

Simply Say "Charge It." We'll Do the Rest.



FURS!

The Sale of the Kaufman Fur Stock is Proving a Sensation!

Our purchase of the entire stock of Nathan Kaufman's high-grade furs has been one of the sensations of the past week...

- \$3 Isabella and Sable-dyed Neck Throws. \$1.40
\$6 Isabella, Sable and Marten Scarfs. \$3.00
\$7 Sable and Isabella Marten Scarfs. \$3.50
\$8 Erminette Muffs. \$4.00
\$12 Sable and Black Marten Muffs. \$6.00
\$13 Isabella, Sable, Fox and Marten Scarfs and Boas. \$6.50
\$16.98 72-inch Isabella and Sable Marten Scarfs, with cord and ornament. \$8.50
\$20 Isabella and Sable Fox Boas and Marten Neck Scarfs. \$10.00
\$24.98 Erminette Sets. \$12.50
\$30 Isabella and Sable Fox Boas and Pelerines. \$15.00
\$35 Persian Paw Sets. \$17.50

CHILDREN'S FURS.

- Children's \$2 White Angora Sets. \$1.00
Children's \$5 White Thibet Sets. \$2.50
Children's \$7 Gray Chinchilla Sets. \$3.50
Misses' \$2 Squirrel Sets. \$1.00
Misses' \$30 Fox Sets. \$15.00

A Great Purchase of Women's Tailored Suits for Tomorrow.

We've a surprise in store for tomorrow's visitors to the Women's Wear Section—and we can easily say that it is the most out-of-the-ordinary sale of the season...

- These suits are in the newest gray and olive mixtures and overplaid they are in the 22 and 24-inch Prince Chap, single-breasted, and bow effects; coats lined with best taffeta silk and satin; new-cut pleated skirts. Every suit is made-made throughout and all materials are of the best. We had intended selling them at \$24.98—the saving you make is an even \$10. \$19.98
New fall suits in best chevrons and light, medium, and dark mixtures, checks, and plaids; the chevrons in blue, brown, and black; styles include the smart Prince Chap, 21-strap, close-fitting, and box-front effects; jackets in 21 and 24 inches are in the newest pleated models; a suit easily worth \$24.98 for Tuesday's sale. \$16.98
Very stylish Long Tourist Coats, in light and dark plaids and mixtures; loose and semi-fitting bodies; designed with stitched straps; velvet collar; these coats are small priced at \$12.98; they are remarkable bargains at \$7.98
The convenient Covert Cloth Coats, in the 22-inch length; nicely lined with satin; all seams are fully strapped and the tailoring is of the very best; every woman needs one of the convenient coats, they sell at \$8.98 and are worth it. The special price is \$4.98

Two Tuesday Grocery Specials.

- Rumford's Baking Powder, pound. 23c.
Granulated Sugar. 4 1/2c.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH! SCRUBB'S

Mollient Ammonia. A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION. Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for Toilet Purposes. Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair. Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing. Alays the Irritation Caused by Mosquito Bites. Invigorating in Hot Climates. Restores the Color to Carpets. Cleans Plate and Jewelry. Softens Zlard Water. So Vivifying after Motoring and other Sports. Used by all the Royalties of Europe.

At Grocers and Druggists, 25c. per bottle. Scrubb & Co., Ltd., 465 Greenwich Street, New York.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Police Believe They Know Who Robbed Brown's Store. Mysterious robbery of the cash drawer in the store of Samuel E. Brown, at 8th street and Florida avenue northwest, October 10 and 25, are believed to have been cleared up by the police in the arrest of John Montgomery and Robert Brown, who were taken into custody Saturday by Policemen Hunt and Holmes of the eighth precinct. These two men were charged in the Police Court this morning with housebreaking, and both were held for the action of the grand jury by Judge Malloway. In default of \$1,000 bond each they were committed to jail.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

District Court of Appeals to Construe the Measure. The District Court of Appeals will construe the eight-hour law, and for that purpose the Pennsylvania Bridge Company, in applying for the writ of error, submitted nine assignments of error claimed to have been made by Judge Malloway during the trial in the Police Court. Principles among the claims of the company is the refusal of the trial judge to rule that section 882 of the code "is unconstitutional and void for the reason that it is an unreasonable, unnecessary and arbitrary interference with the right and liberty of the individual to contract in relation to labor." It is also claimed that the question of extraordinary emergency should have been left to the jury.

