

# COAST SURVEY DENIES CHARGE OF INACCURACY

### Publication Laying Responsibility for Mishap to the Massachusetts at Its Doors Said to Have Been Inspired

### Statements by Naval Officers and Survey Official. Accident Due to Maneuvering of Vessels in Fog.

In commenting upon the injuries the battleship Massachusetts and the torpedo boat Decatur recently sustained on reefs off Bar Harbor, "The American Siren and Shipping" criticizes the charts furnished by the Coast Survey and denounces the navy for not employing coast pilots.

The following is an extract from the article in "The American Siren and Shipping" on this subject:

"Nobody in maritime circles was surprised to learn that the battleship Massachusetts and the torpedo boat Decatur ran ashore on the rocks off Bar Harbor recently while under way in a dense fog, bound for Oyster Bay for a review of the North Atlantic Squadron by the President. So long as our naval officers are obliged to depend upon inaccurate charts accidents of this sort may be looked for all along our Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Some years ago, when naval officers were permitted to employ local pilots, or when pilots were not to be had, they engaged fishermen or alongshore customers, running ashore accidents to men-of-war were few and far between.

"As it is particularly believed in nautical services that our Coast Survey hardly ever puts an accurate marking of rocks and reefs that was not in the first instance the scene of a dozen or more wrecks of vessels, it can be readily believed that the passage of the rule that our naval officers should not employ pilots on our coasts meant that whenever a naval vessel struck a rock or reef that the site could be accurately located by the Coast Survey within a year or two after the accident."

### Employment of Pilots.

The following rule relating to a captain's duties is taken from the regulations of the Navy Department: "He shall pilot the ship under his command under all ordinary circumstances, but may in accordance with the provisions of article 1646 employ a pilot when necessary."

Article 1646 makes the following provision concerning the employment of coast pilots: "Coast pilots shall not be employed except by special authority from the Navy Department, and when employed are not to be paid local pilotage."

At the time the Massachusetts and Decatur came to grief they had no civilian pilots on board. In fact, the naval vessels seldom employ civilian pilots except when entering harbors which are known to be dangerous, or foreign harbors, where there are rules not known to the American officers.

"It has been the practice of the Navy Department for about twenty-five years to hire civilian pilots as little as possible. Pilots pretending to know a whole coast are said by Navy Department officials to have only an imperfect knowledge of the coast in most cases and seldom have licenses to work in all the harbors which are to be visited.

### No Survey Absolutely Correct.

"When officers enter dangerous harbors with a naval vessel they usually employ a pilot," said an officer of the Bureau of Navigation today. "There has been so much criticism of officers who venture into dangerous harbors without local pilots that it is a common practice to hire men who are thoroughly familiar with the harbor. But in travel along the coast it is different.

"If vessels do strike rocks occasionally off bad coasts it is not strange. No survey can be absolutely perfect. It is impossible to drop a plummet on every foot of the coast, and consequently dangerous rocks are often not discovered until some vessel strikes them. Where there is little heavy shipping reefs may go undiscovered for years."

### Rocks Clearly Charted.

F. W. Perkins, assistant superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, says that the paragraph from the "American Siren and Shipping" already quoted, was undoubtedly "inspired." In the first place, he says, the rocks upon which the Massachusetts and Decatur ran were plainly marked on the chart, and part of the rock upon which the Massachusetts went ashore is out of water.

Mr. Perkins attributes the accident to the difficulty of maneuvering in a thick fog. Had the Massachusetts merely endeavored to get out of the harbor, following the chart, she could have done so with comparatively little difficulty. But it is easy to lose bearings when maneuvering in a fog to keep at a certain distance from other vessels.

### A Costly Regulation.

The rule preventing naval officers from engaging the services of a local pilot while doing coast work was made in order to give these officers a chance to learn how to handle their vessels in coast and shoal waters. Such privilege is considered vitally necessary in case of a war with a foreign power, in which the American navy might have to approach the enemy's coast, and would then not be able to obtain the services of a local pilot.

