Women Vision Hylan Defeat in Mothers' Vote

Lamentable Plight of City Schools Chief Indictment of Tammany's Misrule, Feminine Leaders Believe

Power Is in Their Hands

Children's Future Is Stake for Which They Fight at Polls, Miss Boswell Says

Miss Helen Varick Boswell, coalition candidate for County Register, and Republican women leaders in the coalition campaign joined the chorus of New York mothers yesterday in denunciation of public school administration under the Hylan regime. Miss Boswell said in a public statement that mothers were more than justified in their condemnation of conditions in the schools, which were deteriorating daily under the system of neglect.

"Conditions are causing despair among parents of foreign birth who brought their children to the United States to give them superior educational advantages," said Miss Boswell.

"Our laws are adequate, and they provide for proper eduction of the children, but the laws are not properly administered under our city government. On the contrary, they are so mal-administered that foreign-born parents are disillusioned with regard to our supposed educational advantages.

"The figures are sufficiently illuminating. There are 281,121 persons ten years old and above in New York City who are unable to read and write English or any other language. Of that number 270,778 are foreign born. This means that the percentage of illiteracy in a total population ten years old and above is 6.2.

"There are 600,000 children in the public schools of New York being taught in crowded and over-sized classes. These figures are outside the 126,105 children on part-time education in the day schools.

"Next Tuesday the electorate of New York City is to make a choice, not alone of candidates, but of whether representative government shall endure or fail here. We are to decide whether we will permit the Boss in Fourteenth Street to control or whether he shall be deposed.

"This election is being watched not only all over the United States. It is being watched all over the world, because the great folk of other countries have come to our gates more often in the last few years than they previously did, and it interests them to know whether we shall place at the head of our city administration a man who is worthy to be there. Let every woman who votes bear this in mind next Tuesday."

Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, president of the Republican Committee of One Hundred, said she found it impossible to believe that the mothers of New York will neglect their opportunity to clean up the schools and to drive Tammany from their control.

"It seems to me," said Mrs. Hatch, "that we owe a special responsibility to those mothers who are devoting their lives to the education of their children. It should be the task of the administration to lift the heavy burden that is being placed on the homes of hundreds of thousands. Instead of this, the policy of the Hylan administration is to make mothers of school children adapt themselves to the Hylan scheme of things.

"If the mothers understand how this great wrong has been brought about, and I hope they do understand it, let us also hope they will realize their power to make an end of Tammany and use that power."

Mrs. James G. Wentz, president of the Women's Republican Club, said she believed the women of New York were thoroughly aroused to the evils of the present municipal government and that they would rally to the support of Mr. Curran for Mayor. She added:

"The most vital necessity in citizenship is education—mental and moral development. I say the women of New York will insist that these rights of the children shall be preserved."

Mrs. James Russell Parsons, president of the Republican Neighborhood Association, 110 East Sixtieth Street, and chairman of the Lockwood campaign committee, said the main source of her interest in the campaign had been her knowledge of Henry H. Curran and Senator Lockwood, especially in so far as related to their attitude toward schools.

"I know that Mr. Curran and Senator Lockwood stand for better schools," said Mrs. Parsons. "They will, I believe, give New York what it has every right to possess—the finest school system in the world. With Mr. Curran, Senator Lockwood, Mr. Gilroy and Mr. Eilert on the Board of Estimate we may be assured that the best interests of the school children will be safeguarded."

Miss Mary Wood, in charge of the women's division at coalition headquarters, said that while city departments wrangled over budgets school children were playing in the streets, dodging motor trucks or standing in icy hallways waiting their turns for class.

"Reliable estimates," said Miss Wood, "give part-time scholars of four times the number there were in the first year of the Hylan administration. If the women of New York don't rally to the polls in view of the way their children are being treated I shall be most woefully surprised."

