'FIVE O'CLOCK' LIKE CHALONER'S FIGHT

New Play at Fulton Theatre Recalls Case of Author of "Who's Looney Now?"

HAS FLASHES OF HUMOR

Tim Murphy's Rural Doctor Helps to Unweave Plot of Lunacy and Love.

"Five o'Clock"—At the Fulton Theatre.

David	Paul Porter
Mrs. Burdette	Vivia Ogden
Daniele	Joseph Conyers
Higgins	David Higgins
Dr. Marsh	Tim Murphy
Dr. Gould	Paul Everton
Alice Gould	Alberta Burton
Orville Stackwood	Lealle Austen
George Stackwood	Perce Benton
Emma Stackwood	Gertrude Maitland
Percival Brighton	Byron Russell
Katherine Brighton	Sarah Edwards

"Five O'Clock" opened at the Fulton Theatre last night, and one would like to say that its hour has struck. For this American comedy was written by Frank Bacon, one of the kindliest personalities on the stage to-day in collaboration with Freeman Tilden, magazine writer, and was kept going last night by Tim Murphy, an actor of the *David Harum* type who would be able to play even "East Lynne" with up to date naturalness.

But it is an open question how far an audience will be interested in a study of lunacy even if presented with all the hokum that usually makes city theatregoers sigh for all the joys of the country as they sink luxuriously into their comfortable seats. The theme of the play which Walter F. Wanger presented bears many points of resemblance to the recent fight of John Armstrong Chaloner for liberty, and like his case ends in a triumph for the man under a cloud, while the brain specialists who have ordered his commitment to an institution are left with their reputations mortally stricken.

Could Not Stand Their Hobbies.

Orville Stackwood, a boy with wealth in his own right, is placed in an asylum in Massachusetts by his blue blooded relatives, because he fails to take an intelligent interest in their hobbies, which are astrology, stamp collecting, sugar bowl collecting, and blood pressure. Thirteen years later, when the play opens in the dilapidated "Mansion House" of the town, they decide to have him examined and come to the village to see if he has now been "cured" sufficiently to be free and able to rhapsodize about stamps.

Dr. Gould, head of the institution, is opposed to freeing the young man, and in the examination in his office, which occupies all the second act, he is supported by *Dr. Doyle*, an eminent specialist who apparently has built up his reputation by the way he wears his gold rimmed pince nez. But the third member of this commission is *Dr. Marsh*, a local practitioner called in as a substitute at the last minute, and he declares for liberating the young man in a speech which convinces one that true nobility of character still sprouts in the American, particularly when overlaid with rural dust.

Finally, when it is disclosed that *Stackwood* has written a book on unjust lunacy commitments, which *Dr. Gould's* daughter has secretly had published under the name of "Five O'Clock," *Dr. Gould* relents and frees the youth, moved by remorse or compunction or some grand impulse known only to playwrights who need to finish the second act. Because the young man's mentality has been under suspicion the expert forbids him to marry his daughter, although they love each other, but it is all straightened out in the third act when *Stackwood* takes to rearing juvenile mental defectives—which virtually dramatizes the Montessori method.

Doctor's Sanity Under Suspicion.

The play is somewhat under a cloud itself, for it is not made very clear why *Dr. Gould* should be antagonized toward *Stackwood* except for the fact that he wears grease paint. Nor does it seem plausible that *Dr. Gould*, after hearing only two paragraphs read from the book which his patient has suddenly claimed as his own, should quickly decide he is a genius and free him, thereby arousing suspicions as to the doctor's sanity. Tim Murphy made an impressive figure as the country doctor denouncing *Kraft-Ebing* and *Lombroso* in favor of the methods of "common sense and human nature," but it is doubtful if a sophisticated modern audience would accept the counsel of the play to throw over medical experts in favor of the genial country doctor with his full bag of pills and his whiskers full of germs.

The authors have drawn their country types with simplicity, faithfulness and occasional flashes of humor, but when it comes to picturing the people of Boston's Back Bay section they are miles off their course. They do not follow up their arguments for their hero with logical clinchers, so that the audience was usually in the attitude of one who says "Yes?" David Higgins, Joseph Conyers, Perce Benton and Byron Russell made good use of their opportunities, and Alberta Burton, who looks like Violet Heming, made a charming picture and acted with rare feeling as the girl who would settle all troubles at one swoop with faith. Mr. Bacon, called from "Lightnin'" in his Grand Army uniform, expressed faith in his play in his curtain speech, and it is the kind that can move mountains.

BERLIN GETS U. S. MILK.

Funds to Send 1,000 Children to Switzerland Also Received.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The first delivery of American condensed milk has reached Berlin and will be distributed in accordance to directions from the donors to the systematic "milk cures" for underfed school children.

