

POMERENE RUNS AGAINST CLARKE

Ohio Senator Will Make Fight for Pro Tempore Presidency.

ARKANSAN FROWNS ON HARMONY HINT

Fails to Resign from Steering Committee and Then the Caucus Drops Him.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The fight against the reelection of Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, as president pro tempore of the Senate, which has taken form within a week, had grown to such formidable proportions to-night that its leaders claimed twenty-four pledged voters, with several more in doubt, and others who have not yet come to town unheard from.

The anti-Clarke leaders were able to-day to prevail on a Senator to make the race against the Arkansas Senator.

The anti-Clarke forces, of which Senator O'Gorman of New York, is one of the leaders, claimed that they would reflect the Arkansas, with several votes to spare.

One of the Senators who bolted the party with Clarke last year on the ship purchase bill threatened that if Clarke were punished the six other bolters would stand with him.

Mr. Clarke has made a hard campaign for the office, and his opponents say that if he wins it will be due to votes which he personally pledged before the fight against him began.

A hint that if harmony was the thing most to be desired Senator Clarke ought to make some concession was conveyed to the Arkansas when the caucus met to-day.

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He, therefore, resigned, naming Senator Reed, of Missouri, as a man who would have to make a campaign this summer and suggesting him for the vacancy.

Senator Clarke has just been re-elected also, but he did not seem to appreciate the hint. Senator Kern, however, in announcing the new steering committee, left off Senators Clarke, Smith and Luke Lea, who has just been defeated in a primary in Tennessee, and will therefore not be the candidate of his party next fall.

The caucus then elected Senator Chilton, of West Virginia, who also comes up next fall, in place of Senator Newlands, of Nevada, who has just been re-elected, as vice-chairman of the caucus, or lieutenant chair leader.

The other members of the steering committee are Senators Kern, chairman; Martin, of Virginia; Owen, of Oklahoma; O'Gorman, of New York (one of the original seven bolters), and Thomas, of Colorado. There was no line drawn against Senators who have been re-elected, since Senator Thomas won last fall.

Denies Seizing Freighters. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 1.—Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, denied to-day a Montreal report that the government had commandeered the freighters of the Canada Steamship Company for the transportation of the commandeered grain.

Sir George said the lake freighting would be done along the usual lines, and that the British government was handling the ocean part of it.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The Democratic committee appointed last spring to draft some plan to make impossible the practice of taking bills to death, or filibustering, agreed to-night on a report which it will make to the Democratic caucus tomorrow.

This is a real danger whenever you make a loan to a stranger in a large city like New York. Even we do not always discover it in time.

If you buy your mortgages from us and receive our policy of title insurance, we carry this risk and you are free from it.

FORGED MORTGAGES LAST week a young woman executed a mortgage on property she did not own, impersonating the real owner.

We learned of the fraud in time to have her and her associate arrested before our client had parted with his money.

Capital . . . \$ 5,000,000 Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000 176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

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DEMOCRATS PLAN CLOTURE BATTLE

Committee Will Present Proposed Rule to the Caucus To-day.

WILL START FIGHT AS SENATE OPENS

Advocates Hold That Incoming Body Cannot Be Bound by Previous Congress.

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TURKEY GIFT FREES FATHER FROM JAIL

Story of Alimony Club's Present Brings Help.

Branshan Kacprovicz at his turkey last Thursday, but he reserved his thanksgiving until last night.

Mrs. Kacprovicz, with three children, who live at 118 East Third Street, Manhattan, they, too, withheld their prayer until yesterday.

The occasion for the celebration last night was the homecoming of the father and his wife.

The father, who is a carpenter, was in Ludlow Street jail, a woman neighbor sued him for libel.

Not having the \$500 demanded for damages, he was arrested.

Mrs. Kacprovicz, not being responsible for her husband's incarceration, and each member of the alimony club having a grudge against one particular woman and not against all womankind.

"Senator Owen began this fight four years ago. It remains to be seen what the Senate will do with regard to the control of its business by a majority vote under the doctrine of the right of the majority of the Senate to transact its business according to the wishes of the majority of that body.

"The rules of the Senate when it was organized provided for the previous question, but it was omitted from the rules in 1866 on the theory that no Senator would be so discourteous to his colleagues to abuse the right of unlimited debate and to the extent of using that courtesy as a means of preventing his colleagues who extended him the courtesy from ever arriving at a vote.

"The resolution is a combination of different proposals made to the committee, especially that of Senator Williams, of Mississippi, and Senator Owen. It was intended by the committee to propose a very moderate form of cloture which it was believed would be unobjectionable to any one who wished merely to have the right of sincere debate.

"The purpose of the new rule is to allow the majority to act after reasonable debate," said Senator Owen. "The majority and minority both make mistakes. When the majority makes a mistake it becomes a minority, and when a minority is right it becomes a majority."

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What Is the Gary Plan?