Mrs. Rosalie Lowe Whitney, member of the Industrial Commission; Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile, chairman of the Women's Co-operative Anti-Tammany Committee; Mrs. William Vanamee, widely known Republican speaker; Mrs. Francis Pollock, Mrs. Martin Booth Kelly, Miss Anne Doughty, Miss Mary Frances, Mrs. Arthur H. Hanford, Mrs. Cecilia Farwell, Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, Mrs. May Gooderson, Mrs. Elon Huntington Hooker, Miss Harriet Brent and Mrs. Malcolm Goodrich, all expressed confidence in the outcome of the election as a triumph for the Republican-coalition candidates.

"A Seat for Every Child"

How Mayor Hylan Has Failed in His Campaign Promise for the Public Schools of the City

Public Schools 25 and 6, Brooklyn

Public School 25, of Brooklyn, situated on Lafayette Avenue near Sumner Avenue, is one of the schools visited last spring by the Committee of Plan and Program, comprised of representatives of twelve women's clubs. Their subsequent report had this to say of Public School 25:

"Built forty-five years ago, this school serves 3,000 children and is overcrowded, because one of its buildings was damaged by fire last year. The rooms are dark and overcrowded, the stairways are dangerous, and there is practically no play space inside or out. There are no decent accommodations for the teachers."

As a result of the failure of Mayor Hylan to keep his campaign promises the conditions in this old school are worse this year. At the present time there are 3,164 children receiving instruction in the dark rooms.

To solve the problem caused by distressing congestion the educational authorities have been compelled to resort to the usual scheme of double sessions and part time. The official statistics of the Board of Education show that in this old school there are 828 children on the double sessions and 456 on strict part-time instruction. There also are 107 children in the kindergarten.

This condition is a direct result of the increase in registration and the fact that Mayor Hylan has provided only 18,951 new seats in elementary schools during his administration, as compared with the 46,100 new seats furnished by his predecessor in a like period.

Another example of the congestion arising out of the indifference of the Hylan administration toward the needs of the schools is reflected in Public School 6, Brooklyn. This school is at Baltic and Warren streets, near Smith Street. It has thirty-four classrooms and an attendance of 2,039, or an average of sixty children to every classroom. The legal seating capacity of the school is 1,470.

The condition of this school has been met by placing 1,159 unfortunate children on strict part-time instruction. There are 164 children in the kindergarten and the remaining 716 are on regular session.

Wife Traps Alleged Slayer

George C. Poeppel, who was known under the alias of John H. Walters and who lived at 108 Vroom Street, Jersey City, was arrested yesterday on a charge of homicide. According to the Jersey City police, he confessed to the killing of Detective James Dinley, of the Oakland Avenue station, who was shot in front of the Vroom Street house on Saturday night. Dinley had been sent to arrest Poeppel on a charge of passing a worthless check. Poeppel said he pulled a revolver from his pocket and that it went off in the struggle which followed.

Poeppel's arrest was brought about by his seventeen-year-old wife, who, not knowing that he was wanted on a charge of homicide, told detectives that her husband was at the home of an uncle at 313 Van Winkie Avenue.

Test of Tighe's Sanity To Be Conducted To-day

Dr. Gregory, Chief Alienist at Bellevue, to Determine if Clubber Is Faking

Charles F. Tighe, the convicted detective sergeant, who was removed from the Tombs to Bellevue Hospital upon showing alleged signs of mental derangement, is to be examined thoroughly to-day by Dr. M. S. Gregory, head of the psychopathic ward of the institution.

Dr. Gregory has been absent from the hospital since Tighe was brought there Friday night on the recommendation of Dr. Perry Lichtenstein, the Tombs Prison physician. Although certain authorities who have been in a position to make some observations of Tighe since he was taken to Bellevue intimate he may be faking in order to escape serving his two to four year sentence to Sing Sing for clubbing a woman, it was said yesterday tht nothing definite would be known until Dr. Gregory made his examination to-day.

The detective is still being kept in the prison ward of the hospital instead of the psychopathinc ward. It was said by one of the physicians at the hospital that this was not unusual, that patients are frequently observed in the prison ward as well as the psychopathic ward. It was also intimated that one of the staff physicians had had a talk with Tighe yesterday and that no change in his manner or disposition had been observed. He had no visitors.

