

W. H. MALLOCK ON SOCIALISM.

LIKES SOCIALISTS TO THOSE WHO QUIT THE ROAD FOR THE BOG.

Karl Marx's Formula: All Wealth Is Due to Labor, Therefore Belongs to the Laborer, a Scientific Marx's Next-Economist to Blame for Muddling Up "Labor."

W. H. Mallock, the English writer on social and economic questions, delivered before students and professors of Columbia University in Havemeyer Hall yesterday afternoon the first of a series of five lectures that he will give on the subject of Socialism.

This is the first time that Mr. Mallock has visited this country. The National Civic Federation was largely instrumental in getting him to come, and his lectures at Columbia have been arranged in cooperation with that organization.

President Nicholas M. Butler introduced the speaker. Among those in the audience was the Rev. Dr. David Hughes, father of the Governor.

Mr. Mallock said that a large number of highly educated persons who, actuated by generous and unselfish sympathies, are anxious to claim for themselves the name of socialists, have never submitted themselves to the discipline of the ordinary scientific inquiry into what socialism is.

"They see," said Mr. Mallock, "that under the existing order of things many evils exist. They are persuaded that these evils are due to the general constitution of society, and that the evils would disappear were that general constitution altered. Such being the case, they leap to the conclusion that the only alternative to the existing state of things is socialism, and that by leaping into the fire we shall free ourselves from all the evils of the frying pan."

"They are like men travelling on a road rough, hilly and dangerous, which interposes many difficulties between them and the point they desire to reach, and who, impatient of these difficulties, propose, instead of improving the road, to take a short cut across a quicksand. They never pause to inquire whether it would not engulf the pedestrian, if it is not the road, therefore it must be better than the road. Such is their simple logic. What socialism is, in detail, as a scientific scheme, they make no attempt to investigate. They allow it to impress their imagination like a building seen in a dream, but they never inquire, as practical builders are bound to do, whether such a building is a structural possibility or not. They never consider in detail the principles of its structure at all."

Socialism, according to Mr. Mallock, first became an organized movement when a great thinker, Karl Marx, arose and supplied it with a foundation in science. Before that it was pleasing as a prospect of Utopia, but Socialists themselves regarded it then as inaccessible. With the rise of Marx the multitudes began for the first time to feel that knowledge was on their side and that the desirable was also in sober truth obtainable. Mr. Mallock summed up the practical outcome of scientific economics of Marx in the formula which is now the watchword of all popular socialism: "All wealth is due to labor, therefore all wealth ought to go to the laborer."

"This doctrine," said the speaker, "has been, and still is, the basis of the program as a working appeal to the majority. It enables the preacher of socialism to say to the manual workers, who in all communities must constitute the vast majority of the population: 'You, and you alone, produce all the wealth of the world. Each of you, hour for hour, contributes an equal share to it, and each of you is consequently entitled to an equal share of the dividend.'"

Mr. Mallock said that he proposed to take this theory of production, which was the basis of popular socialism, for the starting point of his series of lectures.

"I hope to show you," said he, "that in spite of the plausibility which for the ingenuity of Marx invested in this basic doctrine of so-called scientific socialism is the greatest intellectual mare's nest of the century that has ever been produced, not confining myself to any merely negative criticism, I shall endeavor to put before you what the theory of production really are. We shall then see that the analysis of Karl Marx bears a little relation to the actual facts of the case as the old analysis of human labor, which earth and air bears to the actual facts of chemistry as modern science has revealed them to us."

Mr. Mallock added that notwithstanding the objections ordinary common sense suggests to the doctrine that all wealth is produced solely and measured solely by labor many eminent economists have endeavored to show that doctrine as an axiom. Persons ask why, if it is really absurd, it has not been exploded and refuted long ago. The chief answer to this, in Mr. Mallock's opinion, is that the doctrine in question is embodied and is every day repeated in the language of what is called the orthodox science of economics.

