

VISITORS PRAISE DR. VAUGHAN'S FEAT

Foreigners Examine Kneecap Grafted on Man.

THE PATIENT SHOWS PROGRESS

Dr. J. Rouette, of Paris, and Dr. Presuhn, of Germany, Delegates to Recent Convention, Called at the Georgetown University Hospital to Learn Facts of Surgical Operation.

That the fame of the surgical department of Georgetown University Hospital, through some of the recent successful operations of Dr. George Tully Vaughan, is international was evidenced Saturday last, when two of the distinguished foreign delegates of the United States Military Surgeons' Association called at the hospital to examine the patient upon whom Dr. Vaughan grafted a kneecap of a dead man.

A short time before the arrival of the surgeons—Dr. Presuhn, of Germany, and Dr. J. Rouette, of Paris, France—the announcement of their coming reached the hospital. Immediately upon the receipt of the announcement Dr. James Dudley Morgan, chief of the hospital staff, called his corps of assistants, surgeons, physicians, and nurses about him and quietly told them of the expected visit of the eminent physicians.

Received by Dr. Vaughan, instantly everything was made ready to receive the visitors. It was something past noon when Dr. Vaughan met his guests at the main entrance of the hospital. Entering the main corridor of the spacious new building recently thrown open as a gift from A. Lisner and George M. Kober, they were met by Sister Pauline, head of the hospital.

Dr. Vaughan escorted his visitors to the fourth floor, where the public ward is located, on the west side. At the south end of the ward lay the patient, Charles Kelley, a young man who has been a cripple all his life.

After the visitors had looked at the patient, who has been in bed for the better part of a year, they were shown X-ray photographs of the affected limb before the operation was performed and a week or more after the grafting had been completed. These wonderful photographs deeply interested the foreign surgeons, and they commented upon them.

Following this examination of the X-ray pictures, Dr. Vaughan uncovered the grafted limb and explained in detail the operation as he had performed it. Every word of the surgeon was followed by the foreign visitors with keen interest, interspersed with inquiries, which were promptly answered by Dr. Vaughan.

Dr. Vaughan said the operation had been performed last January with the full consent of the patient; that in making this new and daring operation, surgery it had been his hope to have successfully made the grafting along the same principles of skin grafting and to have obtained a movable joint. He told his guests that after three months' watching and careful dressing the operation, in so far as the grafting was concerned, had been a success, but later it was found the kneecap would be stiff and not a natural movable joint, as had at first been hoped.

Knee Not Movable. "But," explained Dr. Vaughan, "while the operation had been unsuccessful in obtaining a movable kneecap, the limb of the patient had been saved from the necessity of amputation."

The value of the operation, Dr. Vaughan said, would have been more successful had the kneecap grafted been in a healthier condition. One of the foreign surgeons, who said in a few words of expression as to the practical value of such an operation in everyday practice, the opinion seemed to prevail between the foreign surgeons that Dr. Vaughan's new operation in surgery would be of great practical value in field service, where army surgeons could, by Dr. Vaughan's operation, obtain practically live limbs from soldiers just dead, and apply those members to the living seriously wounded, thus saving thousands of men from the field of battle with mutilated arms and legs from going armless and legless.

The foreign surgeons returned to their hotel highly pleased with what they had seen, after having spent nearly two hours in the hospital ward. Charles Kelley, the patient, is a native of Cleveland, Ohio. He is twenty-five years old, and a clerk and salesman by profession. He worked at the same place in this city some time before going to the hospital for the operation. He is small of physique. He has been in the hospital now for thirty-eight weeks, and is doing well, with an excellent chance of getting about soon.

At the time the operation was performed last January it was stated that a man had died in the Georgetown University Hospital. It was said he was a young man, who was a great fan of young Kelley. Kelley was then slated for the amputation of his left leg above the knee, due to a diseased kneecap. Young Kelley's friend, knowing he was going to die, said he wished Kelley had both of his good legs, and the patient is reported to have said that he would be glad to have one of them.

This was the first time such a daring idea in surgery had ever been attempted, and its announcement, which started the surgical, as well as the lay world, caused Dr. Vaughan no little embarrassment, as he did not care to have the matter made public.



