



**THE LOUVRE**  
1115-1117 F STREET

Store Hours: 9 to 6 Daily

## The Much Wanted GEORGETTE DRESSES

Fashion every season has a favorite, and this summer it is Georgette—particularly white and flesh, although blue, gray, biscuit, rose, Copenhagen and black are popular and proper. But material and color are only incidental features—design and workmanship are all important—and no choicer collection and no newer and more exclusive effects are shown anywhere—than grace the assortment of Georgette arrivals that go on sale here tomorrow—among them richly beaded designs.

**\$25, \$30, \$35 and \$40**

## Navy Taffeta Silk Dresses

Again this summer as last taffeta silk will, in a great measure, take precedence over the wash fabrics. Navy blue is the shade—and we present a wide variety of most desirable models for selection—in qualities that are the best and popularly priced.

**\$19.50, \$25, \$30 and \$35**

## Summer Wash Dresses

Dainty and cool voiles, lawns and linens—prettily designed, gracefully draped in entirely new lines—and with our usual careful making.

Many styles of each at these really special prices.

**\$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.50 and \$12.50**

## Sale of Cloth and Silk Suits

It is simply impossible to hope to meet the dress demands of summer without a suit—but you can supply the need at very little outlay, for we have made very decided reductions on many lines of serge, gabardine, velour, poplin and taffeta silks. Distinctive and exclusive models—all of them.

Suits that have been \$25, \$30 and \$35	<b>\$10.00</b>
Suits that have been \$35, \$40 and \$45	<b>\$18.50</b>
Suits that have been \$50 and \$60	<b>\$25.00</b>

## The Useful Sport Suits

Their smartness as well as their utility has made the Sport Suit popular. Our models are new and especially effective. Silk and Wool Jerseys, Linens, Pongees and Taffetas—in just the shades and combinations you should have.

**\$19.50, \$25 and \$30**

## Hughes Campaign Unique In History of Politics

Credit for Nomination Goes to Frank H. Hitchcock, Who Personally Favored Roosevelt, But Who Backed Hughes as Opponent of Wilson.

By E. A. FOWLER.  
(Sun News Service.)  
Chicago, June 10.—Charles E. Hughes' nomination today as the Republican candidate was the culmination of one of the most remarkable pre-convention campaigns in the history of American politics. It was founded on the conviction that Hughes was the only Republican who could beat Wilson.

Mr. Hughes owes the honor to the delegates and not to any group. The delegates, according to the leaders, sensed the ground sentiment for Hughes, and came to Chicago determined to carry out the task that was completed today. The Hughes candidacy was unique in many respects. It was never authorized, there were no Hughes headquarters, and the Hughes organization was composed of volunteers. Until the last day of the convention a Hughes badge did not appear in the Coliseum. It was a candidacy without a candidate that won out today. The man who first gave direction to the Hughes sentiment in Chicago is Frank H. Hitchcock, who managed the Taft campaign in 1908, and who was Postmaster General in the Taft Cabinet. It is generally recognized that Mr. Hitchcock is entitled to credit. Mr. Hitchcock took up the Hughes movement last fall. It was agreed that he should look over the field, and make a report

as to whom he regarded as the fit man to run against Wilson. He reported that the great body of Republicans was for Hughes. Mr. Hitchcock's personal preference was Roosevelt. He chose Hughes as a candidate because he was convinced that Hughes could win and that Roosevelt could not. Many more delegates than were registered on the three roll calls looked with friendly eyes on the Roosevelt candidacy, but they rejected it. The desire to win appeared to be a passion with the great gathering that has just passed into history.

The all-prevailing idea among Republican leaders is, that while the campaign may be bitter, Hughes will be inaugurated President. This is based on the hypothesis that he will be supported by Roosevelt. The leaders generally are confident that Col. Roosevelt will be found in line this year. Hughes' nomination is a bitter pill for Penrose and some of the other leaders. They are satisfied with him as a candidate, but they have a cold chill when they think of dealing with him. Harrowing tales of receptions given office-seekers at Albany during Gov. Hughes' administration have been told.