This relief body has received also funds from New York to send 1,000 tubercular children to Switzerland. Other relief contributions have come from San Francisco, Milwaukee, Rochester, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, St. Louis, Omaha, Portland and Seattle.

Greater Berlin faces a shortage of a million pounds of meat this week, less than one-tenth of the amount contracted for having been delivered. Municipal officials have appealed to national authorities for help.

1,200 Marines to Be Released.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—More than 1,200 men of the Marine Corps serving in Hayti and Santo Domingo who enlisted for the period of the war will be brought back to the United States and demobilized before January 1. Secretary Daniels said to-day replacements were being provided as rapidly as recruits could be obtained and trained and that the southward movement now was about four hundred men a month.

ST. COLUMBA PARISH HONORS WAR DEAD

Tablet Unveiled at Services for Twenty Who Died.

The home coming of 500 young men of St. Columba's Roman Catholic parish in West Twenty-fifth street who served in the Army or Navy during the war was celebrated yesterday and last night by the clergy and parishioners of the church. The Rev. Thomas A. Thornton, rector, assisted by a committee of members of the church, arranged an elaborate programme, and many of the homes and stores in the confines of the parish were decorated with American, Papal and service flags.

Just before the mass began, Father Thornton unveiled and blessed a tablet commemorating the supreme sacrifice of twenty of the young men of the parish. The tablet reposed before the catafalque until the mass was over and was then placed on the vestibule wall of the church beside another similar tablet erected in honor of the entire contingent who went from the church during the war.

The tablet is artistic in design and contains separately framed photographs of the deceased young men grouped around a picture of the Sacred Heart and borders with appropriate prayers for the dead. Those whose photographs appear are:

Lieut. Joseph E. Burchill, Sergeant John F. Dillon, Sergeant John L. Toole, Corporal James M. Brennan, Corporal Michael J. Shea, Privates Charles J. Akins, Joseph P. Brown, Philip J. Ford, Ralph Devino, Edward P. Lynch, Francis I. McGinn, John J. McGloin, Thomas F. O'Brien, Neil Rogers, James J. Sullivan, Howard Simmons, Daniel B. Tallon, John J. Thompson, John J. Walsh and Yeoman John A. Griffin.

After the church service a banquet was served in St. Columba's Hall, at which the service men, their relatives and friends were the guests of honor. Addresses were made by Father Thornton and the Hon. Thomas F. Noonan, chairman of the parish committee of welcome.

SOTHERN AGAIN IS SCHOLARLY HAMLET

Acting Has Lost None of the Fire of His Earlier Performances.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe started their second week of Shakespearian repertoire in the Shubert Theatre with "Hamlet" last night and received an enthusiastic welcome from the Shakespeare devotees who filled the house and who appeared to feel that there is but one Bard of Avon, and Sothern and Marlowe are his prophets.

Mr. Sothern again proved himself one of the most scholarly *Hamlets* of his generation and his performance, while it has lost none of the fire of yore, appeared to have gained appreciably in feeling for the beauty of the lines, particularly in the Prince of Denmark's more meditative aspects. His great moments stood out very strongly—the meeting with the *Ghost* on the battlements, the closet scene with the queen mother, the parting with *Ophelia* and the grave scene, when the world weariness and almost pessimistic philosophy of the poet were admirably caught by the actor. His makeup was a study in itself.

Miss Marlowe's *Ophelia* struck a fine note of wistfulness and conveyed artistically the illusion of a young girl, bewildered by the conflicting turns of life about her and glad at last of death. The star read her lines with all the beautifully modulated finish for which she is noted, and was most appealing in the mad scene.

One of the features of the performance was the new stage business introduced, conspicuously in the staging of the play scene. In the Sothern and Marlowe rearrangement the strolling players were brought down stage, while the *King*, *Queen*, *Hamlet* and *Ophelia*, the important elements in this dramatic byplay, were placed in the centre of the stage on a dais.

The costumes were splendidly designed to fit in with the character of the tragedy, and the lighting and decoration fulfilled their mission with equal credit to the producers. Rowland Buckstone oozed the greatest possible amount of genial humor out of the part of the *First Gravedigger*. Others who made their presence felt were Frederick Lewis as *Horatio*, Henry Stanford as *Laertes*, V. L. Granville as the *King* and Alma Kruger as the *Queen*.

"Hamlet" will be played all this week, the only matinee being on Saturday. On Monday next "The Taming of the Shrew" will be presented for the third week.

PEACE BRINGS NEW CRISIS FOR LEAGUE

Continued from First Page.

parently the outgrowth of the curious diplomatic proceedings which have been criticized by the American delegation, for which common ground has been found for resentment against the American policy. Despatches from Bucharest say this alliance will not have an offensive character and in no way will prejudice the larger international agreement into which France and Italy entered in Paris.