This coast practice has proved costly in a great many cases. For, while naval officers are familiar with sailing in the open and entering large ports, their experience in shoal water is much more limited.

### ARBITRATION COURT MEETS.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 1.—The international arbitration court will hold a meeting today, but it will be purely formal.

# REAL "UNCLE SAM" DEAD IN BALTIMORE

### Name Was Miller, and He Appeared in Parades.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.—"Uncle Sam" Miller's days of masquerading are over. In his death Baltimore loses one of its most unique characters, while the country at large will miss a man who has appeared in hundreds of its leading parades attired in the costume the cartoonists give to the figure personifying the Republic.

Miller, in face and form, was the ideal model for "Uncle Sam" and he was proud of it. He had posed for many of the leading newspaper artists of the country. Tall, thin with aquiline nose, prominent features, clean shaven upper lip and a bunch of white whiskers, he seemed the fanciful character so familiar to every American when he donned the gorgeous raiment accredited to the part.

He first appeared in public at the first Cleveland inaugural in Washington, and created a furore. Since then he has taken part in every inaugural parade, and was in the World's Fair processions at Chicago and the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo. As Miller grew older the better he played his part, and even took to drawing his words through his nose. He was a favorite with the children, who believed him to be the real character he impersonated.

He came from one of the famous families, the Parrishes, of Maryland. He was sixty-six years old and was a bricklayer.

# LYOYD'S GRAVE LOST; TABLET MOVED TWICE

### Shorthand Reporters Vainly Seek to Fix Memorial.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Since the tablet to the memory of Thomas Loyd, the father of American shorthand reporting, was placed recently in the ancient cemetery adjoining St. Augustine's Catholic Church, in Fourth Street, near Vine, by the members of the National Shorthand Reporters' Association, it has been moved twice in a vain effort to fix it over Loyd's grave.

No one can tell definitely where the real resting place of Loyd is, and there is no certainty that the stone is now anywhere nearer the grave than it was at first.

When the association set about to find Loyd's grave the records of the church contained nothing to assist them.

At first the tablet was reared near the grave of H. B. Theodulle, who died in 1827, as it was thought that Loyd's tomb was not far away.

Later researches determined the committee in charge of the memorial to transfer the tablet to another spot.

Then a second change was decided upon. Now the tablet stands a few feet from a slab to the memory of Thomas Martin. There it probably will remain.

# NEW GERM FROM CUBA CAUSES GRAVE ALARM

### Experts at Jefferson Medical College Make Examination of It.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Study is being made at Jefferson Medical College of germs of a new contagious disease that is ravaging southern Cuba. The work has been going on for some time and has been guarded with the utmost secrecy.

The disease in many of its symptoms resembles bubonic plague. It is said to be swift in its progress and deadly in its effects.

The work at Jefferson College is being done in conjunction with that of the medical authorities of the United States and Cuban governments. The interest of the United States is explained by the fear that the disease may spread to Porto Rico and to the Southern States.

While it was admitted last night by the physicians who have the work in charge that the investigation is being made, news of its details was refused upon the ground that the work is of a confidential character and that report must first be made to the two governments.

# LAWN FETE IN AID OF ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH

The lawn fete in aid of St. Anthony's Church, Brookland, opened auspiciously last night, despite the threatening weather, and a large crowd patronized the many attractive booths. The fete will be held every evening this week on the lawn at the corner of Lansing and Twelfth Streets northeast.

Among the features of the entertainment are a fish pond, country store, cypress tent, and postoffice. Arrangements have been made for dancing during the remaining days of the fete. The Henderson Drum Corps will be guests of honor tonight, and each evening special entertainment will be provided by a committee appointed for the purpose.

# UNKNOWN FOUND IN TREE.

DAUPHIN, Pa., Sept. 1.—An unknown man from Harrisburg, who was gathering herbs near this village, was found dead, hanging in a tree.

