YUDENITCH'S CHANCE IS REPORTED FADING

London Hears That Anti-Red Leader Can Scarcely Hope to Take Petrograd Before Winter.

NO LONGER SUPPLY KOLCHAK

Announcement Is Made in Parliament That England Is No Longer Supplying Funds for Campaign.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The chances of General Yudenitch, commander of the Russian Northwestern army, to capture Petrograd before winter puts an end to operations seems again to be fading. The Bolsheviki have made really strong reinforcements from other fronts and have started a successful counter offensive which has greatly resulted in the recapture of Krasnoye Selo and threatening the Yudenitch flank south of that place.

Yudenitch still holds Gatchina, but is attacking in the British war office review of the situation on Tuesday morning.

The Bolshevist reinforcements include some of the best communist troops left by specially selected men from Moscow. They have forced back Yudenitch's Finnish allies, who had joined the latter were engaged to protect Petrograd and Pavlovsk on Saturday.

Lloyd George in a government statement in parliament today frankly admitted no longer supplying funds or supplies to Admiral Kolchak and stated Britain would give no more financial assistance indefinitely.

This statement, the chief of the unexpectedly large deficit estimated for the present year, mainly due to military expenditures, is regarded as foreshadowing a further modification of the government's policy toward Russia.

NOSE RINGS CAUSE RIOT AT SAN BLAS

Aborigines Objected to Government's Order Altering Style of the Emblem.

Changing the style of wearing gold nose rings by government order has created dissatisfaction in south eastern Panama, the Cuna Indian Indians on the Atlantic coast of Panama, is a statement made by C. H. Harrison in Everybody's for October. Troops were called in when the Indians refused upon wearing the facial decoration, despite the order, and several women were fined.

According to the authority on this unusual trait of the world. The Cuna Indians occupy the Atlantic coast and the adjacent islands near the Colombian border and are among the most natural sailors in the world. Many of them going to sea on ships from the Panama canal. They are great fishermen and their canoes and skills are said to produce the best seamanship in the world. These natives often bring large loads of cocoanuts to Cristobal, piled high in the sides and boats, up the coast of Colombia and on the Caribbean, with the waves laving over the edge and never ship a bail.

Their blood is probably the purest of all of the American Indians, as the men in the world have guarded their women with more jealous care and efficiency than the San Blas. In a country everywhere touched with the blood of the West Indian negroes the San Blas never show the slightest trace of any kind of mixture. Until a few years ago and it is still often the case, men other than those of their own tribe were permitted to be seen on their reserve or on their islands after sunset. It is said that the San Blas women who has become intimate with a foreigner to the extent of giving or taking of the blood of the race must suffer the death penalty. These Indians have their customs that are as peculiar as those of their women and they Wallace Field declined when they come to Panama.

Consequently in the San Blas is a strenuous matter, especially for the male tribe. In order to win her the suitor must chase her and catch her in the water.

KING ALBERT IN CAPITAL FOR VISIT OF THREE DAYS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold of Belgium arrived in Washington shortly before 8 o'clock tonight for a three-day visit with officials of the nation's capital. The royal party received a most enthusiastic welcome at the station where it was met by Vice President Marshall and other high government officials.

Several thousand persons lined the streets along those who lined in the station. Thousands crowded every inch of space around the station and along Pennsylvania avenue the royal party had to pass.

Mail is being carried regularly by airplanes between Paris, Brussels, Geneva, Zurich and Lausanne.

French Surgeon's Achievements May Mark New Era in Science

Dr. Serge Voronoff

Have scientists at last found the fabled fountain of youth? After years of experiments, during which time hosts will, in spite of the odds, be interested in the news of the first successful operation performed on a human being by Dr. Serge Voronoff, a Russian, who was recently connected with the Rockefeller Institute, the other day revealed the details of a series of experiments by which he has succeeded in infusing new life into worn out men and women.

The announcement of the result was greeted with skepticism by scientists and doubtful smiles by those who remembered the days when Steinach, Lorand, Lydston and others were the rage in the world of science, only to be forgotten when the novelty wore off.