Weather Report

Sun rises... 6:31 a.m. | Sun sets.... 4:47 p.m.
Moon rises. 12:04 p.m. | Moon sets.. 10:45 p.m.

Local Forecast—Cloudy, with light rain to-day; to-morrow fair and colder; fresh shifting winds, becoming northwest.

Local Official Record—The following official record shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 a. m....	35	46	3 p. m....	48	55
6 a. m....	36	44	6 p. m....	43	51
9 a. m....	37	48	9 p. m....	43	48
12 noon....	41	52	11 p. m....	42	46

Highest, 44 degrees (at 1:50 p. m.); lowest, 35 degrees (at 7:20 a. m.); average, 38 degrees; average same date last year, 50 degrees; average same date for thirty-three years, 48 degrees.

Humidity

8 a. m.... 55 | 1 p. m.... 43 | 8 p. m.... 51

Barometer Readings

8 a. m.. 30.27 | 1 p. m.. 30.26 | 8 p. m.. 30.28

General Weather Conditions

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Air pressure was low to-night over the Canadian Maritime Provinces, the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley and over the northern Rocky Mountain region. It is high but falling in the Atlantic states, and high and rising with much colder weather over the western Canadian provinces. A disturbance central over Ohio has been attended by light rains and snows over the Great Lakes. Quite general but light snows have fallen over the western Canadian provinces and there have been rains on the north Pacific Coast.

Temperatures have risen in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley and they have fallen over the Northwest. Temperature changes elsewhere were unimportant.

In the Atlantic states, north of Maryland, the weather will be unsettled with light rains or snows in the interior and rains on the coast to-morrow, and fair with lower temperatures on Tuesday. In the south Atlantic and east Gulf states it will be generally fair with moderate temperature to-morrow and Tuesday. In the Ohio Valley and Tennessee it will be fair and colder. In the region of the Great Lakes it will be unsettled and colder, with snow flurries to-morrow and Tuesday.

District Forecasts.—Eastern New York—Cloudy with light rain on the coast and light snow or rain in the interior to-day; to-morrow fair and colder.

Southern New England—Cloudy, probably light rain to-day; to-morrow fair, continued cool.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy to-day, preceded by rain or snow in northern portion; to-morrow fair and colder.

New Jersey—Cloudy to-day, preceded by light rain in northern portion; to-morrow fair and colder.

Delaware—Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow fair and colder.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow, with probably snow flurries near Lake Erie; colder to-morrow.

Western New York—Cloudy to-day and to-morrow, probably snow flurries near the lakes; colder to-morrow.

Mothers Ready To Right School Wrongs at Polls

Aroused by Hylan's Neglect of Children's Welfare, They Will Register Protest With the Ballot

Perils Disturb Parents

Daily Exposure of Pupils to Fire Hazards Assailed; Mayor Held Foe of Poor

The large number of protests which The Tribune has received against the unsanitary conditions existing in the public schools, the direct result of the Hylan administration, shows clearly that the mothers of the city have been aroused to the great wrong which has been done, and the duty of voters to right this wrong at the polls to-morrow. Two of the comments made by mothers yesterday said that unless this is done, it may become necessary to send children outside of New York City if they are to obtain a fair public school education. One mother said she had already done this.

Mrs. Margaret Cartwright, 259 West Twelfth Street, said: "I gave up in despair months ago, and sent my little girl to the county—to a little country village—where I know that she will get far better schooling than she will in the crowded schools here. I could not afford to send her to a private school, and, besides, I wanted her in a public school, and hard as it is to have her away, I know that she is better off with my sister, going to school on regular hours and living a quiet, normal life, than she would be here in the hurry and rush of part time or double session. I have been a teacher, and I know the effect this has on children.

Poor Are Made to Suffer

"The total result is that it is forcing the parents who can afford to do so to send their children to private schools and leaving in the public schools only those who are too poor to do anything else. It is the poor who suffer from the administration that pretends to be the friend of the poor. The irony of it! And it isn't alone in schools—look at the milk situation, the coal prices, rents—everything—the poor people of this city never had a worse friend than this present administration has been.

