

DOWN LA FOLLETTE, SLOGAN OF SENATE

Foraker to Lead Movement to Suppress Wisconsin Reformer.

TO HAMPER HIS SPEECHES

Badger State Leader Is Said to Be Armed With More Constructive Legislation.

There is much quiet discussion among public men, about the probable program with which Senator La Follette of Wisconsin will come back to Washington at the beginning of the next session of Congress. It will be a severe test for the Wisconsin man, because it is well understood that his Senatorial associates are going to rebuff the intensity of their antagonism to him. That he will fight back, and fight in a vigorous and effective way, is not doubted by anybody.

Senator La Follette convinced Washington last winter, as he had long before convinced his home State, that he could stand punishment and thrive on it.

In the matter of personal popularity among Republican Senators, La Follette had little to lose when he came to Washington. He had still less stock at the end of last session. He had tried so determinedly to place Senators on record as to the measures and amendments on which they particularly desired not to be forced to vote, that any chance he might have had to be personally liked was forfeited. He spared nobody. All he wanted was the roll called on his propositions. And he got it called a good many times, and forced many an unwilling record.

Analyzed Recorded Votes.

He went out to the Chautauque circuit as soon as Congress had adjourned, and proceeded to read, analyze and explain the votes his associates had recorded. This was unforgetable.

He went into Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, New Jersey, and other States and talked about Senatorial manners and records and relations at every opportunity he naturally keyed up to a higher pitch the feeling of resentment entertained against him by the Senators whose records were brought into criticism by his speeches.

Now it is reported that Senator Foraker of Ohio is going to take the lead in something like the movement for the smothering of La Follette. The Wisconsin man's name is to be anathema on the Senate floor and in committees. He is to get the least possible recognition, the lowest opposition, at every point.

Last session the Democrats joined La Follette, as a matter of course, in the roll calls. Without their assistance a strong enough showing to require his roll calls. It is intimated that there will be special efforts to induce the Democrats to withdraw even this small measure of support.

Victories From Defeat.

Last session La Follette won some great victories. Even the defeat of his proposition to have a valuation made of the railroad for the matter he received an immense amount of attention and comment was almost universally favorable thereto. Likewise, he was defeated when he promulgated a resolution authorizing the President to withdraw from entry the coal lands of the public domain. He argued that the President wanted the authority that the law did not give. Later the Union Pacific investigation had a fearful condition of graft in the West and the scandal is fast spreading to other Western roads. The President has withdrawn the land of his own accord, and again is La Follette cited. The La Follette resolution for investigation of the Union Pacific railroad combination passed, and it has gone, the inquiry into these conditions has been another indorsement of the Senator.

If Senator Foraker shall become the Foraker of the proposed anti-La Follette movement, it is a curious one. Last session Foraker led the opposition to the President's more loyal to Administration policies than La Follette.

Foraker Vindicated.

Foraker comes back with the handsomest sort of vindication from his State, and La Follette comes back to him with a telling rebuff. He has suffered a telling defeat at home. Washington conceives that Foraker won and La Follette lost. Armed with the new audacity, and skill that always have been his, Foraker will be no mean opponent if he decides to take up such a fight.

More Railroad Sotties.

The expectation is that La Follette will press, next session, a well digested and carefully considered bill to instruct the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a scientific valuation of the railroad properties. This alone is an immense measure, for there will be long and determined opposition to the part of railroad interests. Legislation to give to some Government authority a supervision of the capitalization of interstate railroads, to prevent overcapitalization, is likewise thought to be contemplated by the Badger Senator. His bill to limit the hours of continuous service of railroad employes was made a special order for early next January, and will doubtless meet with the same success that the Senator may interest himself in some further investigations of matters related to the looting of the public lands.

If the labor organization people make any sort of showing in the coming election their hand will be greatly strengthened, and La Follette will doubtless handle their matters in the upper chamber. His success with the employers' liability bill and the hours of service bill have earned him recognition as spokesman of labor in the Senate. He is devoted to this class of legislation. It is figured out that at the coming session he will have an even larger proportion on hand than he undertook to manage last session.

RISE OF OLD TELEGRAPHERS FROM KEY TO PLACES OF FAME



CHARLES J. GLIDDEN.

ORRIN S. WOOD.

J. O. KERBY.

J. N. WORL.

Major Kerby, After Service as Military Telegrapher, Was Consul to Para.