OFFERED HIS BLOOD AMERICANS AT OXFORD

Chivalrous Act of a Naval Academy Instructor. Seventy-Nine Rhodes Scholars From This Country. VOW OF VICENTE VALDEZ WERE HEARTILY WELCOMED

Would Save a Stranger in a Newark Hospital. DEPLORES THE PUBLICITY Hospital Authorities Did Not Even Take the Trouble to Decline His Generous Proposal.

Generally Behind in Classical Training. Superior in Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Information—Selection of a College.

Special From a Staff Correspondent. ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 29.—The spirit of the days of chivalry is recalled by the act of Vicente Valdez, instructor of modern languages at the Annapolis Naval Academy and the single remaining member of a family distinguished for centuries in the romantic history of Spain, who in fulfillment of a vow, has offered a quart of his blood to the authorities of St. James Hospital, Newark, to save the life of a man he has never seen.

Last Friday Mr. Valdez secured twenty-four hours' leave of absence from the academy and journeyed to Washington. He registered at the New Willard and while at dinner that evening read a dispatch in The Evening Star telling of a dying man in St. James Hospital, Newark, whose life could be saved, in the opinion of the attending physicians, only by the transfusion of his blood. This is the dispatch as it appeared in The Star:

Why the Vow Was Made. NEWARK, N. J., October 26.—The St. James Hospital authorities are looking for some one who is willing to part with a quart of blood. They want to transfuse it into the arteries of Frank Puary, who has been lying unconscious and almost dead since Tuesday morning, when he was found lying in his bed at 122 Orchard street asphyxiated by ill-luminating gas, the flame of which had been blown out by the wind from an open window. Large quantities of oxygen have been administered to Puary in response to that treatment has not been satisfactory. Every means known to the medical fraternity have been tried except the transfusion of blood, but this operation will be performed today if some one can be found who is willing to part with the blood.

Many years ago in Spain Mr. Valdez's mother was thought to be dying, when he was only a child. He was told that if he would offer to give her a quart of his blood, she would be cured. He did so, and she recovered. He has never forgotten this act of kindness to some person in sore need. As he read the Newark dispatch in The Star, Mr. Valdez thought that it was the anniversary he had never failed to celebrate by some act of charity. Without a moment's delay he determined to make an effort to save the life of the dying man. In making the offer to the St. James Hospital authorities he took what he supposed was the utmost precaution. He sent his identity being revealed. He telegraphed the director of the hospital that he would allow his blood to be transfused into the veins of Puary, the dying man, and signed the telegram with the single initial "V."

Secret Leaked Out. After sending the telegram he waited for a reply until 4 o'clock the next day. None came, so he returned to the academy Saturday evening, leaving instructions that the answer, when it came, be forwarded to him. He made some social calls, attended the officers' hop, but hinted to no one what he had done. The Star's correspondent went to the officers' club in the Naval Academy grounds to ask Mr. Valdez the reasons that prompted him to make his more than generous offer. He was unwilling to discuss the matter or even to acknowledge that he had made such an offer, especially as it had not been accepted. He feared that if the subject were made public, it would be explained to Mr. Valdez that the story of the offer had in some way become known, he consented to make the following statement:

"I made my offer to the hospital after reading of this case in The Evening Star, and I signed my telegram with the initial 'V.' I gave orders to the day and night clerks at the hotel to give my name to no one, but to send a telegram to me at once when it should arrive. "I am very much surprised and deplete with all my heart that such a simple act of Christian charity should be given such great importance by the press. This is an act of my private life, in which no one has a right to interfere. My mother's life was saved on the 28th of October, and I made a vow, as a Catholic, that on these days I should do some act in my own country that the doctors needed a man to offer his blood to save the life of a patient in St. James Hospital. I was sure my identity could not be learned.