"But I find that mothers are beginning to realize these things, and if we are beaten this time then we ought to begin at once a program of education of the mothers of this great city; for, once let the true state of affairs be made plain to them, the result is sure. Tammany, Heart and Hylan will go!"

Upsets School and Home Life

Mrs. Sadie Bursin, 111 East Eighteenth Street, said: "Part time is bad for any child. There is always a tension—the feeling that they must do in part time the work of the full time session—and so teacher and pupils are under a strain, and the home gets the reaction. You can't upset school life without upsetting the home life too, and the mothers of this city will some day awaken to the realization as to who is to blame for all of this trouble and worry.

"Of course, we need new schools—everybody knows that, and has known it a long time. And we need the schools that we have made fit places for children to be in, too. It is a dreadful thing for mothers to think of—that the hundreds of thousands of the children of this city are daily exposed to fire dangers—what if a fire were to break out in one of these overcrowded schools, where they have the wooden, inclosed stairways—it makes a mother's heart almost stop beating to think of it!"

Irregularity Harms Children

Mrs. Meltz, 155 Barrett Street, Brooklyn, said: "Children get wrong ideas of what school means with all of this irregularity, and the unsanitary conditions, to which they are just as sensitive as are older people, though they may not always realize the danger of them. Whatever happens this week, the mothers of the city must arouse themselves to school conditions and demand from whoever is in control that the wrong done to the children by this administration shall be righted. Mothers who understand now will know how to vote Tuesday—against the whole Hearst-Tammany-Hylan crew."

No State Income Tax Change

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

ALBANY, Nov 6.—In a statement issued to-night by the State Tax Commission employers in this state who under the provisions of the state income tax law are making deductions from the incomes on earnings of non-resident employees are informed that the action pending by Congress to raise the exemption allowed in making returns under the Federal personal tax law will have no immediate effect on present exemptions allowed under the state income tax law.

"It is especially important," says the statement, "for employers of non-residents to bear in mind at this time that there will be no changes in exemptions or other features of the state law for the rest of the year, no matter what action Congress may take with regard to the Federal law. Many employers in the state, especially in New York City, are now preparing to withhold from the pay of non-resident employees the amount of tax required under the law for the present year on the exemption basis of $1,000 for single persons and $2,000 for married persons or heads of families."

Bedtime Stories

Bringing Up a Family

By Thornton W. Burgess

It never seems to me quite fair
A mother should have all the care.
—Mrs. Quack.

Of course in many cases she doesn't have all the care of properly rearing the children, but more often she does than doesn't, or at least so much of it that it seems like all. Mrs. Quack is one of these. Mr Quack has little to do with the proper bringing up of his family. It is only when they are almost fully grown and ready for the long journey to the Sunny South that he shares in the care.

"Did you raise all your children?" asked Peter Rabbit as he sat gossiping with Mrs. Quack the Mallard Duck on the shore of the pond of Paddy the Beaver, deep in the Green Forest.

Mrs. Quack's bright eyes grew a little dim. "Not all," said she sadly. "Accidents will happen, no matter how watchful a mother may be, and it is very hard work to keep an eye on every one of such a big, lively family as mine. You have no idea, Peter Rabbit, what an anxious time it is for a mother Duck when her babies are small."

"I know," said Peter. "I have had a big family myself. Children are a great care, a great care."

"Pooh!" sniffed Mrs. Quack. "A lot you know about it! You know well enough that it was little Mrs. Peter who did all the worrying about those children of yours. I'll venture to say that you were not home half the time."

Peter looked guilty. Mrs. Quack tossed her head and continued. "I don't doubt Mrs. Peter had worries a-plenty, but if she kept her eyes open she could always see any danger that might threaten her babies. It would be either in the air or on the ground. But there were dangers to my babies that couldn't be seen and they were never off my mind. I—I lost two of the darlings that way." A tear shone in one of Mrs. Quack's eyes.

Peter was both interested and puzzled "How could there be a danger you couldn't see?" he demanded

"It came from underneath," replied Mrs Quack.