One of the most interesting of the Knights of the Key in the city to attend the reunion of Old-Time and Military Telegraphers is Major J. O. Kerby, now of Georgetown. His life is picturesque with adventures over the wire, and when he was United States consul at Para.

In 1883 Major Kerby was a messenger boy in a Pittsburgh office, and one of his associates was Andrew Carnegie. Later he became an operator, and in 1881 joined the corps of military telegraphers at the front. Several years after the civil war he returned to Washington as a correspondent for several newspapers. He went as consul to Para in 1888.

Major Kerby, who is a clever writer, and who in the last few years has published several books, has recently prepared a new one, "The Land of Tomorrow." The book treats fully the subject of rubber insulation, to which Major Kerby has devoted much time and attention in research and experiment. Unnecessary to say, the book will be widely read and commented on by electricians the world over.

Two Noted Ex-Messenger Boys.

Among the prominent old-time operators, who have long since abandoned the key, but are remembered by many of the delegates, are James Norris Worl, of Westport, N. J., and Charles J. Glidden, the Boston millionaire, and motoring enthusiast. Both began their careers as messenger boys, and each rose rapidly to executive positions and promoters of telegraph and cable companies.

Mr. Worl first saw the light in Philadelphia in 1888. When fifteen years of age he became a messenger clerk and soon was placed in charge of the batteries of the Magnetic Telegraph Company of Philadelphia. He became interested in telegraphy and a year later assumed regular duty at the key. When but twenty years of age, Mr. Worl was made manager of the company at New Hope, Pa., relieving James Merrick, who later became general superintendent of the Western Union Company at New York.

Mr. Worl later served for a while in the Philadelphia office, was transferred for a brief time to the New York office, and then was returned to Philadelphia, where he served at the key till 1895, when he spent three years in the Baltimore office.

Mr. Worl's strenuous days. In 1862 Mr. Worl broke away from his original company and assumed the position as manager and superintendent of the Independent Telegraph Company, a new opposition line, which extended from Washington to Portland. This was in the trying period of civil war days, and his sensational arrest by the Government shortly followed. He was charged with complicity in issuing the bogus Presidential proclamation, which was afterward traced to Joseph Howard, Jr.

Shortly after Mr. Worl had proved himself innocent of the charges, he organized the Western Maryland Telegraph Company, which extended from Baltimore, through Western Maryland, and was made resident of the company. The secret of his private telegraph line to connect business offices in a city

was hatched in Mr. Worl's brain and he built systems in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other cities, the Baltimore Local Telegraph Company, organized in 1888, being one of his projects. The introduction of the telephone soon crippled this business, however, so the following year he entered the cable field. In conjunction with his brother, W. S. Worl, he secured a special grant from Congress giving his organization, the American Cable Company, the exclusive right for twenty years, to land ocean cables on the Atlantic coast, under which right the above connections of the United States direct cable and the French cable were laid.

Mr. Glidden's name is known more widely to the world today than that of Mr. Worl, but not so much to the world of telegraphy. Mr. Glidden made the profession his life work, while Mr. Glidden transferred his activities to the telephone. It is in which he amassed his great fortune. Then he took to motoring around and over the world, by which he made his name known to every automobile enthusiast.

Motorist Glidden's Rise.

Mr. Glidden is a native of Lowell, Mass., in which city, in 1871, he worked as a messenger boy for the Franklin Telegraph Company. He at once became interested in telegraphy and a few years later he handled the key in Boston for the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company. Later the company sent him to Manchester, N. H., as manager. A few years thereafter he plunged into the telephone field. From messenger boy in 1871, Mr. Glidden had risen to manager of an important branch of the Bell Company. Between the years 1878 and 1891, Mr. Glidden was treasurer and president of no less than eight subsidiary companies of the American Bell Telephone Company, and in that time the former messenger boy

is said to have amassed a fortune, which, coupled with wealth that fell to him, made him a millionaire. Since 1901 he has been busy much of the time seeing the world, having traveled further, longer, and in more countries in an automobile than any other man. So far he has visited thirty-five countries, covering a distance of 32,996 miles.

He was the first man to set an automobile on railroad tracks for swift running, making the trip by rail from Minneapolis to Vancouver two years ago. Since that time he has traveled with his machine over foreign railroads. He will soon start out from Boston to Chicago, and from the latter city he will travel in his car by rail to Mexico City.



SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY ONLY Men's New Fall Hats at \$1.85

\$3.50 Derbies \$3.00 Soft Hats

A bit of good fortune that the kindly-disposed trade-winds wafted our way.

Both the Derbies and the Soft Hats are from makers of world-wide celebrity. If it were not betraying a confidence, we would tell you their names. But that was a part of the agreement.

The Derbies involve all sizes and proportions of three of this season's most modish shapes; and also about one hundred self-conforming hats. The Soft Hats are modish pearls and steel grays—in the popular telescope and the conservative Alpine shapes; and in all regular sizes.



The very same shades and shapes for which you regularly pay \$3.00 and \$3.50; but with the name-tags of the makers removed we offer them on Friday at \$1.85.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY Boys' Handsome Novelty Suits, \$2.75 regular \$4.00 to \$7.50 values

It is simply an accumulation of odds and ends that normally takes place in the regular course of business—a few suits left from this line, and a few from that. Hardly two suits alike, so very diverse tastes may be suited.

Russian blouse and Sailor models, fashioned of blue serges and fancy mixtures, finished with all the appropriate trappings that pertain to those models. Sizes 24 to 30.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY Boys' Seasonable 25c Underwear, 19c

The same underwear you pay twenty-five cents for at other times. We simply offer for those two days the choice of any of our 25c underwear for 19c. The nineteen-cent price is an invitation, if you please, to better your acquaintance with this the most complete boys' store in Washington. Shirts and Drawers, in Jersey-ribbed fleeced-lined and natural wool styles that we count extra-good value at the regular price. Sizes 24 to 34.

Children's \$1.98 Peter Pan Caps at \$1.25

You all know how this chic little headgear leapt into favor. Considering the demand, we are especially happy in being able to announce a delayed arrival with a large piece of the price clipped off. Yet it is all as crisp and bright as a new pin.

Made of white plush, gray astrakhan with red trimming, or black astrakhan with red trimming; all with detachable ear muffs. Styles for children of 1 to 7 years.

Women's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Shoes, \$2

Footwear that knows no fault in either the style or the making. They are all in the correct Fall shapes. To the maker, who counts shoes by thousands, it was a small lot; so we secured them at a price-advantage. Enough for a good day's selling.

The leathers are vicci kid, box calf, velour calf and gun-metal calf. Butto, lace and Blucher styles; regular shape, and the manish "College" shape. Heavy or light soles, with close or extension edges. Military or Castilian heels.

Saks & Company Pennsylvania Avenue Seventh Street

Schools and Colleges advertisement with illustrations of students and buildings.

National University Law School advertisement listing courses and contact information.

Mount Vernon Seminary advertisement for young ladies.

Friends School advertisement for educational purposes.

Miss Madeira's School advertisement for girls.

White advertisement for a business or educational institution.

Gunston Hall advertisement for a school or institution.

Y. M. C. A. Institute advertisement for a school.

Martha Washington Seminary advertisement for young women.

WIMODAUGHSIS CLASSES advertisement for various subjects.

WOOD'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL advertisement for a school.

The Berlitz School of Languages advertisement for language instruction.

Mr. KARL HOLER advertisement for piano and musical instruction.

FLINT SCHOOL OF MUSIC advertisement for music instruction.

THE WASHINGTON SCHOOL FOR BOYS advertisement for a school.

COOKING, DRESSMAKING, TAILORING advertisement for a school.

STRAYER'S DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL advertisement for a school.

LAISE-PHILLIPS SELECT SCHOOL advertisement for a school.

FLYNN'S advertisement for a school.

ARMY AND NAVY COACH advertisement for a school.

EMERSON INSTITUTE advertisement for a school.

Miss Dorsey's School advertisement for a school.

Mrs. M. LANDON REED advertisement for a school.

Columbia Kindergarten advertisement for a school.

White advertisement for a school.

Gunston Hall advertisement for a school.

MISS LIPPINCOTT and MISS BAKER'S SCHOOL advertisement for a school.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH, LOW PRICES advertisement for dental services.

R. P. Andrews Paper Co. advertisement for a business.

An Oil Heater These Chilly Mornings advertisement for a heater.

Morsell's advertisement for a business.

Potomac Electric Power Co. advertisement for a utility.

SHOOMAKER PENN. RYE advertisement for a business.

Shoemaker Co. advertisement for a business.