"Socialism," said the speaker, "becomes a definite and distinctive doctrine only when the word labor is taken in an exclusive sense and stands exclusively for those ordinary manual efforts by which as Couss D'Artois says the palms of the hand are hardened, all other forms of effort and claims based on them being ignored. The truth of the matter is that the varieties of human effort involved in the production of modern wealth are not one, but two; and that these differ not only in degree of productivity, but in kind—in the very nature of their operation; and that economists who attempt to explain the production of wealth to-day, while giving a single name to two kinds of effort, are like a man who insists on putting his hands into boxing gloves as a preparation for taking to pieces the delicate works of a chronometer."

Mr. Mallock concluded with the statement that at present the orthodox economists and the socialistic economists alike give us all human effort tied up, as it were, in a sack of knickerbockers, and that the only way to open the sack and spread out the contents in his future lectures. The result, he predicted, would be to exhibit both labor and capital in a light very different from that in which they at present appear to the prophets and apostles of socialism and to the multitudes who, more or less vaguely, are allowing themselves to be influenced by their theories."

The next address will be delivered in Havemeyer Hall on Thursday at 4:10 P. M.

WANTS BLACK MUSTACHED MAN.

Embroider a Girl and Ran Away and a Lawyer Offers \$100 Reward for Him.

The following advertisement was published in a Brooklyn newspaper yesterday: \$100 REWARD for information identifying a man, medium size, black mustache, who at 12:15 this Tuesday morning, at the corner of State and Hicks streets, attacked young lady, chased her up Hicks to Jerusalem, and escaped through Jerusalem, N. S. BIRD, Attorney, 120 Broadway, New York.

Lawyer Bird said the young woman was one of his clients. He declined to make her name public. He said she was returning to her home when the man with a black mustache embraced her and she screamed so loudly that he became frightened and ran away in the direction of Jerusalem street.

The young woman's screams were heard by several men who, after being told what had happened, escorted her to her home. The police said the first intimation they had of the alleged assault was in the advertisement. They are investigating the matter.

KIDNAPPED BOY RETURNED.

Handed Over to His Father, He Says, by the Kidnappers.

Anthony Salpa, an Italian grocer, reported to the police five weeks ago that his six-year-old son Salvatore had been kidnapped. Detectives were out on the case, but nothing was heard of the lad.

Salpa walked into Police Headquarters last night leading his lost boy. He told Detective Sergeant Manning that he met the child while walking along Park row.

Manning doubted the story and took the child into another room. Salvatore told an entirely different story. He said that when he was going home from school five weeks ago three men approached him and after giving him candy one of them took hold of his hand and led him away. Salvatore said they took the railroad, then a steamboat, then a railroad again. They went, according to the child's story, to a house where there was a woman and a baby. One of the men who led him away left, but the others remained. Salvatore said one of the men that stayed went by the name of Frank and the other Joe. The latter was a saloonkeeper and the other a coachman. They were brought to the city yesterday and a note put in his hand. Then Frank and Joe disappeared. In a minute his father stepped up to him. His father read the note and tore it into bits.

The police think that Salpa paid for the return of his child and is afraid to disclose the fact.

WOULD ENLARGE COOPER UNION.

Comptroller and John E. Parsons Discuss It at a Dinner.

The several bodies of alumni of Cooper Union to the number of more than 300 members enthusiastically celebrated the 113th anniversary of the birth of Peter Cooper at the largest of their annual dinners, which was held last night at the Hotel Manhattan. Abraham Lincoln was not forgotten in the celebration, John J. Delany delivering a memorial address.

The event of greatest interest of the evening to the Cooper Union men was the announcement by Comptroller Metz, who is president of the union, that the city would hold the old Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory property, directly opposite Cooper Union, at the disposal of the board of trustees before any other offer.

John E. Parsons, president of the board of trustees, said that when some generous friend of the Union came forward with the necessary funds, the trustees would quickly purchase the property, which is urgently needed for the accommodation of the 3,000 applicants now denied admission to the Union.

LA FOLLETTE RESCUES KANSAS

From a Primary Election Law That Doesn't Bear His Stamp.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 12.—A telegram from Senator La Follette to-day caused the Kansas House of Representatives to recommend for passage the Wisconsin primary election law. The twenty-eight Democrats held the balance of power, and they would not support the bill unless it was amended to permit the voter to use a blank ballot and vote it secretly.