This alliance, it is pointed out, would have for its chief mission a guarantee of peace and order in the Balkans. Necessarily it would attract Hungary, thus keeping that country from falling into the hands of Germany, while Germany always would be menaced by this powerful group and prevented from further aggression against France. While such an alliance on its face might not be forbidden under the terms of the covenant of the League of Nations, it appears to many here to be only the latest evidence of how the politics of Europe, always based largely on intrigue, are reverting to past methods in the very face of the Wilson league.

Criticism of the chief Wilson weapon, the economic blockade, is now rampant in the French press as the result of the Baltic situation. Bitter complaints, it is asserted, are being tried in place of military measures. "Pertinax" in the *Echo de Paris* points out that the Powers themselves failed to agree on its employment, Great Britain already putting a very lax interpretation upon it for purposes of British trade.

This weapon, the writer maintains, never could be employed against the United States or Great Britain or against a Germany united with Russia, "thus placing these countries in a special class intolerable to all the other members of the league."

Hines Urges Speed on Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Director-General Hines asked the Railroad Wage Board to-day to expedite its report on the wage demands of teamsters employed in New York by the American Railway Express Company. The men, who got a hearing September 11, have gone on strike because no action has been taken.

IRVING COBB STORY IS PLEASING DRAMA

"Boys Will Be Boys," Based on a Judge Priest Tale, Seen in Belmont.

CURTAIN CALLS FREQUENT

Is Homely Story of Kentucky Waif and His Unexpected Legacy.

"Boys Will Be Boys"—At the Belmont Theatre.

Jeff Poindexter	Frank I. Frayne
Mrs. Gafford	Eugenie Dubois
Peep O'Day	Harry Beresford
Dr. Wells	C. H. Reigel
Nick Bell	Claude Cooper
Breck Quarles	Erville Alderson
Horace Gafford	Charles Gibney
Lucy Allen	Winifred Wellington
Tom Miner	Robert Armstrong
Mrs. Hunter	Edna Archer Crawford
Judge Priest	William St. James
Mr. Sublette	Carl Anthony
Katie O'Day	Rose Mary King
Sergeant Bagby	George Park

As *Peep o' Day* was out of luck most of his life, having been born in a poorhouse, and until far into his adult years slept in a stable, he knew the right thing to do when an uncle he had never heard of left him a fortune. He hired a circus for one day's splurge in his Ohio River town, paid $900 for an old schoolhouse so that the kids might fire stones through the windows without reproof, and after making a satisfactory arrangement with a farmer went stealing watermelons with his proteges and was chased by the farmer's dog, for which rare privilege he gave the owner of the dog $5 in advance.

Some folks thought or pretended they thought old *Peep* was crazy to be squandering his money thataway. A lawyer plotted to have him sent to an asylum and enrich himself at *Peep's* expense. Like as not this would have come to pass had not *Judge Priest* and *Peep's* other good friends devoted themselves to circumventing villainy. Thus Paducah's reputation for sound sense was vindicated and *Peep* was permitted to stake a young attorney who otherwise was in danger of losing the girl, to enjoy the brass toed, red topped boots denied him at the appropriate age, and to ponder indefinitely on the reasons for the pinkness of pink lemonade.

Such is part of the play "Boys Will Be Boys" which Charles O'Brien Kennedy has made out of one of Irvin S. Cobb's Judge Priest stories and which was seen in the Belmont Theatre last night. It is a homely story, transferable to the stage only through the liberal employment of "character actors" in the picturing of "our folks." The casting has been done with discernment and the result should be as pleasing to Mr. Cobb and his associates as it was to the first night audience, which manifested its approval with many curtain calls.

William St. James is *Judge Priest*. He makes him look like a whitehaired Senator O'Gorman. The Judge's kindliness and shrewdness are ever apparent; the Palm Beach suit and the palm leaf fan are not forgotten. As *Peep O'Day*, lovable, simple minded—but not so simple at that—vagabond Harry Beresford puts to his credit real achievement.

The play has not as much substance as "Lightnin'," and the story is in no wise identical, but it is fair to say, in a wholly complimentary sense, that Mr. Beresford's performance and that of Frank Bacon are not incomparable.

Erville Alderson is sufficiently rasty as a Sheriff, who has no high opinion of *Peep*. The scheming lawyer is made almost credible by Carl Anthony. Our old friend *Sergeant Bagby*, for whom no war is ever ended as far as he is concerned, gets his deserts at the hands of George Park. Robert Armstrong is the young lawyer, assisted toward matrimony by *Peep* and Winifred Wellington, the party of the second part.

CANADIAN LOAN TO BE OFFERED HERE

War Restrictions Removed on $300,000,000 Issue Now Being Marketed.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—War restrictions on finance between Canada and the United States and Canada have been sufficiently removed to permit of the new Canadian domestic loan being offered across the line. The loan calls for $300,000,000, but the Government wants $420,000,000. Just how much will be subscribed in Canada is not at all certain. But the loan, it is believed, will be attractive to American investors and is therefore being offered to them.