# DENIES SCANDALS IN BOOK CONCERNS

### Dr. Eaton Says Methodist Church Has Not Lost.

# ANSWERS HAMMOND RUMORS

### Senior Agent Says Report of Huge Shortage Is Not Founded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Ever since the visit of the subcommittee of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the Pacific Coast last July, to arrange for the meeting of the general conference in May, there have been insinuations involving the Rev. Dr. John D. Hammond and the firm of Easton & Mains, publishing agents of the Book Concern of the Methodist Church. It has been said that the subcommittee, which was composed of O. P. Miller, of Rock Rapids, Iowa; J. E. Andrews, of New York; W. F. Whitlock, of Delaware, Ohio, and the Rev. Harry Spellmeyer, of Newark, N. J., while in the West also investigated Dr. Hammond and discovered serious mismanagement. Some facts, it was said, were allowed to become public in order to break the force of the full revelations in May.

Some of these rumors were of a loss in the business of the Book Concern of \$684,298.25, in addition to a loss at San Francisco of \$3,514.98; of complicity between Dr. Hammond and the heads of the parent establishment in this city; of charges that Dr. Hammond gave no satisfactory account of the disbursement of funds, but when asked to produce his books ordered them destroyed, and that he had not accounted for \$10,000 a year allowed for the Chinese mission.

All these rumors were answered by Dr. Homer Eaton, the senior agent of the Methodist Book Concern, in an interview yesterday.

Not One Cent of Shortage.

Previous to the interview, Dr. Eaton had issued a statement to the newspapers concerning the allegation of a shortage of \$684,298.25, in which he said: "It is utterly and maliciously false. The statement that Eaton & Mains, the New York publishing agents of the New York Book Concern, have made to the general book committee a report which does not reach the public is also utterly and maliciously false. There is not a shortage of 1 cent in the New York Book Concern. At the end of the fiscal year of 1900 the agents of the New York Book Concern, by direction of the general book committee, cut down values of real estate, merchandise accounts, etc., charging the same against capital stock. A large amount was thus taken off from our inventory values, since which time the real estate, merchandise, electrolyte plates, machinery, etc., have been carried in our inventory at less than their actual cash values. So far as keeping this matter from the public is concerned, the statement of such reductions in inventory was printed in our annual exhibit and sent out to all the papers of our church and presented to each one of the more than 100 annual conferences, where it was publicly read for the information of all the interested parties."

With regard to the other charges, Dr. Eaton said:

"Dr. Hammond was the agent in charge of our depository at San Francisco for fourteen years. In July, 1900, the Chicago General Conference took the business out of his hands and placed it under the control of a local committee composed of ministers and laymen. There were no charges brought against him. I have never heard of an intimation of a shortage in connection with his removal. Dr. Hammond had nothing to do with the books as far as I know. They were in charge of a bookkeeper. Instead of placing them in a safe deposit vault they were kept in the cellar of the house.

The Missing Books.

"A year or more afterward it was discovered that some of the old ledgers had disappeared, probably carried out with the rubbish when the cellar was cleaned. But they were old ledgers that had been filled and all the live accounts transferred to new books, and these books are now in this building. There is no scandal in this connection whatever.

"As for the charge that he has failed to account for \$10,000 entrusted to him for disbursement in the Chinese Mission, Dr. Hammond is superintendent of the Chinese Mission and I am treasurer of the Missionary Society. All disbursements are made by drafts, which come back to me as vouchers. The amount appropriated for the mission is barely enough to maintain it. He couldn't keep the mission moving if he didn't pay expenses and salaries, and all the missionary work is done by him. All of his vouchers have come in in regular form."

# HYATTSVILLE NOTES.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., Sept. 1.—The town council at its session Saturday night appropriated \$150 for the purchase of a steel cage of two cells, each four by seven, to be placed for the present in the pump house for the keeping of persons under arrest.