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Account and increase your income. Banking dept. of this company pays interest on all accounts subject to check. Accounts of every character invited.

Travelers' Checks Issued.

Union Trust Co., 15th and H Sts. N. W.

We are receiving numerous inquiries concerning our Life Income Policy. Have you seen it? It is a Company over half-century old, over \$25,000,000 assets. Rawlins, Westbury Bldg.

BECOMES JOINT MANAGER.

E. F. Caverly to Be Associated with E. F. Hutton & Co. E. F. Caverly, who has been long prominent in financial circles in Washington, has accepted a position as joint manager with Thomas L. Hume for E. F. Hutton & Co., 1301 F street northwest. He will take up the duties of his new position at once.

Mr. Caverly during the past twenty years has been identified with some of the largest financial firms of the city. Having held a responsible position with Arms & Drury for fourteen years, he resigned in 1906 to accept a position as assistant manager for E. F. Hutton & Co. Last April he accepted a position as assistant manager for Harrison & Co.'s Washington office, under G. Bowie Chipman. He thus comes to his new position fully equipped, by reason of his long and responsible connection with men of finance and important business interests.

WILL BE BARRAIGNED.

Girl Will and Paul M. Reese, of Baltimore, Anxious to Forget. Mrs. Van E. Williams, sixteen years old, and Paul M. Reese, twenty-six years old, who were arrested in a Pennsylvania avenue hotel on Saturday night last by Detective Burlingame, at the request of Mrs. Reese, will be arraigned in Police Court this morning. It is the opinion of the police the case will not be prosecuted.

Reese has expressed a willingness to return with his wife to their home, at 235 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore, and Mrs. Williams declares she is willing to follow the advice of her mother, and return to her home, at 308 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore.

Miss Helena Winchester, twenty-two years old, who, the police say, posed as a sister of Mrs. Williams, left Washington yesterday morning in the custody of relatives for her home, at 1029 West Franklin street, Baltimore. Miss Winchester was held as a fugitive from her parents.

Mr. Williams, who has been earning a livelihood in Washington by "blending in" telegrams, spent a peaceful day at the House of Detention yesterday. She read books provided by attendants, and sat in the dining room, watching a throng of children playing in the street.

POOR NOT EXCLUDED.

Rev. S. H. Woodrow Says Riches Cut no Figure in Church. "The church and the industrial problem" was the text of a sermon yesterday morning by Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Woodrow at the First Congregational Church. He denied the charge that the church is attended and supported by the moneyed class alone to the exclusion of the poor. He said:

"Honesty, temperance, and devotion to duty cannot be produced or developed by a new industrial system. No improvement in material conditions is going to transform sinners into saints. A bad man is seldom made better, and is often made worse, by shortening his hours of labor and increasing his pay. It merely gives him more time and money for the gratification of sensual appetites and passions. "There is nothing divine about the present industrial order any more than there was about ancient slavery and medieval serfdom. The present industrial system was not brought about by popular vote. It is the result of a hundred years' increasing greed, and is converging toward one great end. "There are three great truths which we, as a nation, must learn: To produce abundantly, to distribute justly, and to consume rationally. We have learned to do the first, but we have hardly taken the first step in the just distribution of the wealth of farms and forests. "We must correct not only the greed and the industrial order, but we must also correct the covetousness and materialism of the underpaid. No cooperative commonwealth can become firmly established until a large majority of the citizens are at a high grade of moral enthusiasm and a profound spiritual enthusiasm."

MOTHER AWAITS NEWS.

Has Not Heard Details of Son's Suicide in New York. Up to an early hour this morning no news had been received by the mother of Maurice Chalmers, the Washington boy who committed suicide at the home of his grandfather, 3 East 19th street, New York City, Saturday night.

Mrs. Chalmers spent a restless night awaiting communication from her husband, Arthur Chalmers, who has been in New York for the last month. She said she was sure he would have shortly she would make preparations to go to the home of the boy's grandparents.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Sunday, October 10, 1909. Unseasonably low temperatures will prevail over the entire Northwest. The colder weather will gradually give way to a milder and somewhat rainy North and Middle Atlantic States Tuesday or Tuesday night.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate to brisk southeasterly, shifting to southerly, winds, with rainy weather, to the Grand Banks.