The bonds are in five and fifteen year terms and pay 5½ per cent. They are taxable in Canada, but that feature is of small importance to American investors. Reports from the local and provincial committees tell of active operations, but in the western provinces the crops were not up to the mark and it is felt the people will not do as well as in former years, when the war pressure was on.

The monthly balance sheet of the Department of Finance shows that the public debt of Canada went up $64,613,927 in September, due to payment of war obligations. The revenue of Canada shows an increase of $19,500,000 for the first six months of the current fiscal year, a surplus of $16,700,000. The total revenue of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1919, was $312,946,747 and the expenditure on ordinary account $232,731,282. That surplus of $80,000,000 went a long way toward paying capital and war bills.

It is believed with economy that Canada can more than pay her way, once the war bills are settled, as they will be this year. The net debt of Canada will be $1,950,000,000 on March 31, 1920, and Canada will be able to take care of that, for of that total $1,588,962,356 is held in Canada by her own people, $362,703,312 in Great Britain and $135,873,000 in the United States.

BOSTON ITALIANS AID POET.

Cable $3,000 to D'Annunzio in Fiume for Supplies.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Italian residents cabled $3,000 to-day to Gabriel d'Annunzio to buy food and clothes for his soldiers in Fiume. The Italians met to celebrate Columbus Day.

Speakers attacked President Wilson and declared he had forsaken his fourteen points in connection with the settlement of the Fiume controversy.

LITTLE FIB LEADS TO CHORUS OF COMEDY

Adventures of Two Girls in Search of a Husband Told in "The Little Whopper."

PHILADELPHIA IN PLOT

A Large Audience Applauds Opening of New Play at the Casino.

"The Little Whopper"—At the Casino.

Cast of Characters.
(In the order of their appearance.)

Janet MacGregor	Mildred Richardson
Miss Granville	Nellie Graham-Dent
Kitty Wentworth	Vivienne Segal
George Emmett	Sydney Grant
John Harding	Harry C. Browne
Harry Hayward	Albert Obler
James Martin	Sidney Hall
Oliver Butts	W. J. Ferguson
William, Robert	Wilton Sisters
Judge MacGregor	David Torrence
Mrs. MacGregor	Lotta Linthicum

"The Little Whopper," one dashes to press to affirm, proves at least two things—that a fib still has strategic value and that it is still useful for a girl to begin life in the chorus. It is a clear demonstration, as perceived by the musical comedy book cut by Otto A. Harbach, stitched by Rudolph Friml and fitted by Bide Dudley, that a fibbing flapper can get somewhere in the world, provided that her flaps more or less synchronize with her fibs. There were those, too, willing enough, as they studied the Casino Theatre's opening night to applaud every decoration that has been pinned upon the breast of Gen. Sir E. H. H. Allenby.

Penetrating the crowded aisles of the Casino last night and bowing to the pale ghosts of the long past musical comedy successes that peered from the Moresco (which has nothing whatever to do with Oliver Morosco), decorations that revived so many recollections of fun and of the lovely ladies now in Burke's Peerage, one was presently aware of a girls' finishing school, *Miss Granville's*, wherein flocks, schools, covies and bevies of alluring man bait awaited with unbecoming impatience the inevitable experience.

All of the dears had been bored to giggles by a text book on the "Evils of Lying," written by *Judge McGregor*, father of the heroine of the piece, *Janet* (Mildred Richardson). And so, when quite the most attractive figure of the play, *Kitty* (Vivienne Segal), bubbles her notion of slipping away from the dragon *Granville*, the theory of lies and the whole ladylike environment, and persuades her bosom friend *Janet* (or Mildred, if one will have it) to assist her romantic conspiracy to get a husband with a little fib, just a "little whopper," then the plot develops. It develops into a hotel in Philadelphia, a city famous for rapid action, into a private home in Baltimore and into laughter.

Dear little distressed *Janet*, brought up as a pattern of truth telling according to the *Judge's* designs, becomes the most arrant fibber imaginable to help her pal, *Kitty*, and does the transformation with the arts that make men continue to give the cold shoulder to experience. The outcome, of course, is what one might expect from a world of fibbers and flappers—all around happiness and contentment.

The music appeared to please a most enthusiastic first night audience, evidently massed with friends of Miss Richardson and Miss Segal. The audience applauded with great vim, applauded also the antics of W. J. Ferguson, whose characteristic comedy was presented in the character provided him last night as the butler, *Oliver Butts*, who eased the way of his master, *John Harding* (Harry C. Browne), in the innumerable trying problems that confronted the hero in attempting to win a sweetheart from a girl's finishing school when circumstances were against him.

FRANCE PROCLAIMS SIGNING OF PEACE

Formal Deposit of Treaties Will End State of War.