Himself a Newspaper Man. "This is an affair between God and myself, and if, as a gentleman, I am obliged to keep my word toward my fellowman, as a Catholic I am still more obliged to keep my word toward God. This is an affair that is perfectly personal and for this reason I decline to give any further explanation. "Mr. Valdez is one of the most popular of instructors at the Naval Academy. Socially he is liked everywhere in Annapolis and his acquaintance is a wide one. He is well known to the general public, and is known everywhere as a man of chivalrous character, of broad education and as possessing rigid standards of personal honor. He speaks and writes French as fluently as he does his native tongue. "Mr. Valdez served his native country, Spain, in his war with the United States, as a captain of volunteers. Later he edited El Miao, a weekly paper published in Manila. For many years he has been a contributor to the press of his own country and has a reputation as a forceful writer. He came to the Naval Academy five years ago and has since been one of the best known instructors there. C. E. K.

Certificates of Incorporation. The Model Printing Company was incorporated today with a capital stock of \$10,000. Directors: R. M. Bauder and H. E. Halverson are the incorporators. Payette Darnes, Dennis Donovan, Joseph O'Connor, William A. Crouse and William Chamberlain today incorporated a literary and musical organization to be known as the "Acho Club." Funeral of Thomas Cook. The funeral of Thomas Cook, a long-time resident of this vicinity, will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from his late home on Capitol Heights, Md. Deceased was in the seventy-second year of his age. His wife, Mrs. Roseline V. Cook, survives him. Sermon at Asbury Church. At Asbury M. E. Church, 11th and K streets, at 7:30 o'clock last evening, Rev. Clair preached from the text, "Because Thy loving kindness is better than life my lips shall praise Thee."

This Letter Means That We Was Positively Vacate by Next Saturday Night, Nov. 3, 1906.

New York City, October 26, 1906. Goodyear Rain Coat Company, 506 Ninth Street N. W., Washington, D. C. Gentlemen: This is to notify you that we cannot any longer stand for your promises to vacate, but must have your store by November 4, or we will place the matter in hands of our lawyer. We have already lost hundreds of dollars by this delay and have fixtures and merchandise ready to begin business at once. Therefore, we notify you that unless you turn over the store in one week, we will institute suit for damages. UNITED CLOAK AND SUIT COMPANY.

Notice These Low Prices.

- Men's Cravenettes. Ladies' Cravenettes. Men's \$7.00 Rain Coats, latest styles. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$1.73
Men's \$9.75 Rain Coats, single or double-breasted, plaid linings. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$3.48
Men's \$11.00 Rain Coats, very handsome. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$5.45
Men's \$19.00 Genuine Cravenette Rain Coats. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$7.95
Men's \$28.00 Satin-lined Cravenette Rain Coats in gray tan or black. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$11.15
The very highest grade Rain Coats made for men; silk lined. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$12.35
Ladies' \$9.50 Rain Coats in the latest styles. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$2.98
Ladies' \$16.25 high-grade Rain Coats. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$5.45
Ladies' \$23.50 Cravenettes in twenty different styles. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$8.40
Ladies' Priciest Cravenettes, exclusive styles; \$28.75 values. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$11.23
The very highest grade of Ladies' Priciest Cravenettes. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$12.48
Boys' and Girls' Rain Coats, \$3.00 and \$4.00 values. Until 10 o'clock Saturday night. \$1.25

- Men's \$25 and \$30 Paddock Rain Coats, \$9.00
Ladies' Finest Silk Rubber Rain Coats, \$13.50 (Different shades).

Goodyear Rain Coat Co., 506 Ninth St. N. W., Between E and F.