Local Temperature.

Table with columns for location, max, min, and other weather data for various cities like Asheville, Atlanta, Baltimore, etc.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Table with columns for city, max, min, and other weather data for cities like Albany, Albany, Albany, etc.

Tide Table.

Table with columns for tide type, time, and height for various locations.

Condition of the Water.

Special to The Washington Herald. Hoppers Ferry, W. Va., Oct. 10.—Both rivers clear this afternoon.

Negro Killed by Relative.

Special to The Washington Herald. Danville, Va., Oct. 10.—John Spencer, a negro driver, was shot and instantly killed when he came home to-day by Sidney Willis, his brother-in-law, who is about nineteen years old.

COLORED CHILDREN IN WHITE SCHOOLS

Board Member Says Such a Condition Exists Here.

HAVE TAIN OF NEGRO BLOOD

Race of the Mother Designates the School Children May Attend—Be Heves Wall Case Should Not Be Made a Controversy by Parents of Child—Should Accept Situation.

The case of little Elizabeth Wall, the six-year-old girl who has been barred from the Brookland school because of a suspected taint of negro blood, is not unique in the annals of the white school history of Washington, nor does it present any new problems for the school officials.

There is no automatic rule laid down, however, because the "color line" is not so distinct and definite a line of cleavage that it is free of puzzles and paradoxes. There have been knotty points to solve in the past, and there will be others in the future.

It is pointed out that some children with a certain degree of negro blood, have been allowed to enter the white schools, and others with highly similar characteristics have had the bar raised against them.

A Difficult Problem.

The ramifications are so many, and public opinion so often overrules the best laid plans of men and lawyers, that the groove in which the present illustration of the race problem will fall is exceedingly difficult to point out.

There will be no public airing of the case, if the board of education can prevent it. A quiet and diplomatic settlement is desired, and this will not be difficult to obtain, it is believed, provided the parents show a reasonable spirit.

DR. ELIOT'S NEW RELIGION SUBJECT OF TWO SERMONS

Rev. William J. Stanton, S. J., Declares the Trend of All Modern Universities Today Is Away from God. Rev. Reid Shannon Asserts that Harvard's President Emeritus Is in Harmony With Christ's Teachings.

In an eloquent sermon yesterday morning at the selected vestry mass of Holy Ghost, celebrated in the Dahlgren chapel of Georgetown University in the presence of the student body and teaching corps, Rev. William J. Stanton, S. J., of Newton, Md., criticized by inference former President Eliot, of Harvard, for his religious views, and declared the trend of modern universities was away from God.

Although he did not mention President Eliot's name, the speaker, during his sermon, not only said his hearers would understand to whom he referred, but yesterday afternoon told a reporter for The Washington Herald that he did refer to President Eliot.

Comes Out of North.

"Even the professor emeritus of one of our great universities, a man of fifty years' learning and experience, comes out of the North and speaks as though the world might benefit by his training," said Father Stanton during his sermon yesterday morning. "What did he do? He rides rough shod over the modern Holy Ghost, celebrated in the Dahlgren chapel of Georgetown University in the presence of the student body and teaching corps, Rev. William J. Stanton, S. J., of Newton, Md., criticized by inference former President Eliot, of Harvard, for his religious views, and declared the trend of modern universities was away from God.

"I will not mention the name of this man; you all know who he is. But he denies everything the world has held sacred and honored for centuries. "Is this education or damnation? "This man would have his religion bound by no creed or dogma; and, as one brave newspaper expressed it, perhaps he would have this religion bound only by his own breath. That is all there is to it.

"Thank God our education here is not divorced from religion. The firmament of our college life is lit by the sun and stars of religion, and this is especially good, when the sky of too many of our modern universities is being darkened by the clouds of professorial skepticism, and often downright atheism, and consequent stultification and immorality. True education can never be divorced from religion, for it must concern itself with all truths, and certainly the first truth—God. As well try to learn the alphabet by light and shadow as to understand and studying without knowledge of the first of all truths. How can a man read who does not know or recognize the letter A? And how can a man realize the meaning of life without understanding or admitting an author?"