Rats every year destroy about 5 per cent of the growing sugar cane in Jamaica.

## FAIRBANKS WON POVERTY BATTLE

Had Hard Struggle to Gain Success as Lawyer and Politician.

Charles Warren Fairbanks, Vice President of the United States from 1906 to 1909, was born sixty-four years ago on a farm near Unionville Center, Union County, Ohio, the son of Lorison M. and Mary (Smith) Fairbanks. His birthplace was a log cabin.

The history of Mr. Fairbanks' life is put by one biographer in this terse form: "An industrious and toiling farmer's boy; a hardworking college student; an industrious press reporter; a successful lawyer; a safe and popular politician; an able and distinguished Senator; a wise and conscientious statesman; the unanimous choice of a great political party for the second office in the nation."

Mr. Fairbanks traces his ancestry to the Fayerbankses of England, who served with honor under Cromwell. His progenitors also were among the later Pilgrims, Jonathan Fayerbancke coming from England to Dedham, Mass., in 1638.

The elder Fairbanks, a Vermont Yankee, moved to Ohio in 1836 with other pioneers and was a leader among those rugged citizens who reclaimed the Buckeye State from a wilderness.

### Parents Rather Poor.

Fairbanks' parents were comparatively poor; the family was large, and on the pioneer farm, life was not the most enjoyable, with its toil from daylight to dark. But Charles Warren Fairbanks had ambition. Though he worked arduously on the farm during the daylight hours, he spent long hours at night on his studies. He wanted to be a lawyer, perhaps a politician.

With an indomitable spirit, he finally set out for Delaware, Ohio, the seat of Ohio Wesleyan University, where he matriculated at the age of 16. His father and mother sympathized with and encouraged him, but so many were their children that their financial help was slight.

Fairbanks' roommate was a neighbor boy. They lived upon the small sum of \$1.50 a week, which they earned by chopping wood and serving as carpenters' assistants. Never a brilliant scholar, yet so grasping was Fairbanks' mind and so wide his knowledge, with his strength and perseverance, that he won among the leaders of his classes. He early made a reputation for himself as a speaker and acted as spokesman for the students before their faculty.

### Life of Unending Toil.

His life at college was one of unending toil. He was forced to be economical, which accounts for a story that is told of him today.

It seems that in a wrestling match with his roommate, his trousers were damaged, irremediably. There were but two clothes in the town. One refused to extend him credit, the other did. This creditor was still in business in Delaware, Ohio, when Mr. Fairbanks was Vice President, and the story about his debtor, who later became so distinguished, was the merchant's topic for unending repetition.

Mr. Fairbanks was graduated from Wesleyan in 1872. Two years later he married Cornelia Cole, a student at Wesleyan, and daughter of Judge P. B. Cole, of Marysville, Ohio. In the meantime, Fairbanks went to Cincinnati, where he worked for a year for a news association. He studied law at the same time. He returned to his home, where he stayed for a year, and in 1874 was admitted to the bar of the State Supreme Court.

In the same year he moved with his bride to Indianapolis, Ind., where he took up the practice of his profession. His residence has been in Indianapolis since.

### Settles in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis was chosen by the young lawyer after he had studied many of the growing towns of the West. He selected Indianapolis because it was the capital of a State and was, as well, a manufacturing and business town.

He found competition keen in his profession, and for years struggled for recognition. His early practice was in the State and Federal courts, where he opposed lawyers famous to this day.

Among the early and influential friends he made was Judge Walter Q. Gresham. His early practice was in the State and Federal courts, where he opposed lawyers famous to this day.

During all of his early years as a member of the bar, Fairbanks was often tempted to enter politics, a game which fascinated him. He had made his first political speech before he attained his majority. Knowing he would gain greater success if he made a name as a lawyer first, however, he kept to his profession, though always he was a keen student of political problems.