By ALICE BARKOWS FERNANDEZ

Tribune readers will find in this department a clear and authoritative account of the Wirt school system, proposed for this city. Questions of parents and teachers will be gladly answered. The department will appear on Mondays and Thursdays.

WHAT THE WIRT PLAN DOES. It takes children off the streets and keeps them wholesomely busy at work, study and play for six or seven hours a day.

It gives all children just as much academic work as the traditional school, but by lengthening the school day it gives time for practical shop work, science, drawing, music, auditorium and play for all children.

WHAT THE WIRT PLAN MEANS. To every parent—a chance to give his children the enriched educational opportunities usually reserved for the children of the favored few.

To teachers—no more hours of teaching; more congenial work.

To the community—better citizens; better schools for less cost.

Misrepresentations Continue. It is evidently necessary to continue to give facts to offset further misleading statements in "The Globe" in regard to the Gary plan.

On November 30 the school page of "The Globe" in commenting upon an article by this department last Monday made the following statement: "Careful scrutiny of the report submitted to the Board of Education by Superintendent Wirt discloses the fact that not only does he recommend the policy of increasing the size of the school organization even in schools of enormous size, but in at least one report he proposes a big increase in the size of classes."

In his attempt to prove that Mr. Wirt "proposes a big increase in size of classes" Mr. Metcalfe quotes the following statement from Mr. Wirt's report in regard to P. S. 83, Manhattan, where they at present have fifty-seven classrooms and seventy classes:

"Seventy-two classes may be accommodated, which is two more than now enrolled. Since twenty-four teachers now have charge of twenty-four classes, each approximately 300 additional children may be added to present register without increasing the number of teachers. This means a saving of \$14,000 annually on basis of present average of \$400 per capita educational cost of \$40 per pupil."

Mr. Metcalfe then adds the following comment: "It is doubtful if there has ever before been presented so clearly the intention to utilize the Gary plan to crowd classes and to jam schools full to capacity as outlined in Superintendent Wirt's own words. Here he recommends the increase of twenty-four classes by the addition of a total of 300 additional pupils or fifteen to a class. This means classes of forty-five to fifty pupils each."

So much for the deductions of "The Globe" school page. Here are the facts about P. S. 83, Manhattan, which are easily obtainable by any one who is sincerely interested in understanding in detail just what the reorganization of P. S. 83 would involve:

In the first place, although there are twenty-four classes which have from thirty to thirty-five children each, the fact is that there are thirty-three classes which have all the way from forty to forty-eight children each.

A second important point which was not brought out by "The Globe" is that in twelve rooms in this school there are two classes reciting at the same time in the same room. These are the twenty-four classes of thirty and thirty-five children each. This means that any given time there are from sixty to seventy children in one classroom. Furthermore, these classrooms have only forty-five to fifty seats.

The able principal who has charge of this school deals with this situation in an ingenious way. While one class is studying at their desks, the other class in the room is doing work at the blackboard. This is an excellent illustration of the measures by which many of the more progressive principals have sought to deal with the difficult problem of congestion in their schools. And Mr. Wirt is strong in his recommendation of the initiative shown by this particular principal in attempting to deal with an almost impossible situation.

Mr. Wirt's plan of reorganization for Public School 83, Manhattan, however, makes it unnecessary to have two classes in one schoolroom at the same time, and makes it possible for every class to have a schoolroom of itself when it is reciting. Moreover, it eliminates the classes of large size. For example, as the register in this school on May 31, 1914, was 2,649, by adding 300 pupils to the school, as Mr. Wirt suggests, the register would be 3,007. And with seventy-two classes the average number of children to a class would be 41.7, which is about the average register for the city. This is slightly different from Mr. Metcalfe's "forty-five and fifty children to a class," or the present condition in this building of sixty to seventy children in a room.

Wirt Never Recommended Large Classes. One word in regard to Mr. Wirt's "recommendations" for size of classes. In making reports for reorganization of schools on the work-study-and-play plan he has figured the increased registration of the school on the basis of the per unit classroom registration which existed in the schools at the time of his report, or on the current average register for the city. This was done because, as a basis of comparison of the relative capacity of the schools under the old and under the new organization, that is, if a school had a register of forty to a class, Mr. Wirt figured his reorganization on the basis of forty to a class. But that is not a "recommendation" of what he thinks the size of classes should be. That is up to New York to decide.

In Gary the number of children in a class is about thirty, and this is the size of class which Mr. Wirt believes should prevail. It was possible, however, to secure such small classes in New York only after economies had already been effected through the duplicate school plan. The same thing will be true in New York City.

The Gary plan can effect great economies for New York City. For example, this plan it is possible to give to every child for the full period of academic instruction, and also give him laboratory work, etc., for an expenditure of \$5,000,000, as over against the \$40,000,000 deemed necessary by the Board of Superintendents to give every child a school seat only. As Mr. Wirt has repeatedly stated, it is for New York to decide whether it is going to use the economies thus effected to save money for the taxpayer or to reduce the size of classrooms or otherwise enrich the lives of the children. It is obviously not Mr. Wirt's business to decide how New York wishes to spend the money thus saved. His present task is simply to reorganize New York schools on the basis of the present classroom registration.