Shuts Out Religion.

"You are not the victims, as I was the victim for a number of years, of a system of education that shuts out God and religion. The trend of most modern colleges now is against religion and the supernatural. Education should begin with God first. Not to do this is to slight God, and to try to form a man's character without His assistance. You know the subtleties of many of the modern institutions of learning. They are found to do without God. They are substituting evolution for the Divine Being. God was before evolution, and there could be no evolution without Him.

Celebrant of Mass.

The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. Eugene De L. McConnell, S. J., president of Gonzaga College; Rev. Alphonsus A. Donlon, S. J., of Woodstock College, officiated as deacon, and the Rev. Mark J. McNeill, S. J., professor of rhetoric at Georgetown, was subdeacon. The celebrant, deacon, and subdeacon are all graduates of Georgetown.

Among those present at the mass were Hon. Edward Douglass White, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Chief Justice Harry M. Claiborn, of the District Supreme Court.

Negro Killed by Relative.

Special to The Washington Herald. Danville, Va., Oct. 10.—John Spencer, a negro driver, was shot and instantly killed when he came home to-day by Sidney Willis, his brother-in-law, who is about nineteen years old.

There are many who scout Mr. Wall's announced determination "to fight the case to a finish," because he will have to be content with whatever decision is reached by the board of education, and this will be made after a quiet inquiry both as to the facts and as to the pulse of the community sentiment. "The case before us," said a member of the board of education last night, "in which the race of the mother was apparently the deciding factor. There are present children of the white race and of the negro race, and a certain degree of negro blood. Not so many years ago the board was compelled to arbitrate a case of that sort, and decided the child was entitled to admission to the white schools. This adjudication was based, I think, on the fact that the mother was of white blood. "The Wall case has not yet been brought before the board, and it will be best to let the parents to accept the situation, if I should say, because agitation is unsavory and cannot possibly do them any good."

"The school officials have full authority to issue a 'barring out' order, subject to review by the board of education. I believe there is no question about the public sentiment of Brookland favoring the order which has been issued. Public opinion is a factor which weighs heavily in a matter of this sort. In any event, it will be best to let the parents to accept the situation, if I should say, because agitation is unsavory and cannot possibly do them any good."

"The story of the barring out of little Elizabeth Wall from the Brookland school, published exclusively in The Washington Herald yesterday morning, and created a sensation. It is the first case of its kind to come before the school board in some time. Many inquiries regarding the case have been received. The issue will come when the little girl is taken back to school this week by her mother, who promises that further effort will be made to place her in the white school. It is said she has set her heart on having the child enter the Brookland school, and will waive her fight with vigor.

Mr. Gompers will be welcomed home to-morrow night. He will be paraded through the streets of Washington. He will be given a royal reception in Convention Hall. When he speaks, thousands of the hosts of labor will hang on his every word, for the sword of Damocles, or in other words, a jail sentence incurred through alleged contempt of court, is suspended over his head.

It is also expected he will pay his respects to socialism, the enemy of the Federation brand, which he fought tooth and nail before the French unionists. Spurred on by the strength of a tribute almost without parallel in the chronicles of the American Federation of Labor, he may make an address, which will echo from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and there are many prophets who say that he will.

Mr. Gompers will arrive in Washington at 6:15 o'clock to-morrow evening. He will be met at Union Station by a committee of five, appointed yesterday morning, comprising John B. Colpoys, Sam De Nesley, Newton James, Luke Ludlow, and Charles Smith. These men will escort him to the National Hotel, where he will be received by a number of national delegates. Promptly at 7 o'clock the procession will start from the Peace Monument, with President Gompers riding at the head. It has been predicted that 20,000 laborites will participate in the parade.

From the Peace Monument, the big army, marching four abreast, will sweep down the Avenue to the Treasury, and there wind into Fifteenth street, until the Riggs House is reached. Here the review will be held from the veranda of the hotel.