The House members favored a party ballot, all parties to vote on the same day and hour. Senator La Follette wired W. R. Stubbs, the author of the bill to preserve the secrecy of the ballot and the present railroad and corporations from attempting to control the votes of their employees. He said thousands of Democrats in Wisconsin who participated in Republican primaries would be expelled finally in the Republican party. La Follette's telegram lined up enough Republicans to pass the bill.

GETTING READY FOR HARRIMAN.

Commerce Commission Will Have Him Up at Its Next Hearing Here.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—At a meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission to be held here this week a date will be set for further hearing in New York to inquire into the operations of the Harriman railroads. The indications are that the hearing will be held the latter part of the month.

The financial aspect of the Harriman consolidation will receive the attention of the commission at this hearing. Commissioner Franklin K. Lane returned to Washington to-night from the Pacific Coast, where he has been into the physical operations of the Harriman roads. Commissioner Lane will make this week, probably, a partial report as to the operations of the consolidation.

At the previous hearing in New York the commission was disappointed at the inability of E. H. Harriman to appear before it. He will be the star witness at the next hearing.

HOYT'S WITTY FRIEND DEAD.

Said to Have Created the Foundation for Many Successful Plays.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 12.—E. M. Dasher, better known by his nickname Burt, the man who would "rather be a lamp-post in Indianapolis than a millionaire in New York," and who was chief adviser to Charles H. Hoyt, playwright, died at his home here yesterday afternoon. For two years his health had been gradually failing.

Beginning as an usher in the Grand Opera House years ago, he rose through the various phases of the theatrical profession until he became the close friend of Charles H. Hoyt, who at that time was laying the foundation for his fame as a playwright. How much of Hoyt's later success was due to the wit and humor of Burt Dasher will never be known, for modesty was one of the Indiana man's attributes. It is believed, however, that more than one of the Hoyt plays was founded on the incidents in which Dasher was a prominent figure.

That Hoyt appreciated the aid of his friend was shown when the playwright's will was probated. Dasher was remembered for his fame as a playwright and received a percentage on the royalties of the Hoyt plays.

HER GIFT TO SAG HARBOR.

Mrs. Sage Writes Why She Wanted School Named for Pierson.

SAG HARBOR, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Russell Sage, who has donated \$50,000 to assist Sag Harbor in building a new school, has written thus to correct a misstatement: "I wanted the schoolhouse to have the name of Pierson, not because of my ancestry, but because Henry Pierson, together with Ezra L. Hommedieu, was the founder of the present common school system in this country."

Margaret Pierson, wife of Col. John Jermain of Sag Harbor, was the grandmother of Mrs. Sage.

The proposed school will cost \$125,000 and the district must vote to bond for \$60,000.

IF YOU'RE CHINESE, IT'S 4604

THAT'S THE NUMBER OF THE NEW YEAR JUST BEGUN.

Also You Ought to Pay Up All Your Debts, Because It's Very Good Form—Ninety-four Act Comedy, If You're Sad—Fine Red Paper Good Wishes for All.

The New Year arrived in Chinatown early yesterday morning. It has been a prosperous year for the New York Chinese merchants, and the celebration, which lasts a week, will be elaborate in keeping. Preparations for the great feast have been under way for the last six months. The Chinese have many holidays, such as the Feast of Lanterns, the Festival of the First Full Moon and the Festival of the Dragon, but all are cheap in comparison with New Year's.

It is every one's birthday. The Chinese all date their ages from this day. Though a child be born twenty-four hours before New Year it is considered after that day to be in its second year. The celestials are not strong on making New Year's resolutions. Instead just before that day they pay their debts.

Those who have correspondents in China, which practically includes every dealer in the quarter, have long ago made up their remittances. The Post Office Department and the express companies have handled thousands of dollars in funds bound for China recently.

When the sun broke over Chinatown yesterday morning the colored flags and lanterns that decorated the dwellings of Doyers, Mott and Pell streets made every eye blink in amazement. By 10 o'clock, logged out in their brightest native garb, the residents of the quarter began making the customary New Year's calls. Each person was armed with specially prepared flaming red cards on which was written the name of the visitor and an expression for the health of the one visited.