PARIS, Oct. 14 (Tuesday).—The *Journal Officiel* announces this morning the signing by President Poincare of the document ratifying the peace treaty with Germany and other acts signed at Versailles June 28, which are to be deposited in the Foreign Office in accordance with the final clauses of the peace treaty, which ceremony will end the state of war.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The secretary of the Peace Conference received to-day a copy of the peace treaty ratified by King Albert of the Belgians.

The international agreement regarding aerial navigation was signed this afternoon by the representatives of thirteen States, among them Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Panama, Portugal and Uruguay.

Decrees published in the *Journal Officiel* this morning place the interior affairs of France on a peace basis, ending the state of siege, lifting the censorship and transferring jurisdiction over police affairs from the army to prefectures.

The text of the treaty signed by President Poincare will be filed at the Foreign Office with the ratification document signed by President Ebert of Germany, which is already at hand. To this will be added the ratification documents signed by the Kings of Great Britain and Italy. A document then will be drawn up setting forth the fact of the deposit of the document, and this will be followed by the publication of the text of the treaty in the *Journal Officiel*. At that time the treaty will go into effect.

The exchange of ratifications will occur at the Foreign Office without ceremony in the presence of Ambassadors of Great Britain and Italy and Kurt von Lersner, Germany's representative. Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister, will represent France. The British and Italian ratifications have not as yet been received, but are expected at any moment, and it is hoped the formalities may be concluded rapidly.

The Supreme Council appointed today a commission on Polish affairs to investigate the execution of articles in the German peace treaty concerning the evacuation of territories assigned to Poland and fixing the German-Poland boundaries, the constitution of the free city of Danzig and the special organization under which Poland is to control and administer the port of Danzig and navigation on the Vistula.

The council instructed Marshal Foch to inform Germany that the sale of aeronautical material to Sweden was considered null and contrary to the treaty by the Allies. The council further determined to facilitate the departure of delegates from Luxembourg to the International Labor Conference in Washington.

SEES DEFEAT FOR TAMMANY TICKET

Koenig Finds Good Registration Gains for G. O. P.

As interpreted by Samuel J. Koenig, chairman of the Republican County Committee, last week's registration figures which, in spite of the fact that this is generally considered an "off year," were nearly 70,000 in excess of last year, spell victory for the anti-Tammany ticket. After going carefully over the returns from Manhattan Mr. Koenig said:

"My analysis of the registration indicates that the anti-Tammany ticket will carry at least eleven of the twenty-three Assembly districts in Manhattan. The Tammany majority in the nine big Tammany districts will, I believe, be greatly reduced. In two of the other districts we have a fighting chance, and in one a good chance. In the Fifteenth, sometimes referred to as the 'Silk Stocking' district, there was an increase of 1,500; in the Seventh, there was 2,000; in the Ninth, 1,400, and in the Eleventh, 1,400 increases.

"In the strongest Tammany districts, the Third and Fifth, the increase was only 800 and 500, respectively. In only two of the twenty-three districts in Manhattan were the figures less than a year ago. They were in the Twenty-second which is Democratic by 3,000, and the Nineteenth, a strong negro district, which is debatable territory. In Brooklyn there were only two districts that fell off from last year. They were the Twentieth and the Twenty-second."

In spite of the fact that yesterday was a holiday, all the campaign managers were at their desks mapping out the lines of their attack.

CANTOR, SPECTATOR, MAKES PALACE HIT

Berlin Yanks Him From Box to Carol One of Follies' Favorites.

One of the spectators in the Palace made good as a performer yesterday afternoon. Irving Berlin, heading this week's bill with new and old songs, reached down into a box, casual like, and yanked a man who was sitting there up to the stage on the spur of the moment. And while Harry Akst put on an extra burst of speed at the piano to keep up with him this innocent bystander carolled one of the favorites of the Ziegfeld Follies and made the hit of the afternoon.

Why not? It was Eddie Cantor.

Cantor, who had come to hear his old playmate, Sarge Berlin, lilt through his act on being forced to work for a living like this, turned the afternoon into a regular holiday for the throng who jammed the theatre, giving some amusing impromptu chatter and then diving suddenly back into his box at the end of his song. Not that Sarge Berlin didn't win a response from the audience as though he were lining the company up for drill and putting them through their paces.

With the aid of Akst he eased his voice through "I've Got My Captain Working for Me Now," "You'd Be Surprised," "Oh, How I Hate To Get Up in the Morning," and other selections he wrote for "Yip, Yip, Yaphank"; and altogether he won his chevrons from the spectators as readily as he did at Upton. But it was Cantor's appearance that gave the final touch to the number, for it was the unexpectedness of the blow, as they say, that knocked the crowd silly.