President Gompers, the federation council, and the international officers will watch the parade from the veranda of the hotel. It was originally intended to have a much larger reviewing delegation, but the limited space at the hotel and the switch of the original plans has altered this project.

From G street the marchers will proceed to New York avenue and sweep onward to Convention Hall. Here the lines will be broken, and Mr. Gompers and his party are expected to follow in the wake of the parade. Here the reviewing stand, not any formal ceremony, outside of the hall called while the guest of the night takes his place in the reviewing stand.

It will not be the privilege of all the paraders, however, to hear President Gompers' address, since Convention Hall will not accommodate more than one-fourth of those in line. To provide for the overflow, therefore, many other meetings in the labor halls of the city have been arranged, where celebrations will be in order.

A Notable Gathering. The gathering at Convention Hall will be notable. On the platform there will be a dozen international officers of labor bodies, the executive council of the federation itself, District officials, and representatives of the Capital's business organizations.

Addresses of welcome will be made by Commissioner H. L. West, Secretary Musely, of the Interstate Commerce Commission; Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, former president of the coal miners' organization, and Commissioner Lane, of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It was the original plan to have William J. Bryan present, but the Democratic leader is unable to come. But the speakers procured to make the addresses of welcome are men who will voice the condition of the Capital and of the country in the leader of labor, and the committee on preparation is well satisfied with its success.

There will be reiterated suggestions of the school of the patriotic nature of the parade, and the parade will be lavishly decorated with American flags. There will be twenty-five bands in the parade, including those to be brought by the 5,000 marchers from Baltimore.

The symbolic floats will be an interesting feature of the procession. The Central Labor Union has supplied one to head the line entitled "Unit-Labor."

Girls to Be in Line. The girls of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who were recently unseparated in connection with the agitation for improvement of their condition, met in Pythian Temple yesterday afternoon and completed plans for participating in the parade.

They will go in automobiles and sightseeing cars instead of marching, and it is expected that more than 200 will be in the procession. Besides discussing the parade plans, the young women were unanimous in voting for a more united organization, and for the development of union loyalty.

Among the guests were John B. Colpoys, Sam De Nesley, F. C. Roberts, and Charles Smith, editor of the Plate Printer.

AEROPLANE OBSERVED SUNDAY

Visitors to College Park Failed to See Machine Fly. Although the Wright aeroplane curled up its wings yesterday and rested snugly in the aerodrome at College Park, visitors to the aviation field were not lacking, and apparently most of them were content with a view of the machine through an opaque window glass in the door.

Wilbur Wright's well-known scruples about ascending into the empyrean on Sunday prevented even the hope of a flight. There was a large throng of visitors, who commented on the excellent field for flying, which Washington put forward before the Aero Club of America when she makes a bid for the next international aviation meet.

"Dr. Eliot's new religion of the future," said the preacher, "is nothing more nor less than the Unitarian interpretation of Christianity, which he has held for years; it is new only in the sense that Unitarianism is new.

"All evangelical Christians will agree with many of the things Dr. Eliot says in his address, as when he says that the religion of the future will exalt and enthronement to God and service to men; that the most religious man is the man who loves most and serves best; that the revelations of Jesus are to be more and more wonderful in the future."

"Dr. Eliot parts company with evangelism, Christians when, in his address, he declared that the religion of the future will have in it 'no element of mystery; no sudden conversions; no reconciling people to present ills by promise of future compensations; no deflection of Jesus Christ, and no other savior.'"

"When we take these great facts out of Christianity, the sun is taken out of the firmament."

Rev. W. J. Scanlan Celebrates. Boston, Oct. 10.—Rev. William J. Scanlan, S. J., celebrated his golden jubilee to-day. For more than a quarter of a century Rev. Father Scanlan has worked among the people of St. Mary's parish, in the North End, and for a number of years labored at the Maryland Missions, where he was very popular.

LABOR HOSTS WILL MARCH IN PARADE

Samuel Gompers to Be Honored To-morrow Night.

WILL HEAD THE PROCESSION

Line to Start from Peace Monument. President of American Federation of Labor Expected to Deliver Striking Address at Convention Hall Following Street Demonstration.

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CHINAMEN RAIDED.

