G. W. U. WILL ASK A RECONSIDERATION

Intends Striving to Regain Favor With Carnegie Foundation.

DISMISSAL OF MEN BLAMED FOR ACTION

Letter to Prof. Sterrett Gave Information Concerning Discontinuance of Pension Benefits.

George Washington University, confronted with the sudden and unexpected notice from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching that it had been removed from the list of beneficiaries, will take immediate steps to obtain a reconsideration of the decision.

President Needham, of the university, has laid before the trustees the letter received from the Carnegie Foundation announcing that it has withdrawn its support and will not pension teachers who may be retired by the Washington school.

Responsible for this action, the trustees understand, is mainly the recent removal of Prof. J. McBride Sterrett and Prof. James Howard Gore, although the unexpected notice sets out that the educational policy of the university is responsible.

Announcement is made today by a representative of the board of trustees that the present financial difficulties under which the university is laboring in no wise caused the action of the Carnegie Foundation, as that institution does not concern itself with the financial status of any college upon its pension rolls.

Notice Came Saturday.

President Needham said this afternoon that notice of withdrawal came on Saturday last. The school authorities have not as yet replied to the letter. When a reply is made a reconsideration will be asked, and the educational policy of the institution, as well as the circumstances responsible for the removal of Prof. Sterrett and Prof. Gore, will be fully outlined.

These two men have been placed upon the pension rolls of the Carnegie Foundation, although Prof. Sterrett was advised that a technicality had to be waived in his case, and that this unusual action was taken because of the unfortunate manner in which he severed his connections with the George Washington University.

The withdrawal of the support became known through the contents of a letter from the executive committee to Prof. Sterrett, which informed him that the monthly pension would be paid to him direct instead of through the university, as is usual in such cases. The letter from the New York headquarters of the Foundation is as follows:

The Sterrett Letter.

"New York, June 9, 1909.

"Dear Prof. Sterrett: I beg to inform you that at a meeting of the executive committee, held on June 4, the recommendation of the president of George Washington University for a retiring allowance in your case, together with the statement that your service in the university had ceased, was considered. Under the rules, a teacher is not entitled to count service in a theological institution, but in view of the difficult experience through which you have been compelled to go, the executive committee waived this technicality and voted a retiring allowance on the basis of your twenty-seven years of service.

"In making this concession the executive committee desires to express its appreciation of your work as a teacher, and its regret at the uncomfortable manner in which your service has been closed.

"This retiring allowance will be sent you in a monthly check, directly to your own address, inasmuch as the relation of the George Washington University as an accepted institution has been terminated by action of the executive committee. Very sincerely yours,

"HENRY S. PRITCHETT."

Needham Explains.

President Needham this afternoon said that it was evident that the action of the Carnegie Foundation had been hasty and prejudiced. There had been no changes in the university, he said, since the institution was placed on the pension list that would justify a later withdrawal of support.

It is evident that the school trustees believe that if it had not been for the dismissal of Prof. Sterrett and Prof. Gore the support would never have been withdrawn.

President Needham's explanation of the matter is as follows:

"I received the communication from the Carnegie Foundation, and on the same day laid it before the board of trustees. It was apparent to all who read the letter that the action had been taken hastily, and as the direct result of the controversies which have arisen through the working out of necessary economies in our work.

"The university was placed upon the Foundation after careful examination, and report, and its work today is better than it was at the time it was admitted. Like all other institutions, it has its special problems growing out of the peculiarities of some part of the student body it serves.

Problems Different.

"Many of our students come up from the South, where there are few high schools and the deans in enforcing entrance requirements have to take into consideration the work of preparatory school of a different kind than the high schools in the District of Columbia. Their aim has been always through examinations to do justice to the applicant and at the same time maintain the standards of admission.

"Everyone who knows the work of the university and gives it fair and just consideration, will say unhesitatingly that the standards of admission have been advanced, and are honestly upheld and administered. The total assets of the university are greater today than they were in 1900, as shown by the treasurer's report, and the administration of those funds has been carefully supervised. No other institution of the country is doing work of the extent and kind that is done here upon so small an expense per student. In fact, our showing is that the students' fees pay about 63 per cent of the cost of his education, while in no other institution, so far as I know, is that percentage larger than 10 per cent.

"The Carnegie Foundation does not and can not justly claim that there has been any retrogression in the educational standards or work since it placed the university on its list. There has been, as ies known to every dean administering the educational work, an honest effort to uphold good standards and to do good work.