Maryland—E. MacPherson, Armstrong, Oriol College. Massachusetts—R. K. Hack, Oriol College. Michigan—R. Flat, Hartwick College. Minnesota—H. S. Mitchell, New College. Mississippi—E. J. Ford, Christ Church College. Missouri—S. E. Elliott, Herford College. Nebraska—A. H. Marsh, Keble College. New Hampshire—W. M. Thayer, Magdalen College. New Jersey—B. L. Alexander, Queen's College. New Mexico—T. S. Bell, Lincoln College. New York—R. C. Willard, State University. North Carolina—H. Trantham, Christ Church College. Ohio—C. R. Alburn, St. John's College. Oklahoma—C. D. Mahaffie, St. John's College. Pennsylvania—J. N. Schaeffer, Oriol College. Rhode Island—L. W. Cronkite, Worcester College. South Carolina—E. S. Towles, Magdalen College. Tennessee—B. R. Schmidt, Merton College. Texas—H. P. Steger, Balliol College. Virginia—H. H. Holt, Exeter College. Virginia—B. D. Tucker, Christ Church College. Washington—J. J. Rallsback, Lincoln College. West Virginia—E. R. Lloyd, Wadhams College. Wisconsin—A. E. Rollins, Worcester College. Arizona and Nevada only are without representation. The only colleges without are the Jesus and Corpus Christi.

Behind in Classical Training. "The boys are all getting on extremely well," said Mr. Wylie, when I called on him at Oxford a fortnight ago. "As a rule the American students have not had so good a classical training as the English or the Canadian students. A more accurate and thorough knowledge of Latin and Greek is required here than is usual in American universities, but they make up in mathematics, natural sciences and in general knowledge, so that they average quite as well as the other students and are able to start on an equal basis. One or two of the American students are in the front ranks for progress, but the rest of them have been here only one or two years and will not be ready for their finals until 1908."

Rhodes Scholars at Oxford. Mr. Wylie tells me that there are 160 Rhodes scholars at Oxford altogether, of whom 79 are Americans. The following is the list: ENTERED IN 1904. Alabama—J. H. Kirkpatrick, Queen's College. Arkansas—N. Carothers, Pembroke College. California—W. Crittenden, Trinity College. Colorado—S. K. Hornbeck, Christ Church College. Connecticut—F. Nixon, Balliol College. Delaware—C. W. Bush, Brasenose College. Georgia—R. P. Brooks, Brasenose College. Illinois—R. L. Henry, Worcester College. Idaho—L. Gipson, Lincoln College. Indiana—G. E. Hamilton, Pembroke College. Iowa—J. G. Walliser, Oriol College. Kansas—E. W. Murray, St. John's College. Kentucky—H. B. Brown, Balliol College. Maine—D. R. Porter, Trinity College. Maryland—F. Kieffer, Oriol College. Massachusetts—R. Furber, Balliol College. Michigan—W. L. Sperry, Queen's College. Minnesota—B. W. Wallace, Pembroke College. Missouri—R. E. Blodgett, Wadhams College. Montana—G. Barnes, Christ Church College. Nebraska—R. H. Coon, Lincoln College. New Hampshire—J. A. Brown, New College. New Jersey—E. Price, Wadhams College. New York—W. E. Schutt, Brasenose College. North Carolina—J. E. Winston, Christ Church College. North Dakota—H. A. Hinds, Queen's College. Ohio—G. C. Vincent, Queen's College. Oklahoma—W. L. Kendall, Brasenose College. Wisconsin—H. B. Denmore, State University. Pennsylvania—T. E. Robins, Christ Church College. Rhode Island—R. H. Evers, Worcester College. South Dakota—F. M. Young, Oriol College. Tennessee—J. Tipton, Pembroke College. Texas—S. R. Ashby, Merton College. Utah—B. Jacobson, Exeter College. Vermont—J. C. Shurburn, Wadhams College. Virginia—W. A. Fleet, Magdalen College. Washington—J. M. Johnson, Exeter College. Vermont—J. C. Shurburn, Wadhams College. West Virginia—C. F. Tucker, Brooks, St. John's College. Wisconsin—R. F. Scholz, Worcester College. Wyoming—H. G. Merlam, Lincoln College.