This puzzled Peter more than ever. He thought it over and to help him think he scratched first one long ear with a long hind foot and then the other long ear with the other long hind foot. But for all this thinking and scratching he was no wiser than before. Mrs. Quack watched him and understood.

"You see," said she, "my babies took to the water just as soon as they were out of their shells, eight of the cutest, softest, prettiest babies you can imagine. For a few days they kept close together and close to me. Most of the time I kept them hidden in the reeds and grass growing in the water. There they were safe from Hawks by day and Owls by night. But it wasn't long before they began to scatter a little and venture outside the reeds and grass to swim in the open water.

"Did you raise all your children?" asked Peter Rabbit

"One day I led them across the pond to the other side. At first they followed close to me, for it was a great adventure to them. Then one began to drop behind. He was venturesome. Twice I waited for him and scolded him well. Then he did it again and—and—well, the next time I looked around he was gone." Mrs. Quack choked a little when she said this.

"Where had he gone?" asked Peter after a pause.

"A Muskrat had followed us under water and had seized him from underneath," sobbed Mrs. Quack. "It was a danger I couldn't see."

"Did—did the same thing happen to the other one you lost?" asked Peter.

Mrs. Quack nodded. "Yes," said she, "only it was a Mink this time. They were very little, those babies, or it wouldn't have happened. Bringing up a family on the water is a great care, Peter Rabbit, a great care. But it is worth all it costs," she added, glancing with pride at the six handsome young Ducks playing out in the middle of the pond. Again Peter nodded.

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The next story—"Blacky the Crow Makes a Call."

Their Quality has wiped out price distinction in cigarettes

BEECH NUT CIGARETTES

You can't help but like them!

20 for 15¢ P. Lorillard Co.

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We Are Greatly Enjoying Our Business

because we are keeping along in the path in which we started, doing the same thing we have been doing for sixty years. We are more determined than ever to keep straight on, in spite of everything that others may say or do.

We will secure the best goods that we can find for the people who know how to spend their money to the best advantage, and who know, also, that we sell what we have for the least money that we can afford; and if they knew how little it was they would be greatly satisfied.

Were these times ten times as blue as they are, we are not inclined to be pessimistic, even one per cent, because, say what you will, the times here and there, today and tomorrow, and all along, will gradually get better.

We are not coaxing people by all sorts of bargains to buy our goods. We only let them know that they are here when they want them. We shall not make any bargains nor urgences to get people to buy this month or any month. We are simply here to serve them when they want to be served.

We have a store big enough and roomy enough and stocks full enough so that we do not have to try to rush people here, nor make baits for early, hurried shoppers.

Who knows what the price of merchandise will be in January? We would not like to rush people to buy, as no one is able to make a forecast of the next three months.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

November 7, 1921.

THE BOOKMAN LITERARY WEEK

For the first time in the history of American literature

a comprehensive view of the trend of American literature is to be presented, in the

Literary Week entertainments
to be held in the Auditorium,
beginning today, conducted by
JOHN FARRAR, Editor "Bookman"

Literature will be studied from every possible angle, and explained in every possible form. Apart from the appearance of many well-known writers, there will be some special feature of an unusual nature each day, as, for instance, on Thursday, when Rita Weiman will give a talk on one of her films which will be projected by the Famous Players-Lasky, and when the Provincetown Players produce Susan Glaspell's "Trifles."

The whole week should be of interest to student bodies, and representatives of women's clubs.

Today's Program

HEYWOOD BROUN will discuss Ten Books of the Fall

BEATRICE KAUFMAN and O. K. LEVERIGHT will give a burlesque on "Dangerous Ages"

These authors, also, will speak—
HENRY AIKMAN FANNIE HURST
MARY AUSTIN OWEN JOHNSON
ALEXANDER BLACK
NINA WILCOX PUTNAM
BLANCHE COLTON WILLIAMS

All book-lovers, of course, are cordially invited. But we *particularly* invite those who don't care for books or reading.

First Gallery, New Building.

From CHERUIT to WANAMAKER'S

The perfect Fur Cape

When Cheruit presented her versions of the *Mode in Fur* for this winter there was one cape which dominated the collection.