Police Cause Confusion in Oriental Quarter of Capital. As the result of a raid on an alleged fantan game, confusion reigned in Chinatown last night. The fact that the proprietor of a merchandise store was taken into custody by the police for conducting gaming on his premises, was accepted by the Celestials as an augury of ill omen, for they fear the police intend preventing the Sunday amusement in fantan parlors.

Charles Lee Soo, who conducts a store at 230 Pennsylvania avenue, was the ill-fated Chinaman who fell into the hands of the police, but friends came to his assistance, and he was released on \$100 collateral.

Soo was arrested in a raid on his store, where the police allege fifty Chinamen were playing fantan. Lieut. Harrison, of the sixth precinct, Sergt. Curry, and Precinct Detective Armstrong entered an air of deep mystery when asked if Col. Lewis' recent trip to the Orient had any connection with his visit to the Capital at this time, and Mr. Crane's recall. Mr. Crane said he and Col. Lewis were old friends, but he did not know anything about Col. Lewis' far Eastern tour.

DR. COOK

Took two years to reach the north pole. You can reach it in one hour. You must prepare yourself by having your winter suits and overcoats repaired by the expert tailor J. Klein, by that time you will be prepared for the journey. Do you want to know the road? Yes? Go to

J. KLEIN, the Tailor, CLEANING, PRESSING, and REPAIRING. 1609 17th st. n.w. Phone North 1417.



TO-DAY

Our Sixteenth Birthday—reckoning from the day we left Pennsylvania avenue for G street. One hundred dollars for each year—\$1,600—are to be expended in souvenirs. Friends and patrons are invited.

THE PALAIS ROYAL

\$29.98 FOR \$50 COSTUMES. First Prize Souvenirs.

These Cloth Costumes, in black and dainty shades of taupe, olive, nutmeg, carrot, walnut, wistaria, and navy. An idea of their worth and beauty is gleaned when you learn that the braiding on each garment cost \$10. Parisian from head to foot, these costumes are offered at the nominal price of \$29.98.

\$16.98 for \$27.50 Suits.

This second prize souvenir—superb models of the man tailor's art—comes to us and go to you without a cent of profit in money. The maker is a long-time friend, who caught the birthday souvenir spirit.

The Palais Royal, G St., 11th St. A. LISNER

CARBOSOL

Is the Best Renovator and the Safest. Contains nothing harmful or explosive. Why use gasoline, kerosene, or turpentine when you can use Carbosol? It is a clean, safe, and effective solvent for all greases, oils, and varnishes. Price 15c.

Henry Evans, 922-24 F St. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST. AFTER NOV. 1, 1909 F.

KNOX AND CRANE HOLD CONFERENCE

Continued from Page One. vately in regard to the Chinese diplomatic situation goes without saying. Mr. Knox and Mr. Crane did not have a conference before Mr. Crane left here in the summer, but it is safe to say that what might have been said by Mr. Knox on that occasion in relation to diplomatic discussion was said with emphasis during the heart-to-heart talk last night.

Tells of Preliminary Talk. When Mr. Crane returned to his hotel late last night after his interview with Secretary Knox he said he had "a preliminary talk with Mr. Knox about the matter at issue," but declined to say what the matters at issue were.

To a question whether he expected to proceed to China to be received as the American Minister Mr. Crane said he was not at liberty to discuss the subject. He said also he would have another talk with Mr. Knox before either left Washington.

Mr. Crane was polite but firm in his refusal to furnish any information about the reasons which caused Mr. Knox to summon him to Washington.

When Mr. Crane alighted from the train in the afternoon after his long ride across the continent he looked weary. He was asked to dine at the hotel, but he declined to discuss Oriental politics.

"Last Monday," said Mr. Crane, "I received a short telegram from Secretary Knox requesting me not to sail for China on the Mongolia, but to return to Washington at once. That is all the information I had from Mr. Knox on the subject. You know I am a salaried man now, and had to obey the summons."

Another question Mr. Crane said he had seen President Taft in San Francisco last Tuesday. "I had a chat with the President at a dinner on that evening," said Mr. Crane, "but we did not have time to discuss my recall. Immediately after the dinner I left for the East