Kitty Doner, assisted by Rose Doner and Bobby Dale in "A League of Song Steps," evoked a demonstration for the offhand manner in which she curvetted and cavorted, with the speed and precision of a watch. Bee Palmer, retained for her third week with her six kings of jazzapation, let her shoulders flutter in the breeze as usual and so wrought upon the feelings of Walter J. Kingsley, Palace historian and curator of jazz, that presently Walter was declaring by gosh! the next time a jazz band came along he'd play in it himself if he could once lay hold of a saxophone tuned to his soul vibrations.

Joe Browning, in his mock sermon; Moss and Frye, in "Laugh—What's the Idea?"; the Lunette Sisters, Joe Laurie, Mlle. Diane and Jan Rubini, Morey, Senna and Lee and Herman and Shirley were others who made it worth while for Columbus to have discovered America.

In the Riverside Irene Bordoni and Gitz-Rice in songs were the principal topic of conversation. Crassy and Dayne, Elizabeth Murray and Whiting and Burt also provided food for thought.

Rose Sydell brought the London Belles, led by Chester Nelson, to the Columbia in "Hustle-Bustle" and quickly had gloom on the run.

OUST FITZGERALD, COMMITTEE URGES

New Election May Be Held in Bay State.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Formal recommendation that Representative John F. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, former Mayor of Boston, be ousted from his seat in the House was presented today by an elections committee, headed by Representative Goodall of Maine. A majority report proposed that Peter F. Tague, former Representative, be seated, while Representative Luce, Republican, Massachusetts, proposed that a new election be ordered by the House. Both men are Democrats, contesting the election of last November. House leaders to-night agreed that committee reports should be called before the House Saturday for final action.

Mr. Fitzgerald's plurality of 238 on the face of returns was reduced to ten by the committee canvass of 1,300 contested ballots and the discard of the votes cast in three precincts of the Fifth Ward of Boston on the ground that fully one-third were fraudulent. It was held then by the committee that Mr. Tague was elected by 525. Colonization of voters, illegal registration and fraud were given by the committee as reasons for its action.

Holding that it was impossible to show that Tague received a plurality and that the rejection of votes in three precincts was indistinguishable, Representative Luce urged that the House order a new election.

EX-KAISER'S AGENTS BUSY.

Prussian Minister Says They Are Propagandizing Students.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Herr Haenisch, Prussian Minister of Worship, told the budget commission of the Prussian Diet Saturday that he proposed to adopt radical means to crush political agitation among the pupils in the public schools, which, he declared, has been instigated by political propagandists seeking the regeneration of the Hohenzollern regime.

Germany has paid 4,500,000,000 marks in unemployed benefits since the outbreak of the revolution, according to estimates here.

TRAGEDY OF OLD JAPAN PORTRAYED

John Masefield's "The Faithful" Presented by the Theatre Guild.

IS WORTHY PRODUCTION

Holds Dramatic Interest and Is Artistic in Its Presentation.

"The Faithful"—At the Garrick Theatre

Asano	Rollo Peters
Kurano	Augustin Duncan
Hazama	Henry Travers
Shoda	Walter Geer
Kira	Henry Herbert
Sagiska	Boris Korlin
Kamai	Walter Howe
Honzo	Erskine Sanford
Wild Cherry	Mary Blair
Lady Kurano	Helen Westley

The Theatre Guild, which distinguished itself by gaining artistic as well as popular success in St. John Ervine's "John Ferguson," returned to its headquarters last night to carry on its purpose of presenting worthy dramas that might not appeal to the commercial impresarios. The choice of the organization has fallen on John Masefield's tragedy of old Japan, "The Faithful," in succession to the Irish dramatist and Benavente. The performance was interesting and in its manner of presentation notably artistic. Not all parts of the play are of equal interest, or do they fall with equal facility within the ability of the players to whom the principal personages in the piece are entrusted for representation. Last night it was during the second act that the lengths of Masefield's play made themselves most evident.

"The Faithful" is in three acts. Its action is confined to the story of a usurper's rise to power and final downfall, although for a while he proves that the wicked may flourish. From his humble post as son of a steward *Kira* rises by his trickery and natural force to be a ruler strong enough to dominate his neighbors and claim the valley long in the happy dominion of *Asano*, who is an enlightened leader beloved of his people. It falls to the lot of *Lord Kira* to receive the envoy of the Emperor. So to his palace must *Asano* and *Kurano*, his counsellor, repair to make their obeisance, intending then to place before the deputy the story of *Kira's* usurpation of power and land. By a trick *Kira* so humiliates the philanthropic *Asano* that he is compelled in obedience to the deputy to kill himself after he has attacked the tricky lord. Then his followers withdraw to await their opportunity to avenge him.

The Climax of the Play.