Prominent in Athletics. "The boys have done very well in athletics also. Scott of New York and Brasenose College, who prepared at Cornell, represented Oxford in the mile running race with Cambridge. He is on the athletic committee. Paul Young of Oriol, who comes from South Dakota, won the high jump and broad jump. W. A. Fleet of Virginia, at Magdalen, has represented Oxford three times in lawn tennis matches, and several of the American Rhodes students are in college crews. "There have been two deaths among the Americans. W. H. Verrier of South Carolina got sick, went home, and died. A. K. Reed of Louisiana died here and we sent the body home. "The boys have behaved themselves very well. At first they found it a little irksome to adjust themselves to certain petty regulations and restrictions that are not found in American institutions, but they soon got used to them and have done themselves and their country credit. The last, however, comes next year, at the end of the third year of those who were admitted in 1904. They will then go up for their finals and will have an opportunity to show what they are made of. "Another contingent will be coming over in 1907. The next examination will take place in the United States in January, when each state and territory of the Union will be entitled to select one student. This will be held also in 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, and so on, omitting every third year. Candidates must be unmarried men over nineteen and under twenty-four years of age, and must have passed their sophomore examinations in some recognized institution. They are selected by a local committee in each state. The chairman of the Illinois committee is the head of the University of Chicago. In other states he is the president of the state university, except in the east, where the state chairmen are the presidents of Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth, Brown, Columbia, Princeton and Johns Hopkins. Detailed information can be obtained from any of those gentlemen or from the bureau of education at Washington. "The examination is not competitive, but qualifying. Students are not selected for scholarship alone, but for their character, reputation and physical as well as mental attainments. Mr. Rhodes desired that in the election of a student to a scholarship regard shall be had to his literary and scholastic attainments, his fondness for and success in many outdoor sports, such as cricket, foot ball and the like; his qualifications for manhood, truth, courage, devotion to duty, his sense of honor, and his general weak, kindness, unselfishness and fellowship, and his exhibition during his school days of more force of character than of instincts to lead and to take an interest in his schoolmates." Mr. Rhodes suggested that the points be decided by the votes of his fellow students rather than by the committee of selection. Each Receives \$1,500 Annually. Each student receives an allowance of £300 a year, which is equivalent to \$1,500, payable in quarterly instalments, which is just enough to enable him to pay his college fees and necessary expenses. Mr. Wylie, who was chairman of the disbursements, explained that the first instalment will not be available for some time after the arrival of the student, it is absolutely necessary for him to come with not less than \$100 or \$200 in his pocket, and as a member of the college he may at Oxford borrowed from friends to pay for their initial expenses, and to defray the cost of his transportation. Furthermore, it will take all of the first instalment from the Rhodes fund to pay the expenses of getting settled, which are, at the lowest estimate, between \$200 and \$300. Expenses vary in the different colleges. A student may not choose his college. Election to a Rhodes scholarship does not settle that question, and, before he can be admitted as a student it is necessary to be first accepted as a member of one of the twenty-three colleges that compose the university. Every college has its own peculiar standards of admission, as well as to the Rhodes scholars, who are accepted or rejected according to the discretion of the college. The college that invites all of the American students selected to send him a list of their preferences, at least five of the colleges of the order of preference, a detailed statement of personal characteristics, tastes, disposition, accomplishments, academic record, athletic achievements, and other information upon which he can form an opinion as to the personality of the man. This is absolutely necessary, and should come not from the student himself, but from some one who is known at Oxford, if possible. The colleges are very much like clubs. The disposition is to keep down the number of students, and some of them are very exclusive. It is more difficult to get into an Oxford college than to be elected to a social club, and each college has its own peculiar fads. Therefore, when Prof. Wylie obtains personal information about a successful candidate he can judge between three colleges would be most likely to accept him. Balliol is the favorite of Americans; New College, Magdalen and Christ Church are next in order.