Each household or business establishment was provided with refreshments consisting of golden lines, chow suei or other like delicacy. The salutation to the merchant is usually: "Honored among all honest and truthful merchants, it is my wish for you that your warehouses may multiply like the stars of the sky, that your goods may be bought by all men and that your profits will be as ten thousand to one."

The visitor who found no one at home left his card and affixed to the outer door some pious wish for health, prosperity or wealth culled from the writings of Confucius or from the philosophy of some other Chinese sage.

Of the 12,000 Chinese inhabitants of Chinatown there are about 120 children under the age of 15 years. It was a great day for them. They were toggled out in gorgeously colored Oriental costumes. The children of the male parent toddled from house to house on the round of calls. Each carried a little basket in which gifts and bits of sweetmeats were put by the elders.

The feature of the week's gaiety is a ninety-four act comedy entitled "Lily Blossoms," put on at the Chinese theatre at 7 Doyers street. It is a gala production in which the bright particular star is Foo Nom Wong, who, some say, is the only Chinese actress in this country. The show is said to be a scream and sounds like it.

The show begins shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning and ends some time. No rain checks.

Capt. Dooley of the Elizabeth street police station was notified last week that the celebrating time was approaching. He was assured that no extra precautions were necessary, as the On Leong and the Hip Sing Tong were no longer at odds. Dooley merely wished the celebrating time to pass quietly.

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VEAL ON ICE.

Revenue Cutter Picks Up a Yearling Calf on a Harbor Floe.

How a one-year-old bull calf came to be among the ice floes off Liberty Island yesterday at noon is a puzzle to Capt. Jim Bradley and the rest of the crew of the revenue cutter Manhattan that is on anchorage duty, but the cook is not worrying. The calf was there and there is now veal in the cutter's larder.

The Manhattan was coming for her pier at the Battery when two points of the starboard bow Capt. Bradley sighted something on the edge of a cake of ice. He noticed that it was moving and did not know what it was a man, a dog or what. He steered for it.

When the Manhattan got alongside one of the deck hands who used to be a cowboy tried to lasso the calf, but failed. The cutter went closer and by reaching over the side two of the crew managed to get yearling by the feet and haul him on board.

Anything like turning the cutter into a slaughter pen was not the first thought of those on the cutter. Humanity was uppermost in their breasts, and the calf, well and exhausted and half dead from the cold, was taken to the engine room and fed on a great deal of hay.

He lived for an hour or more, shivering all the time, before the cook was ordered to get the galley knife and kill the veal before it died.

100 YEARS OLD AND STILL BUSY.

Massachusetts Woman Celebrates Her Centennial by Attending to Household Duties.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Charlotte E. Brothers is celebrating her 100th birthday to-day at her home here.

At the end of a century of life Mrs. Brothers retains her faculties and strength and performs household duties.

A fine desk is an important factor in business life.

HALE DESK CO., IS STONE ST., next Produce Exchange.

DEATH ON WAY FROM GRAVE.

LOCOMOTIVE HITS CARRIAGE AT CROSSING AND KILLS THREE.

Gates Were Not Down and Flagman and Towerman Are Arrested—Engineer's Statement Corroborated by Witnesses—Driver of Carriage Also May Die.

A westbound Far Rockaway train of the Long Island Railroad struck a carriage in a funeral train at the Penny Bridge crossing, outside of Long Island City, a few minutes after noon yesterday, instantly killing two persons and so seriously wounding two others that five hours later one of them died. The dead are Everett K. Terwilliger of 247 Seventh street, Jersey City; Nellie, his wife, and Sarah Halladay, who lived with the Terwilligers. James Healy, a hack driver of Forty-fourth street near Fourth avenue, South Brooklyn, is in St. Catharine's Hospital with a fractured skull.

The accident occurred within a hundred yards of the east gate of Calvary Cemetery, and those killed and injured had just seen the earth thrown over the coffin of a friend when death bore down on them. The funeral was that of Henry Taylor of 1116 Forty-second street, South Brooklyn. A hearse and a dozen carriages had left the cemetery and started to cross the Long Island tracks at Meeker avenue when the train from Far Rockaway swept around the curve two hundred yards up the tracks near the chemical works.