C. P. Shettle has brought suit in the sum of \$2,000 against the town for damages resulting from a drain, in the alley back of his property.

Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, of Atlantic City, has been visiting the family of Hyman Brown, of Bladensburg.

J. Enos Ray, of Chillum, in this district, is rejuvenating at Ocean City.

Agnes Mudd has gone to Colonial Beach to spend two weeks.

# TORPEDO CRUISER NOT LOST.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—The report from Cadix, Spain, yesterday, that the Austrian torpedo cruiser Zenta (not the gunboat Sberia) had foundered off that port arose from the fact that one of the boats of the Zenta foundered. The boat's crew were saved.

# MISS BLAIR SCORES IN BELASCO'S "ZAZA"

### Repeats Popular Triumph of Former Years Before Distinguished Audience at the Lafayette.

### "When Women Love" at the Academy—"Coon Hollow" at Empire—"Cherry Blossoms" in Burlesque

# Eugenie Blair in "Zaza."

In the presence of an audience which early made the "S. R. O." sign a necessity and which included in the number of interested spectators Postmaster General and Mrs. Payne, Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young and other notables, the second week of the season at the Lafayette was begun with a capable production of Belasco's play "Zaza," with Eugenie Blair in the title role.

As Washington theatergoers have had repeated opportunity to view this production heretofore, both by Mrs. Leslie Carter and by Miss Blair, the audience of last night was less a tribute to the playwright's work than an undisguised appreciation of the artistic interpretation given it by the star and her able supporting company. Miss Blair has personally within a year essayed the same role here, and her selection of the play for the opening of her company's present season last night indicated a confidence which an enthusiastic audience proved not misplaced.

The intensely emotional scenes in which "Zaza" abounds did not seem trying to Miss Blair in the mastery of her art. Her grasp of the stage requirements of each incident portrayed, and her sympathetic appreciation of the human feelings dominating the role of each principal in the cast, gave her the power to interpret the name part to the fullest advantage historically. Consistent applause was the popular tribute throughout the long production—lasting until 11:55 o'clock—and several huge bunches of American Beauties and other roses at the end of the third act gave further indication of the appreciative view of the star's work.

Katherine De Barry, as Rosa Bonne, gave a most finished interpretation of the amusing part of Zaza's aunt. Her propensity for enjoying a little exhilarating toddy, whenever a decenter was within reach, afforded opportunities, which she invariably improved, for both vocal and facial manipulation of an entertaining sort. Her manner, her costume, and her irrepressible comments on the proper handling of husbands lightened the more serious emotional parts. She fully depicted the accuracy of the playful nickname given her of the "Queen of Donkeys."

The role of Cascart, Zaza's singing partner, and the cold, common-sense business half of the combination, was well taken care of by Harry C. Browne, an experienced actor well known in Washington. His confident bearing contrasted well with the fluttering, emotional nature of Zaza's aunt. His work was finished in every sense of the word. Maurice Wilkinson, as Bernard Dufrene, Zaza's willful lover, in his exposition of a man's duplicity, did best in the quarrel scene in Zaza's home, when she accuses him and causes him a little anxiety on the score of his probable reception on returning home. The outburst of the enraged paramour was capably offset by Zaza's feminine indignation.

Much interest was evinced in the work of a Washington young woman, Lucia F. Huxford, daughter of Major W. P. Huxford, U. S. A., retired. It was her professional debut here in a part of importance and she made a success of her effort. Though the part of Nathalie, Zaza's maid, has limited possibilities, it had enough opportunity for Miss Huxford to prove the possession of histrionic ability for greater things in the future. The acting of little Linnie Gee, the child who turned Zaza's indignation to pity and self-obliteration from the domestic tragedy she had planned to precipitate, introduced a bit of pathos that was skillfully enacted by all in the scene.

The costumes of Zaza, the stage accessories and the general excellence of the supporting company are all worthy of mention. "Zaza" will be succeeded on Thursday night by Miss Blair's interpretation of Sudermann's "Magda."