Dr. Voronoff's experiments, however, are in marked contrast to the experiments of a number of years ago in that he has gone back to the fundamentals of life, the glands, and has sought to restore the glands of youth by transplanting them from young animals. These glands, he says, are the fountain of youth, the source of life, the fountain of youth.

Transplanting Animal Organs

It is now a common practice of skilled surgeons to transplant small pieces of tissue to the bodies of men and women. Skin, muscle, cartilage, bone, nerve tissue, blood vessels, even whole joints have been transplanted from animals to human beings, and in many cases have proved successful. Glands, however, have never been successfully transplanted, although many attempts have been made. Dr. Voronoff has succeeded in transplanting the glands of a young animal into the body of a man, and he claims that the transplanted glands have taken on the function of the glands they replaced.

Ten years ago a prominent French surgeon removed the testes of a series of experiments, which, he claimed, the feasibility of transplanting glands of fat from the bodies of animals to that of man. These experiments practically revolutionized the field of plastic surgery. They made possible the replacement of facial features gone away by disease or accident. Several years before, Dr. Doyen, a German surgeon, had reported to the German surgical congress how he succeeded in replacing a part which had to be removed because of a dangerous disease.

Other attempts had been made by surgeons to correct deformities of the face by application of parts taken from the bodies of animals. In one instance a surgeon succeeded in increasing the size of a man's face by the addition of a whole cheek. The removal of unsightly scars from human features has almost become a surgical commonplace.

Surgeons are now testing the practicability of replacing tuberculous joints in men and women with parts from animals, and so far they have met with astonishing success. It has been found that in the early stages of the application transplanted tissue adheres to the nerves, which it is said, and in time becomes an integral part of the human body.

Transplantation of tissue from the bodies of animals to the human body has been successful, and recent experiments in this new field have been a great factor in the revolutionizing of orthopedic surgery.

Dr. C. H. Mayo, a prominent American surgeon, recently performed an operation in which he used ivory to replace fractured bones. This was followed by other operating surgeons with uniform success. That foreign bodies may live permanently in the living tissues of the human body is already an established fact in the field of surgery.

Surgical history shows clearly that heterogenetic transplantation of bones from animals is not entirely a recent practice. There is record of its use in the civil war.

Dr. John Meeigh was called upon in 1862 to attend a soldier injured by shell fire. The man's cranium had been crushed. Dr. Mackett took a piece of the skull of a dog and with it patched the cranium of the soldier. The experiment was entirely successful. But unfortunately for science the dog's bone had to be removed, religious prejudice intervening.

Spinal Joints Replaced

In a few instances surgeons have succeeded in replacing spinal joints affected by tuberculosis with bones taken from animals.

Dr. Frank H. Lydston, of Chicago, recently published the results of his experiments which show that by the use of organs of animals and also bones can be infused with physical vigor and life of a man.

Dr. Brown Sequard, the famous surgeon, was one of the pioneers in the movement. He spent much of his time working along the principles laid down by Dr. Voronoff.

Dr. Voronoff has long been engaged in experiments to test the value of his theories. He has tried sheep and rams of his flock, and in the case of the rams he has succeeded in producing a second set of horns.

Dr. Voronoff has long been engaged in experiments to test the value of his theories. He has tried sheep and rams of his flock, and in the case of the rams he has succeeded in producing a second set of horns.

"ROUND WORLD" AIR RACE STARTS JULY 4

Announcement Made for First Derby Around Globe at Los Angeles by Aero Club of America.

PRIZES WILL TOTAL MILLION

Contest Must End on or Before January 3, 1921, According to Terms Announced for Contest.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—The first great derby around the world, in planes leaving Roosevelt field, is scheduled to start June 4, 1920, and end on or before January 3, 1921, according to announcement made here tonight by Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America, and a member of the committee which is making a survey of the world to see the contest. Starting for Paris and Rome expected to join in the derby.

The announcement included a new window of the Aero Club of America, recently here today.

Mr. Hawley also made public a new sporting trophy, the Aerial Cup, which is to be held on the first anniversary of the Aero Club of America and the Aerial Age of America.