Bystanders who saw the accident say that the gates across the road at this crossing had not been lowered when the empty hearse, which was leading the cavalcade, crossed the tracks. The first carriage, bearing Terwilliger, his wife and Sarah Halladay, and driven by Healy, was upon the rails when Edward Elliot, the engineer in the cab of the approaching locomotive, sounded a frantic whistle and applied the air.

The momentum of the train was too great to be checked and the locomotive hit the carriage in the middle, lifting it on its side and throwing it fully twenty feet down the track against a wire fence separating the two tracks at this point. The fence, acting as a buffer, threw the carriage against the side of the approaching locomotive, and the crushing force of the locomotive pilot, but his right leg was cut off at the hip and he was driven, attempted to jump when the locomotive struck the rig. He fell under the piston box of the locomotive and the front wheels of the carriage struck him. He was killed, but the other was cut free of his harness and ran away without a scratch.

Mrs. Terwilliger and Sarah Halladay were thrown from the carriage. Terwilliger, who was riding in the forward seat of the carriage, escaped the crushing force of the locomotive pilot, but his right leg was cut off at the hip and he was driven, attempted to jump when the locomotive struck the rig. He fell under the piston box of the locomotive and the front wheels of the carriage struck him. He was killed, but the other was cut free of his harness and ran away without a scratch.

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Also a choice collection of Sheer and Medium French Embroidered Linens and Embroidered Batiste.

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Width 29 and 40 inches—75c. per yd. to \$2.50 per yd.

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James McCutcheon & Co.

14 West 23d Street.

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Test for yourself

GIRL BREAKS HER NECK.

Salvation Army Lassie Falls From Ladder, Killing Herself.

Returning to their barracks early yesterday morning Hannah Matthews and Eva Wells, two Salvation Army girls, found themselves locked out. Fearing the removal of the woman lieutenant if they knocked for admission the girls went up five flights and started to climb a ladder leading to a scuttle at 15 Stanton street to cross the roofs to the Salvation Army barracks.

Hannah Matthews's foot slipped on the top rung of the ladder and she fell ten feet in the darkness to the floor below, breaking her neck.

Eva Wells screamed. Policeman Gallo of the Eldridge street station heard her and ran into the house, a five-story tenement. When the cop reached the top floor he picked up the dead body of Hannah Matthews.

Eva Wells said that she and the Matthews girl frequently had been out of the barracks evenings to visit friends. The Matthews girl is said to come of a good family. Some years ago she joined the Salvation Army, and her good voice made her a valuable member of the company.

QUEBEC TO CELEBRATE.

American, English and French Warships to Gather There in July.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—American, French and British battleships will assist at a celebration at Quebec in the week beginning July 2 to mark the anniversary of the founding of Quebec.

A deputation of twenty-seven headed by Mayor Garsneau of Quebec saw Premier Laurier to-day and sought a grant of over \$300,000. Including provincial and municipal offerings, \$600,000 will be spent on the celebration.

NEW DAILY FOR YONKERS.

It Will Be Republican—George F. Secor President of the Company.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The Nepperhan Printing and Publishing Company was organized here yesterday with a capital stock of \$50,000, to publish a one cent afternoon Republican paper in Yonkers. The officers are: George F. Secor, president and treasurer; S. T. Hubbard, secretary; vice-president; John C. Ten Eyck, secretary.

The capital stock has been paid in and the new paper will be published about April 15.

Papal Delegate to Attend Brooklyn Church Dedication.

The new Catholic church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary, which the pastor, the Rev. John Vogel, is erecting at Degraw and Hicks streets, Brooklyn, will be dedicated on Washington's Birthday. Mr. Falconio, the papal delegate, Bishop McFall of Trenton and Bishop McDonnell will attend the ceremony. Mr. Falconio will celebrate the high mass. The new church is the finest in the diocese of Brooklyn. It takes the place of the old one, which was organized in 1879, and which will be used as an auxiliary chapel.

MURAD CIGARETTES

THEIR striking originality introduced them; but only highest and sustained quality could have made their widespread and increasing popularity.

The smoker of critical taste in America has found through the Murad how a rich and tasteful flavor may be made exquisitely mild and smooth, by skillful blending.

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