### State Campaign Manager.

His first big political undertaking was in 1888, when he became State campaign manager for Judge Gresham, who was in the race for the Presidential nomination. Fairbanks was a friend of both Gresham and Gen. Harrison. A choice between the two came hard, but when he had decided, he was frank enough to write his intentions to Gen. Harrison.

Fairbanks took charge of the campaign in Indiana for delegates to the party convention in Chicago. He was not only party leaders and their machinery were lined up with Gen. Harrison, who finally got the State delegation. Gresham determined to contest for the nomination. Opposing him were Sherman, Allison, Depew, Alger, and Harrison, with Blaine overshadowing all.

With the Chicago papers behind him, Fairbanks undertook to lead Judge Gresham's fight for the nomination, but he lost. Harrison won on the eighth ballot.

Fairbanks was chairman of the Indiana Republican State conventions in 1892. In 1893 he was unanimously chosen as nominee for the United States Senate by the Republican caucus in the Indiana legislature, and subsequently received his entire party's vote in the legislature, but was defeated by David Turpie, Democrat.

### Elected to Senate.

He was delegate at large to the Republican national convention in St. Louis in 1896 and was chosen temporary chairman of the convention by McKinley.

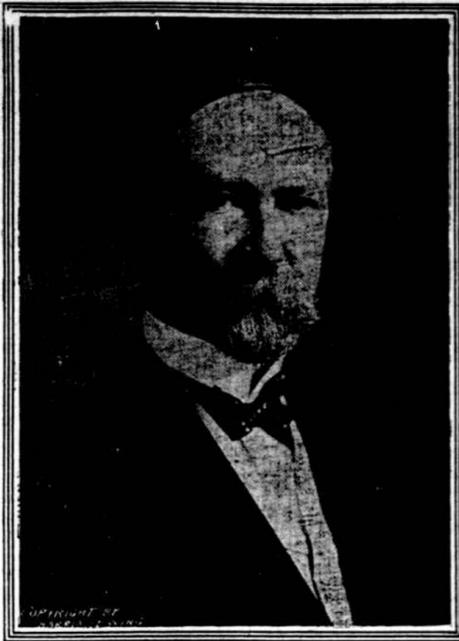
For the first time in his life, Fairbanks held public office when he was elected to the United States Senate in 1897. A year later he was appointed to the United States and British joint high commission to adjust Canadian questions. He was chairman of the United States High Commissioners.

He was in his second term in the Senate when he was chosen as team mate of Theodore Roosevelt in 1904. He was nominated for the Vice Presidency by the late Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, and seconded by Chauncey M. Depew.

In his nominating speech, Senator Dolliver declared Mr. Fairbanks had championed all of the great policies of the Republican party in the Senate and elsewhere.

Since 1886, Mr. Fairbanks has been a trustee of Ohio Wesleyan University and largely at his own expense, he erected the college gymnasium, one of the show buildings of the university.

CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS, who yesterday was named by the Chicago convention as Republican nominee for Vice President of the United States, an office that he filled from 1905 until 1909.



## Life of Fairbanks In Condensed Form

May 11, 1852—Born on farm near Unionville Center, Union County, Ohio.  
1872—Graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University.  
1872-74—Agent for Associated Press at Pittsburgh and Cleveland.  
1874—Admitted to Ohio bar, established practice at Indianapolis.  
1874—Married Cornelia Cole, of Marysville, Ohio.  
1892, 1896—Chairman of Indiana Republican State convention.  
1896—Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator, but defeated by David Turpie, Democrat.  
1896—Temporary chairman of Republican National Convention.  
1897-1906—United States Senator from Indiana.  
1898—Member of Joint High British-American Commission.  
1900—Chairman of committee on resolutions for Republican National Convention.  
1904—Unanimously nominated for Vice President.  
November, 1904—Elected Vice President on ticket with Roosevelt.  
March 4, 1905—Resigned from Senate.  
March 4, 1905—Term expired as Vice President.  
June 10, 1916—Nominated by Republicans for Vice Presidency.