Meanwhile nothing halts the growing domination of *Kira*. He puts the people of the dead *Asano* under his yoke, despoils their province and, supported by the highest powers of the State, grows in wealth and arrogance. So sunken in his estate seems *Kurano*, who had sworn to avenge his friend, that even his associates doubt his loyalty to his old vow. But he is not the helpless drunkard that he appears. He has sacrificed even the appearance of manhood that he may some day find the opportunity to kill *Kira*, who is about to be crowned duke by the representatives of the highest authority.

Confident that his enemies are too scattered to rebel against him, the tyrant on the eve of his great honor dismisses his guard and drinking with one of the women of his palaces, lolls at his ease. Then *Kurano*, leading the faithful *Ronin*, kills him with the dagger of *Asano*. Over all, however, is the fatalism of Japanese belief. As they are laying the dagger of *Asano* on his flowering grave the command comes that they must kill themselves as the punishment for their crime against their enemy. On this note the legend and the play that Masefield has made from it come to an end.

The language in which Masefield has retold the old legend in his play is simple but elevated, and often its phrases move with real nobility. The occasional verse which the poet uses serves as a song or the climax of the set or expresses some poetic thought of the speaker which is suited to this form. About the language there is always a serenity characteristic of the fatal resignation of the characters to implacable fate.

The Scenery and Acting.

The simplicity of the backgrounds against which the action moved was an aid in the impressiveness of the play. Either in the palace of *Kira*, the representation of a simple room in ancient Japan, or in the country of *Asano*, which was represented by a gigantic scene painted with a landscape in the decorative style of Japanese art, the scenes were played. Rollo Peters read intelligently in his mellow barytone voice the phrases of the martyred *Asano*, but postured fortuously to get himself into Japanese attitudes, while the other actors moved with freedom and contrived to give the impression he was seeking so laboriously to create.

Augustin Duncan has scarcely the plasticity for the long scene of the second act, in which the agony of *Kurano* over the death of his friend leads to the utterance of much of his philosophy of life, but his acting was for the most part sincere and impressive. Walter Geer and Walter Howe were admirable as two Japanese noblemen. Helen Westley's sketch of a discarded wife was, of course, carefully studied in all the externals of mask and action; she acted, moreover, with more than her usual feeling, and was always intelligible.

Indeed, "The Faithful" was worthy of the high standard of the Theatre Guild in the selection of its material and the manner in which its purpose was fulfilled.

"TECH" MEN SEEK FUNDS.

Massachusetts Institute Is After Big Endowment.

If the 100 teams which will canvass New York's 1,100 Massachusetts Institute of Technology alumni raise another million and a half for the endowment fund by January 1 much curiosity will be satisfied and the $8,000,000 endowment will be subscribed for another.

Behind the anonymity of "Mr. Smith," some M. I. T. benefactor already has given $7,000,000 to the institution. He has consented to give $4,000,000 more provided the remainder of the endowment fund is obtained by January 1. And he has also agreed to reveal his identity.

President R. C. Maclaurin of M. I. T. announced last night at an organization meeting at the Technology Club, 17 Gramercy Park, that $1,500,000 has been contributed to the fund so far. Class teams, fraternity teams and other combinations of the New York alumni will begin campaigning in New York at once, under the leadership of Gen. Coleman du Pont, who presided at the meeting last night.

BRITISH SOCIALIST PARTY IN REVOLT

Vote to Join Radical Group at Moscow.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The British Socialist party has decided by an overwhelming majority to join the Third Communist International established at Moscow and to sever connection with the old international Socialist bureau.

The international Communist congress at Moscow in January, according to advices received in Zurich, had decided to convoke a congress of "a new revolutionary internationale." The programme, it was said, was to be based on the ideals of the German Spartacan party and the Russian Communist and Bolshevist parties.

The manifesto declared that the time had arrived for the overthrow of the world's capitalistic system and European culture with it, that the task of the proletariat was to take over governmental power and place it in the hands of a dictatorship constituted by the workers, peasants and agricultural laborers. The dictatorship, it further declared, must immediately expropriate capital and suppress private property, transferring it to the State. Disarmament of the bourgeoisie and its agents and the arming of the proletariat for an open armed conflict against capitalism was called for.

NORTH SEA CLEAR, STRAUSS RETURNS

U. S. Admiral Coming Home After Sweeping Up Great Mine Barrage.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN *and the Public Ledger.*

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LONDON, Oct. 13.—Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, having finished the job of sweeping the North Sea free of mines sown during the war, is aboard the steamship Adriatic en route home. No task of the American navy has been performed with greater completeness or satisfaction than this postwar mopping up. More than 200,000 mines were actually destroyed. The remaining 35,000, which previously had been laid by the American navy, had not survived the severe storms, exploded on laying or had been countermined during the mine sweeping.

