

(Special to The Evening World.)

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Justice Keogh to-day filed in the Supreme Court an order setting the functional fight over the election of directors of the New York and Westchester Town Site Company. Robert E. Roderick, Theodore F. Sikman, Charles Pryer and William H. Sutherland recently got an order setting aside the election of James Leitner, F. J. Eleman, Thomas D. Rooney, H. C. Winchester, Coleman Dyck, H. De Parsons and Ralph Pelle Burch, who claim to have been elected to the directorate of the company.

The first order provided for another election to be held on Feb. 20. This last order affects the owners of the stock and allows them to vote all the stock that has been issued.

FRICTION STARTS FIERCE FIRE IN WALLPAPER PLANT

Burst of Flame From Under Presses Drives Workmen From Building.

When the night-shift was near the end of its turn, at 5 o'clock this morning, in the Griffin Wall Paper Works, on the fifth floor of the eight-story factory building on Eleventh avenue, from Thirty-fifth street to Thirty-sixth street, there came a roar and burst of flame underneath the ponderous presses.

The men fled pell-mell to the street. The heat of the fire set off the automatic alarm, and Battalion Chief Tempany responded with one engine and a truck. As soon as he arrived he sent an alarm bringing the full complement of apparatus and Deputy Chief Martin. After a hard struggle the fire was confined to the floor where it originated. The loss to the Griffin Company is estimated as between $20,000 and $40,000.

Imperfect friction is believed to have started the fire. The other tenants of the building are the Williams Printing Company, which occupies the first four floors and the top floor; the New York Lead Company and the Badger Brass Company.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

NEURALGIA

Radway's Ready Relief is the best counter irritant known, and therefore the best embrocation that can be used in Neuralgia. Rub it on the part affected, and keep flannels soaked with it on the seat of the pain until ease is obtained, which will usually be in the course of ten or fifteen minutes.

Ask for Radway's and Take No Substitutes

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—QUEENS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—QUEENS

FREE SPECIAL EXCURSION

Sunday, February 12th,

TO SPRINGFIELD, L. I.

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$300 EACH

$10 Down $3 Per Month

Deed on First Payment

WE GUARANTEE to deposit a deed for the lots, made out in your name, with the Title Company, to be delivered to you upon your final payment of the instalments.

W. C. Reeves & Co., 124 E. 23rd St., New York City.

GAMBLERS FLEE OVER ROOF TO ESCAPE FLYNN

Deputy Commissioner Leads the Raiders and Battles With "Lookout."

Assisted by Lieut. Collins and ten of his men, Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn raided an alleged gambling house on Sixth avenue near Twenty-eighth street at 12.30 o'clock this morning. Entrance was gained only after Commissioner Flynn had struggled with a man who tried to halt the raiders.

After smashing a door, at which a "lookout" was stationed, the police swarmed into a room on the second floor where about seventy-five men were playing poker and baccarat. Many of the men were said by the police to have been caught in a raid on West Twenty-sixth street a few nights ago. According to the Commissioner's secretary, John D. Hill, the place raided last night had been open only forty-eight hours.

The arrival of the police caused 500 men and women to gather in the street and they watched the work of the police with interest. Persons waiting for trains on the "L" road station had an excellent view and they let several trains go by to watch the raid.

The noise made by the police in smashing in the street door served as a warning to men in the room upstairs and several fled to the roof and fire escapes, thus eluding the police. Four were arrested.

According to the police Louis Marx, better known as French Max, had an interest in the place.

SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED

This Woman Had to Insist Strongly, but it Paid

Chicago, Ill.—"I suffered from a female weakness and stomach trouble, and I went to the store to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but the clerk did not want to let me have it—he said it was no good and wanted me to try something else, but knowing all about it I insisted and finally got it, and I am so glad I did, for it has cured me.

"I know of so many cases where women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I can say to every suffering woman if that medicine does not help her, there is nothing that will."—Mrs. JANETZKI, 2963 Arch St., Chicago, Ill.

This is the age of substitution, and women who want a cure should insist upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound just as this woman did, and not accept something else on which the druggist can make a little more profit.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

HELP WANTED—MALE.

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FOR SALE.

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PIANOS AND ORGANS.

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All lost or found articles advertised in The World will be listed at The World's Information Bureau, Pulitzer Building Arcade, Park Row; World's Uptown Office, northeast corner 59th st. and Broadway; World's Harlem Office, 240 West 125th st., and World's Brooklyn Office, 202 Washington st., Brooklyn, for 30 days following the printing of the advertisement.