And though there were many beautiful Fur Fashions in Paris, this one cape by CHERUIT eclipsed them all. Your first impression of the beauty of this cape will be its graceful silhouette, but the lasting impression will be its *soupleness*.

The original model in moleskin cost us $1,405.12 to import. In other furs it would have been even more costly.

We have reproduced this cape in all the modish furs

In Hudson seal—(dyed muskrat) at $700
In moleskin, at $650. In ermine, at $1200.
In kolinsky, at $1650

We think that CHERUIT would have agreed with our selection of linings. They are exquisite!

Fur Salon, Second floor, Old Building.

Au Quatrieme

DERUTA
The Pottery in the Italian Hills
sends AU QUATRIEME old designs in New Majolica

Some of the designs are things which have been repeated since the beginning of the establishment of the pottery in the fifteenth century.

Patterned Sets

Plates of four sizes, all manner of odd pieces and tea and after-dinner coffee sets in the delightful old Deruta designs over their cream surfaces. In a beautiful shade of old blue or in blue with buff—a charming combination.

The designs are bands and elaborately worked-out figures, nearly covering the ground-work. An amusing thing about them is that their central theme is usually an animal, the spotted deer, turtle-doves, rabbits, other wild creatures.

The designs are so similarly laid on that one might have a set of bread-and-butter plates with the turtle-doves, soup-plates with the rabbit, dinner-plates with the spotted deer and luncheon or tea-plates with a still different animal, all harmonizing delightfully.

Tea-sets, three pieces, $12. After-dinner coffee sets, three pieces, $8. Service plates, $36 a dozen. Dinner plates, $30 a dozen. Bread-and-butter plates, $24 a dozen. Soup plates, $30 a dozen. Bowls, bon-bon or nut dishes, pitchers and many other separate pieces in charming shapes, from $1.50 to $7.50.

Deruta Candlesticks

Plain colored, aquamarine blue, turquoise and violet—with twisted stems—$4 each.

Fourth floor, Old Building.

BELMAISON Reproduction Furniture

BELMAISON

Charming Printed French Cambrics For Interior Decorations

Lovely soft French cambrics.

Old designs printed on cambrics soft as silk and which take the colors with an effect peculiarly soft and appealing.

They may be used in numberless ways as hangings, wall coverings, pillow-tops, screens, table-covers—only about 50 yards of each piece—50 in. wide, $5 to $8 a yard.

Fourth Gallery, Just in Front of the Bridge of Progress, New Building.

The Annual Election Sale of Men's Clothing Begins TODAY

Men are voting for lower prices this year—and here are the lower prices

300 Suits—$50, $55, $60 and $65 grades $36.50

Fine grays, browns, hairlines and mixtures. Regulars, shorts, longs and stouts.

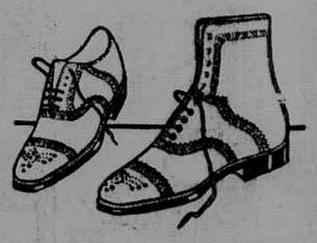
300 Fine Ulsters—$50 $55 and $60 grades . . . $38.50

All plaid backs. Richly blended colorings. Dress ulsters, town ulsters, storm ulsters—with half belts, and large pockets. Sleeves and yokes lined with satin. Plenty of browns, grays and heathers.

Only the better grades of clothing—Wanamaker standard clothing in every detail of fabric, fit and finish.

Election Sale of Men's Shoes, $7.85

All new. Values which top the ticket.



We happened on them just in the nick of time for our election sale for men. A manufacturer had overstocked and wanted quick cash—we got the lot and you will agree that there could hardly be a better election day shoe offer.

They're of Norwegian leather, in tan and black, with extra wide shanks and heels, and the very newest of heavy punching and heavy stitching all around heel and soles. The high shoes have saddle instep with heavy punching.

Young men and college men particularly will appreciate these. The damp-proof fibre slip sole, the squarish wide English soles, and the general heavy effect is what is most in demand right now.

All sizes and a quantity to assure good choice.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.