About 4,000 officers and men of the American navy were engaged on the work of mine sweeping. In all there were eighty-three craft engaged, including the Black Hawk, the Admiral's flag ship, with the Panther and Chesapeake with thirty-six mine sweepers, twenty trawlers and twenty-four sub-chasers. There were in all eight mine sweeping operations extending the length and width of the northern barrage, some 260 miles between the Orkneys and the Norwegian coast.

It is only during the summer months that mine sweeping is possible in this part of the North Sea, and many being electric mines and of great sensitiveness required the development of a great naval system of protection by the mine sweeping craft. As the American mine layinb bases at Invergordon and Inverness were too remote from the northern barrage to permit of the best results in mine sweeping, most of our operations took place from Kirkwall, in the Orkneys, and from Lorwick. The work has been continuous since April 30, one detachment being out of port twenty-six and a half days. During the operation gales often interfered with the work now happily finished.

Two officers and nine men were killed during the hazardous work, and including the mine sweeper Richard Bulkeley, which was lost, twenty-three ships altogether were damaged. Capt. W. R. Sexton of the naval headquarters in London said: "When we laid the mines we never thought they would bother us again. Indeed it is often much more difficult to let go than to take hold, which maxim applies to most things of life."

CLEMENCEAU SOON TO QUIT.

French Premier Says Cabinet Will Go Out With Him.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Premier Clemenceau has said to a number of Deputies that he has made up his mind to leave the Cabinet after the coming elections.

The Premier, speaking on the controversy which has arisen over the Government's plan to hold elections for the Chamber of Deputies in advance of those for the Senate, is quoted as saying he knew fresh onslaughts were being planned against him with the object of bringing on a debate as to the Cabinet's general policy. M. Clemenceau said such a debate would be useless and that he would refuse to be made a party to it, adding he would enter into no explanations as to the future policy of the Cabinet, which necessarily would go out of office with him.

Judge Wasson to Appeal.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—President Judge George Kunkel of the Dauphin County Court to-night refused to grant a mandamus to compel the secretary of the commonwealth to certify the name of Judge Henry G. Wasson of Pittsburg as a candidate for Common Pleas Court in Allegheny county. Immediate notice of an appeal was given by counsel for the Judge and the case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

BROOKLYN THEATRE BARS OWNER OUT

Moe Mark of the Strand Held by Doorman Until He Gets Manager.

PAULINE'S DEER PARADE

"Apple Blossoms" Wins More Publicity Through Efforts of Girl in the Cast.

They say President Wilson was refused admission to the White House on one occasion by a watchman who didn't recognize him—but then, President Wilson doesn't own the White House, while Moe Mark, president of the Mark Strand Theatre Company, owns the Brooklyn Strand and feels he ought to be allowed in there practically every time he desires. On Sunday night, he told Broadway yesterday, he went to Brooklyn—because his movie house is located there—and finding the lobby filled with patrons he tried to get by the Cerberus at a side door.

He explained that he was Mr. Mark, but the attendant said he wasn't any easy mark. Mr. Mark stated further that he was president of the operating company, to which the attendant replied that he was sorry, but that wouldn't get the gentleman anywhere in his life, since he wasn't on speaking terms with the president. Mr. Mark then asked him humbly enough to get Managing Director Loveridge, but the doorman declined to forsake his post, apparently being afraid that one of the big officials of the company might come around suddenly and find him absent.

In desperation Mr. Mark tried to get in by the stage entrance, but learned that even though it was a cinema palace they weren't going to let any stage door Johnnies hang around there and wait for the star to come out. Finally Mr. Mark had to go to a nearby drugstore and telephone to Mr. Loveridge, whom he was beginning to wonder if he really knew. On meeting Mr. Loveridge in front of the house he asked the director to introduce him to all his employes, and complimented them on their vigilance in keeping away suspicious characters.

Deer on Fifth Avenue.

Pauline Hall, one of the Globe trotters in Charles Dillingham's musical comedy, "Apple Blossoms," patrolled Fifth avenue at the Public Library yesterday afternoon with her pet fawn, which previously had done yeoman service as the mascot of the battleship Kearsarge, and many young men who had decided to blow their girl to a holiday matinee decided that after all this entertainment was more desirable from many viewpoints. When Mark Luescher, chief of the Dillingham bureau of public information, was awakened by telephone last night, having fallen asleep over the mimeograph machine, he said the name of Miss Hall's pet had been changed from Jenny to Apple Blossoms in a general plebiscite, and added: "You should see the lovely"— It was hard to tell whether he meant "deer" or "dear."

R. H. Burnside, general director of the Hippodrome, having discovered that other houses were disputing the Hip claim to being the largest theatre in the world, has slipped in some extra seats and enabled the home spectacles to nose out the other show shops, and incidentally to play to receipts yesterday which were recorded as $17,506.50, and were said to be the high water mark in an American theatre for one day, even without that last 50 cents.

Rita Zalmani, premiere danseuse of the "Greenwich Village Follies," did her initial