Large Schools Not Created by Wirt Plan. As this department pointed out on Monday, Mr. Metcalfe's other statement, that large schools are created by the Wirt plan, is not true. Of all the schools on which Mr. Wirt has made proposals, he has suggested more than seventy-two classes for only twelve and these recommendations were made necessary because of the existing size of the schools which he has made proposals to put up the buildings. Of these twelve schools four are double schools, that is, one for boys and one for girls; of the remaining eight he has recommended annexes for four, and the remaining four, which he has recommended eighty-four classes, are large schools, all of which, except one, already have sixty classrooms and more. There is, furthermore, nothing in Mr. Wirt's recommendations to substantiate the statement of "The Globe" that double schools are to be consolidated under one principal. Such action could only be taken by the Board of Education.

More on the Religious Question. "Dear Madam: The Reverend Mr. Hess, of The Bronx, is a very remarkable man—the only man I know of who can ride two horses going in opposite directions. In his zeal for keeping the churches and school entirely aloof and apart he got his church to supply the school with a building. Not content with that, he has now proposed that his church should supply the religion to be taught. Religion is to be kept out of the schools by paying instructors to teach the particular tenets of religion which are preached by Mr. Hess in his own Congregational Church.

"That Italian priest who is conducting outside religious instruction for his children in Public School 45 must be slow. They say he is paying for his own building and teachers. What he ought to do is to build a good, big school and rent it to the city until the debt is well reduced. In the meantime he should wrap himself up in the American flag, wave the Constitution over his head and announce to the educational authorities that he will stand for no clerical interference with the schools and that he asks nothing except that when it is reciting, every competent lay instructor shall visit

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"IMPORTANT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALES THIS WEEK" THIS (THURS.) AFTERNOON AT 2:30 BY DIRECTION OF ADMINISTRATRIX

Valuable Art Objects Ancient Weapons, Bronzes, Silver, China, Glass, Expensive Curtains Oriental Rugs and Bric-a-Brac.

Belonging to the estate of the late Senhor Salvador de Mendonca Formerly Brazilian Minister at Washington

ON SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK AT 2:30 O'CLOCK Costly and Artistic Antique and Modern FURNITURE

TAPETRIES, MARBLES, FINE ORIENTAL RUGS, CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES, FURNITURE, RENAISSANCE MARBLE DOORWAY, MANTELS AND OVERMANTELS, AND A BEAUTIFUL WALL PANELING AND BOOKS, OF OAK CARVED IN ITALIAN RENAISSANCE STYLE.

The property of private owners represented by Bergen & Prud'homme, Attorneys; Brussel & Bebe, Attorneys, and other interests.

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Milo —the Egyptian Cigarette of Quality What better Christmas gift could there be than a box of—say—100 of these perfect cigarettes. 25 cents for 10 Cerk Tip and Plain End

the schools at regular intervals to expand the catechism of the Council of Trent. DUNWOODIE.

"New York City." "Dear Madam: This new Gary system that the Board of Estimate seems to be advising the Board of Education to adopt has interested me greatly. If there is enough money to change our present system—the cost of which I believe to be in the millions—why not give us a new high school in Brooklyn and adequately equip those annexes already in use? One annex way downtown has ten rooms, into which eighteen classes a day are crowded. Five classes only have desks. Can work be done under such conditions? Surely we are taxed enough by high rent, etc., to get some return for our children.

"As for the religious side of the Gary system, it is un-American, undemocratic and a dangerous precedent. The school is the one place, the one hope of united America where the varying nationalities can be melted into the American. This will be next to impossible if each day the classes are to be divided into groups and the differences of religions and religious forms kept constantly before their minds. The child has much of the abnormal in him, feels intensely what he feels, often without reason. This division would introduce an element of discord that would work for anything rather than the great brotherhood of man for which Young America stands to-day.

"Let religion be taught in the home, church or temple where it rightfully belongs, and the Constitution obeyed." "MRS. GERALD DONALDSON. "New York City."

The home and the church and the temple are exactly the places where religion is taught under the Gary plan. Children are already going to them for religious instruction after school hours. The Gary plan simply makes

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THE PHONOGRAPH OF RICHER TONE THAT YOU CAN PLAY

REGARDLESS of price, there is no other phonograph that equals the Aeolian-Vocalion in true musical quality.

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THE WONDERFUL GRADUOLA with its delicate and practical control of tone, doubles the pleasure-giving power of the phonograph. By its aid you literally may sing or play, guided by the skill of great musicians. This revolutionary device is exclusive with the Vocalion.

Aeolian-Vocalion Prices Without Graduola \$35 to \$75 With Graduola \$100 to \$200

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