The zone of travel will be confined to the area between 40 degrees and 60 degrees north latitude and 10 degrees south latitude. Within this zone the contest will be open to all comers, and the rules of the contest provided that each country should be represented by one Aero Club of America, Europe, Asia and Africa, Australasia and other the American, European, Asiatic and African continents and other the Australasian and Pacific oceans.

CALL MEETING OF CHURCH CO-OPERATING COMMITTEES

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The commission of the Protestant Episcopal church on the world conference on faith and order, this week will call a meeting of some 200 representatives of the 24 co-operating bodies in the United States and Canada. Besides episcopalians and members of the Church of England in Canada, it is expected that Baptists, Congregationalists, Disciples, Friends, Moravians, Methodists, Presbyterians and Reformed Presbyterians will attend and also representatives of the eastern orthodox, old Catholic and south Indiana united churches resident in the United States.

The meeting will be held November 20 and will make plans for a preliminary conference to be convened probably next summer at The Hague, to arrange the details of the ultimate world conference.

ALBERT CHRISTENS VESSEL

Brings Visit in Philadelphia to Close; Pershing Present.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—King Albert of Belgium brought his visit in Philadelphia to a close late today by christening the troop ship Cantigny which was launched at the Hog Island shipyard. General Pershing was in the party that witnessed the plunge of the vessel.

Federation of Labor Officials Disagree on General Walkout

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The labor conference now going forward in the American Federation of Labor is in a tangle today.

Six international heads of the American Federation of Labor are pushing the strike vote and other leaders, Wm. Green, secretary-treasurer, with Gompers, urge a nation-wide strike, so long and emphatically if the Council is not swung with success. W. H. Johnston and other international union heads were before realizing that such a strike is impossible.

The failure of the president's industrial council to have had caused the rift, it is made known officially. Also the names which have been hitherto unknown, Duncan and Dobson, the American Federation of Labor fraternal delegates, will be heard in a report to the conference called for November 15 to discuss the best means of bringing the Canadian Federation of Labor into the American Federation of Labor.

The report will be made by a committee of the conference called for November 15 to discuss the best means of bringing the Canadian Federation of Labor into the American Federation of Labor.

CONGREGATIONALISTS GO TO LOS ANGELES NEXT

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 27.—The Congregational church extension board, composed of three departments, the home missionary, church building and sunday school extension societies elected officers today. Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter of Hartford, Conn., will head the extension board.

The report of the social service commission was adopted and employers were told to be courteous to "workers and to show consideration for the rights of our citizens" and "we would concede the right of free speech in America."

The council decided to accept the invitation to hold the next biennial session in Los Angeles, Cal.

GOVERNOR'S APPEAL TO MINERS A JOKE

Union Officials Say Roberson's Call to Halt Strike Will Do No Good.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Governor Roberson's call to miners to halt the coal strike, issued last night, was regarded here today as a joke.

Although the governor's board of arbitration, Wilson, Wilson and Wilson, have been in Washington since the strike began, they have not been called into the conference by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson said today he had not seen the governor's call, but if he had he would not have called the men back to work.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass said the strike was a matter for the governors of the states to settle.

Attorney General Palmer said he would appeal to the miners to return to work, but he would not take any action against them.

Officials of the United Mine Workers said they had not been called into the conference by the governor.

Frank J. Hayes, president of the United Mine Workers, said the strike was not a "joke" and that the miners were not "fooling."

Mr. Hayes said he had been in touch with the governor's office in an effort to reach a compromise in the coal strike difficulty in Oklahoma.

Governor Robertson's proclamation calling the miners of Oklahoma back to work, issued last night, said the miners had "violated the contract of employment." The governor said "John Walker, president of the Oklahoma district, and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America, have ignored the contract of employment." Mr. Walker, the governor said, "has ignored the wishes of the rank and file of the miners." The governor said the miners had "repudiated the action of the officials." The governor said the miners had "repudiated the action of the officials." The governor said the miners had "repudiated the action of the officials