# Academy—"When Women Love."

"When Women Love" is the title of this week's thriller at the Academy of Music, and, in justice to the most excellent and well-balanced company presenting it, it may be said it is a vehicle far beneath the capability of the cast. It is the same old story of love, jealousy, intrigue and tragedy, with a few charming comedy hits interpolated by Grace Covert and George H. Sinclair, whose specialties were not only clever, but went far toward relieving the monotony occasioned by a too cumbersome plot.

Several of the scenes supposedly harrowing were little short of farcical, especially the deathbed scene of Mrs. Carlton, mother of Madge Carlton, with a heart as pure as snow (see program), the honest factory girl, whose virtue triumphs in the end and is the means of uniting her with her lover, Harold Young. The latter part is taken by Edwin Mansell, who is an actor far above the average.

The villain, Robert Drayton, Madge's persecutor, portrayed by Fred J. Grant, was most acceptable to the gallery, in that he was roundly hissed. Eleanor de Grey, with a heart of stone (see program), Barbara Douglas, was as breezy and as stunning in form and feature as the part demanded, and caused many a feminine heartache by the graceful manner in which she disported her swaggy frocks.

One of the cleverest pieces of character work done was that of Lew A. Warner as Eben Skinner, the miser. As the curtain rang down on the squirming form of the villain in death throes dangling upon a live wire it is safe to say that it was a fitting climax to a most impossible plot.

# Empire—"Coon Hollow."

"Coon Hollow" started a week's run at the Empire Theater last night. The play has found favor here for several seasons and the "standing room only" sign was displayed. In the estimation of the audience the performance was worthy of the patronage it received.

Though the idea of the play is not entirely original, the action is strong and it touches every Southern heart with its pathos, and finely illustrated plantation scenes.

Ruby Erwood, who acts the leading part, that of Georgia, the abducted girl, presents the role very cleverly. Margaret Haynes, who takes the part of Clyde Harrod, a rough, uncultured girl of the mountains, makes one believe that she is really a mountain maid.

Several specialties were introduced by a troupe of plantation singers and dancers, among whom a quartet of negroes was highly appreciated by the audience.

William Asher, announced as one of the best-known soft shoe dancers of this century, was encored several times and showed the audience several new steps.

"A First Night" and a burlesque on "Narragansett Pier" are the chief features of the mirth-provoking entertainment offered at the Lyceum Theater this week by the Cherry Blossoms. The show is an exceptionally clean one, and it is all that the veteran theatergoer might expect. Players, chorus girls, costumes, and scenery are all above the average.

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# Will Keep "Parsifal" by Suing Conried

### Frau Cosima Wagner Adopts Heroic Measures to Prevent Desecration of Bayreuth's Religious Monopoly.

### METROPOLITAN DIRECTOR IS NOT MUCH DISTURBED

### Herr Conried Says Anyone "With the Price" Can Buy Score—No Law Against Production in America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Gilbert Ray Hawes of the law firm of Hawes & Judge, of 120 Broadway, which has been retained by the heirs and legal representatives of Richard Wagner to protect their rights in the musical drama "Parsifal," yesterday indicated that he would prevent Heinrich Conried from producing it at the Metropolitan Opera House, on the ground that the music and score of the opera are the absolute property of the family and that neither Mr. Conried nor anyone else had any right to use them for stage purposes without permission.

Mr. Hawes says that he does not wish to take the matter to court unless he is compelled to, in order to insure the protection of his clients, and, with this end in view, yesterday he sent the following letter to Mr. Conried:

"We have been retained by the heirs and legal representatives of the late Richard Wagner, at Bayreuth, Bavaria, to protect their proprietary rights in the sacred musical drama known as 'Parsifal.'"

"We are informed that you have threatened to produce 'Parsifal' upon the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House, in this city, without the consent and against the expressed wish of our clients, the Wagner family, who are the sole owners thereof, and who have never parted with the rights of performance."