Agent Examined.

"Referring to the examination which the foundation say that they made, they sent a young man here as a representative on last Wednesday morning. He was given every opportunity to examine the records of every dean in the university. He remained until Thursday night and in his conversations with the deans gave no intimation that the standards of admission or work had been lowered, but on the contrary, stated that the problems had been met with intelligence and honesty of purpose.

"I am told by the deans that comparatively few cases were brought to their attention by this agent in which he made any criticism. He had no extended conversation with me about it. He came to my office at the end of his work and thanked me very earnestly for the great courtesy that had been shown him by the authorities and stated that every opportunity had been given him to make the examination. He gave no intimation whatever of an adverse report. He was in my office about 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. The letter of the Foundation was written the next day—Friday—and received on Saturday.

"To every fair-minded man I am sure it will be apparent that to discontinue this important relation without giving the university any hearing whatever was hasty and prejudiced and unjust."

ALUMNUS ADVISES CLASSES IN EVENING

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

At the recent commencement exercises of George Washington University held at Belasco Theater, President Needham in his address, as reported by The Times, is quoted as saying "A university must serve the needs of a community in which it is located." Mr. Needham is to be congratulated on having uttered so patent a truism. But, unfortunately, he cannot be congratulated on conducting the university of which he is head in a manner to serve the needs of the particular community in which it is located.

As an alumnus of that institution, and as voicing the sentiments of a large number of alumni and others whom I have heard express opinions on the subject, I wish to suggest that a more grievous error was never made than that of doing away with the evening classes in George Washington University. This city, with its vast army of Government employes, is filled with young men and women who are anxious to devote their evenings to higher education. This university, so long as it arranged its courses to conform to the needs of such people, was doing a great work, indeed, but now, having eliminated its evening lecture hours, it has excluded from its doors the very class upon whose patronage it depended for existence. Furthermore, its field of usefulness has been very much reduced. Is it any wonder then, that, as a result of this suicidal policy, the university finds itself face to face with a financial crisis?

It is to be hoped, therefore, that, both for the good of the university and for the welfare of the community, the leaders of the institution, who, beset by false ambition, are endeavoring to create a Princeton in a day, may turn a ready ear to the dictates of sound reason, and arrange a schedule of courses and hours which will result in the greatest good to the largest number of people. And, withal, let there be a standard of scholarship second to no university in the country.

J. HANSON BOYDEN,
Class of '06.

A DYSPEPTIC'S PHILOSOPHY.

Silence is sometimes the best argument.

The fires of self-love never die from lack of fuel.

There are few things more certain in life than its uncertainties.

A woman can always be depended upon to keep a secret—going.

A woman doesn't prove her superiority when she puts herself before her mirror.—New York Times.

THE WAY OF HOPE.

He (desperately)—Tell me the truth. Is it not my poverty that stands between us?

She (sadly)—Y-e-s.

He (with a ray of hope)—I admit that I am poor, and so, unfortunately, is my father; but I have an aged uncle who is very rich, and a bachelor. He is an invalid and cannot long survive.

She (delightedly)—How kind and thoughtful you are! Will you introduce me to him?—New York Weekly.

ABSENT ALL AROUND.

The absent-minded professor returned home one evening, and, after ringing his front door-bell for some time to no effect, heard the maid's voice from the second-story window:

"The professor is not in."

"All right," quietly answered the professor; "I'll call again." And he hobbled down the stone steps.—Lippincott's.

JAPANESE AT SEOUL.

The Japanese population of Seoul is swelling considerably. We are informed that during the last month it was increased by 471 males and 402 females, while 153 new Japanese houses were erected.—Korea Daily News.

CUT THIS BLANK FROM THE PAPER, FILL IN AND MAIL WITHOUT DELAY

To Committee on Stores, "Button Headquarters,"
Fifteenth street, opposite Treasury.

This store wants to be a booster for playgrounds buttons. Please send us ..... 10c buttons, it being our intention to give one to each employe on "Button Day."

Please also send ..... $1.00 buttons for those in official capacities.

We estimate that we can dispose of the following quantities to patrons:
..... 10c Buttons. ..... 25c Buttons. .....50c Buttons.
.....$1.00 Buttons. ..... $5 Buttons. .....$10 Buttons.

Very truly yours,

Name.....

Address.....