### Asks More Funds for Militia.

Declaring that the army reorganization act, recently approved calling for an increase in the National Guard from 126,000 to about 470,000, will necessarily call for increased expenditures to meet any extensions of the local organization, Brig. Gen. W. E. Harvey, commanding the District of Columbia National Guard, yesterday transmitted through Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo an estimate of \$23,100 for a supplementary appropriation.

HIRSH'S SHOE STORES, 1026-28 Seventh Street N. W.

## Milady's Newest Footwear

—In Leathers of White and Colors—  
Priced At Less Than Others Ask

FOOTWEAR from the "house of Hirsh" represents the accepted modes in demand by those who recognize the value of refinement, newness and smartness in women's footwear. There is a style about Hirsh's new models for spring and summer that compels attention and admiration.

White pumps, oxfords and high boots are enjoying unprecedented popularity this season, and justly so, as they not only look cool, but ARE cool.

Women's and Growing Girls' White Canvas English Lace Shoes

OUR PRICE, \$1.69

With white rubber soles and heels; a regular \$2.00 value.

White Canvas English Sport Oxford for women and growing girls, value \$3.50.

OUR PRICE \$2.45

Vamps and rear quarters trimmed with daintily perforated white buckskin; white soles and heels.

Women's and Growing Girls' White Canvas ENGLISH SPORT SHOES

Vamps trimmed with white buckskin; White Ivory soles and heels; the newest arrival in our stock. A Regular \$3.50 Value.

OUR PRICE, \$2.95

Women's and Growing Girls' White Canvas English Lace Oxfords

OUR PRICE \$1.39

With white rubber soles and heels; a regular \$2.00 value.

Women's and Growing Girls' White Canvas Pumps

With silk ribbon bows; white rubber soles and heels; a dainty model, possessing a wealth of style and comfort; regular \$2 value.

OUR PRICE, \$1.49

Women's White Canvas Boots

A n excellent \$3.00 value. Our Price \$2.45

This is a popular style boot with seven elegant eyelets; white covered heels and toe caps; which combines the maximum summer and comfort.

Smartly Styled  
Colonials and Pumps

That Are Worthy of Your Immediate Inspection

Our Price \$2.45

Others Ask \$3.50 to \$4.00

Were you to see these Colonials and Pumps—and, moreover, slip on a pair—and feel their supreme comfort—and notice their becoming style—then, and then only, would you realize what remarkable Colonials and Pumps are illustrated here.

Bewitching models in Gray, Champagne, White, Green, Patent Colt, Black Kid, and Gun Metal. We want to particularly call your attention to the popular "Peggy," "Polly," "Sylvia," and "Fedora" Pumps, with ornamental stitching, beading, buckles, streamers, and other novel effects. Our price, \$2.45.

Women's White Canvas Colonial Pumps

OUR PRICE \$1.39

Regular \$2.00 Value.

A dainty model with large buckle and tongue, and white covered heels.

Women's White Canvas "Kewpie" Pumps

With white covered heels; one of the most popular novelties in white footwear introduced this season; regular \$2 value.

OUR PRICE, \$1.49

Misses' and Children's "Mary Jane" White Canvas Pumps—Sizes 5 to 8 79c  
Sizes 8 1/2 to 11 89c  
Sizes 11 1/2 to 3 98c

You'll Do Better at Hirsh's Washington's Finest Growing Shoe House.

**HIRSH'S**  
SHOE STORES  
1026-28 7th St. N.W., Wash., D.C.

Boys' English OXFORDS—in gun metal only; built for both style and service—will stand the hardest knock a boy can give them—a good \$3.50 value. Special, \$1.95