"Unless you give us satisfactory assurance in writing that 'Parsifal' will not be included in your repertoire and that you will not attempt to produce same at the Metropolitan Opera House or elsewhere we shall be obliged to seek the protection of the courts."

"If you or your representative would like to discuss the matter with us we shall be pleased to make appointment for interview at this office any day and hour this week convenient to yourself."

Determined to Prosecute.

Mr. Hawes had not received an answer late yesterday afternoon, and talked freely as to what he intended to do. He said that, of course, he could not detail his line of prosecution, but that, in general way, it was not his purpose to wait longer than the end of the week to begin action.

"My clients don't want the opera produced away from Bayreuth at any price," he said, "as indicated by the refusal of \$1,000,000 offered by Mr. Conried for its use. I shall try to get the matter settled before the middle of December, the date fixed for its production here, for if I waited until then I should probably be unable to get an injunction preventing

its production on the ground that too much loss would be entailed to Mr. Conried. The suit would drag, and the opera would have been produced—just the thing I want to stop.

Damages Not Enough.

"Damages would be obtained, but this would not in any way recompense Frau Wagner and her family. To them its production anywhere else than at Bayreuth is sacrilege. It was Wagner's will that the opera always be given at his home, and they want to respect it. Besides, in the opera is treated the Holy Grail, the Lord's Supper, Christ Himself, and at Bayreuth the performance is almost a religious service. Here it would be given in an unfitting manner, probably with a ballet, and the entire conception would be lost."

### Herr Conried Not Anxious.

Heinrich Conried was interested, but not at all alarmed, on hearing that legal steps were being planned to prevent his production in New York of Richard Wagner's famous "Parsifal."

"It is a matter of course," he said, "that if the American production of 'Parsifal' were illegal, Frau Wagner would at the very start have applied to the courts for protection. Do you suppose that she, with any legal ground for action, would write to influential men, such as the German consul here, to use personal influence with me so as to prevent 'Parsifal's' being given to the public? Not a bit of it. It would have been the simplest course open to try the law."

### Anybody's Score.

"As for the score of 'Parsifal,' which I have had for some time, there is nothing peculiar. But on my recent trip abroad Felix Mottl, who conducted the Bayreuth performances in person, gave me a score on which are footnotes in the handwriting of Richard Wagner himself and eminent musicians who were connected with the Bayreuth production. Any printed stipulation on a score that the music must not be used for a public performance could not possibly have legal effect."

"I can tell you a music store right now where you can buy as many 'Parsifal' scores as you please—and anybody else who has the price. And if you want to you can produce it at Keith's or any other vaudeville house, as far as any legal rights are concerned."

"It is true that when I was abroad I offered Frau Wagner \$1,000,000 for the European rights to 'Parsifal,' and she refused the offer. But it was unnecessary to pay for the American rights, as there is here no law against the production."

# Preparing to Move

REMOVAL MEANS REDUCTION on every line of furnishings in stock. The building must be vacated.

Five Half Hours, in Choice of a full assortment of swaggee 752 Neckwear at 3 for \$1—effects—the 35c kind—

21c 35c each

Philip T. Hall, F.S.I., Cor. 13th

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Taken specially from our new fall stock are now ready for your inspection.

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This Solid Oak Sideboard, 18x30 French bevel plate 18x30 mirror, only \$19.65

Solid Oak Hall Mirror, 12x20 French bevel plate, complete with three brass double hooks, only \$3.15

Upholstered Corner Chair, mahogany finish frame, covered with fancy damask, \$2.40 for

This Solid Oak China Closet has bent glass ends and good finish; is an excellent bargain for \$15.75

Solid Oak Hat Rack; 6 feet high; plate mirror; nicely polished. Big \$7.85 value for

This Solid Oak Dining Chair, very neat design, has high embossed back and brass arms. Only \$1.15

This Solid Oak Rocker, nicely embossed back, very strong and good finish. A bargain for \$1.39

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