OBJECT TO ASSESSMENT. Owners of Property File Protest With Commissioners. Formal protests against the assessments for a service sewer in the alley of Block 10 of the Moore and Harbour addition to the District have been filed with the Commissioners by Frank E. Chapin, George Risk and Stanton Weaver, who are owners of property fronting on Rhode Island street and Lincoln road, which bounds Block 10. They base their protest on the ground that their property has already been served with a sewer laid in Rhode Island street, and that the sewer laid in the alley in the rear is of no benefit to them, but was laid to accommodate certain houses built on the lot between North Capitol street and Lincoln road northeast, and they consider it an outrage that they should have to pay one-half the cost of laying this sewer in which they are not interested. According to Col. Biddle, the Engineer Commissioner, the cost in the case of the alley that the topography of this block is such

that the lots fronting on Rhode Island avenue necessarily had to be served by a sewer laid in Rhode Island street, and the houses built on Y street, referred to by the protesters, had to be served by a sewer laid in the alley in the rear. The rear parts of the lots on Rhode Island avenue, if built upon with stables or other permissible constructions, would have to be served by a sewer in the alley, and the protesters, as owners of these lots bounded in the rear by this alley, would therefore be benefited as much as any other property in the rear. The law under which these sewers were laid is an act of Congress, approved April 22, 1904. It provides that all lots abutting on a service sewer are required to pay an assessment at the rate of \$1 per front foot, and where the lots are more than 100 feet deep and the fronting lots are not in the front and back, they are required to pay an assessment at the same rate for the sewer in the rear. Commissioner Biddle says inasmuch as these provisions are in an act of Congress, the Commissioners have no authority to waive any of its provisions. "It is unfortunate," he stated, "that the topography of the ground was such as to require a sewer to be laid in the alley instead of the street, flanking the square, and the assessment would appear inequitable in those cases, where the property owners do not desire to utilize the rear lots for lots for building. As the Commissioners are powerless to cancel the assessment, as requested by the protesters, I would suggest that, if the protesters do not desire them canceled they should appeal the case to Congress."

BEWARE OF "AUTO HEART." Health Department Issues Warning Against Speeding Mania. From the Baltimore News. Health Commissioner James Bosley sounded a note of warning today to automobilists. In plain terms he declared that speeding mania and the danger attending travel at high speed are undoubtedly responsible for a condition which he described as the "auto heart" and which is liable to cause death. "Automobilists with hearts that have the slightest tendency to weakness should be cautious," said Dr. Bosley. "The excitement of rapid traveling out in the open causes an overstrain on the heart, and if this organ is weak the condition of the automobile is a most dangerous one. Something is utilized of the ordinary, like a narrow escape from a collision or the running down of a man, might give the finishing touch and lead to a fatal result." "To say that speeding has the general effect among automobilists of bringing on a special kind of heart disease is not true. It is a condition common to all automobilists, is, of course, far from fatal, and if it were true we would find a practically similar condition among locomotive engineers. Instead of the engineers being as a body of men subject to heart disease, they are generally very healthy. They approach the work with degrees, however, and become hardened to it before they are put upon fast runs. "With automobilists it is different. Often a man will go out for an automobile ride after a long period of sedentary and unexciting work. Once in the country the speed of the machine will be steadily increased, and with the increase the excitement makes greater the strain upon the heart of the weak automobilist. "It is the occasional automobilist who is the man or woman who goes out only once in a while—who is most subject to attacks of what may be called auto heart. The professionals, like the men who took part in the big road race on Long Island recently, are trained to their work, just as locomotive engineers are trained, and even the greatest bursts of speed probably have no effect upon them. "Dr. Bosley added that he had not yet come across in his private practice a case of heart trouble which could be ascribed to the automobile habit, nor had he heard of a well-authenticated case, but he believed that such a thing as the auto heart was possible, just as it is possible for persons who are not engineers to be trained by exciting themselves in other ways. He also said that he had noticed where leading physicians in other cities have discovered a tendency to heart trouble among certain classes of automobilists, and had sounded a note of warning similar to that which he gave. "The remains of Joseph P. McEneaney, late of the United States Marine Corps, were buried today at Mount Olivet cemetery. Deceased was drowned at Shanghai, China, and the body brought here for final interment among those of his relatives and friends. "The death of Mrs. Armieda McGraw, widow of J. M. McGraw, occurred yesterday at her home, 1015 16th street northwest. The funeral will take place from the family residence at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.