MEAT INSPECTORS GO TO SEE STOCK YARDS

Agricultural Department Dispatches Two Men to East St. Louis, Ill., to Investigate Charges Made by Harms in Letter to Secretary Wilson.

(Continued from First Page.)

F. Harms, and anxious that every accusation of the inspector be probed to the very bottom, the Department of Agriculture has ordered two inspectors to St. Louis to make a full investigation of every phase of meat inspection there.

The two inspectors left Washington this morning for St. Louis and should arrive in the city by the Mississippi tomorrow. They will make every effort to ascertain the truth or falsity of their brother inspector's charges. When their investigations have been finished they will report to the department and the whole matter will be made public. The names of the two men were withheld this morning, since the department wishes their work at St. Louis to be entirely unhampered by any publicity.

The charges which stirred the department into activity were made by Inspector Harms, eighteen months in the service, in a letter to Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson. They are of a startling nature involving not only the plant at which he has been stationed, but enfolding, in general accusation, the whole meat inspection system of the Government.

Harms, according to the dispatches from St. Louis, has gone to his home at Fremont, Ohio, and has forwarded to Secretary Wilson his resignation.

Although Secretary Wilson is not in Washington it was understood this morning at the department that Harms' resignation will be accepted the moment it arrives.

"I have seen," says Harms in his letter to Secretary Wilson, "from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of lard spill and run into an open sewer in the floor, the sewer outlet quickly blocked and the lard taken up from the floor and out of the sewer, both of which were unclean and unsanitary, and your doctors passed same to the packers over the protest of the inspector on that floor and it went to the public marked 'U. S. inspected and passed.'

"The inspection at the National Stockyards, Illinois, is costing the people approximately $100,000 a year and it is not actually worth $1 to them. The packers are getting today from 70 to 80 per cent of what ought to be condemned and destroyed.

"Some of the filthiest things imaginable are practiced in the sausage departments, such as using bladders for casings without thorough washing or cleaning, the use of filthy tripe in sausage, the use of slimy hog stomachs for casings or containers, the using of meats that have fallen on the floor and are taken up and used without any pretense of cleaning."

Harms declares that on several occasions meat condemned by subinspectors has been released to the packers by higher officials.

"Many of the charges," said Chief Inspector Clancy, "I am sure cannot be true. He has not complained to me about my decisions nor to my assistant, Dr. William H. Meadors. We are ready to be investigated."

In reference to the charges that meat condemned by subinspectors had been passed by higher officials, Chief Clancy said that cases of this kind are not unknown, because there are frequent decisions to be made by the officials in matters of doubt.

The department will issue a statement in the Harms case later.

MERCHANTS PLAN FOR BUTTON DAY

Second Meeting Will Be Held at Munsey Building Tonight.

To perfect plans for the part the business men of Washington will take in making "Button Day" for the benefit of the playgrounds a success, a second meeting of the representatives of Washington merchants is called for tonight in the Munsey building.

It is desired that all of the stores who have an interest in "Button Day" should be represented, and that as many as possible offer suggestions for the guidance of the committee selected at yesterday's meeting of business men.

The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock.

Headquarters of the "Button Day" managers in the old Metropolitan Bank building took on new life today, following the impetus given the movement after the meeting of about fifty Washington merchants and their representatives yesterday afternoon. The playgrounds movement may be said to have been fairly launched in every section of the city today.

Practically all of the Washington stores have evinced a readiness to assist in disposing of playgrounds "buttons" on June 21. Others are asked to enlist in the laudable project at tonight's meeting.

The permanent organization of the committee having in charge the campaign among the business men and stores, is as follows:

H. B. Campbell, of S. Kann, Sons & Company, chairman.

W. O. Howenstein, of W. B. Moses & Sons; W. N. Balderson, of the Palais Royal, and D. O. Miller, of Lansburgh & Bro., vice chairmen.

H. C. Hunter, secretary.

Charles Finney, of Goldenberg's; J. A. Isbel, King's Palace; Harry Roche, Mayer & Co.; F. W. Miller, Brentano building; Robert Cox, Darrel Ad. Bureau; J. A. Hurley, C. C. Archibald and George Miller, the Evening Star; M. Jerdine, Parker, Bridget & Co.; Mr. Ricard, the Post; Lester Marks, the Post; Robert Joyce and Tom Wilkins, the Herald; Messrs. Deatel, McCuckin and Williams, The Times; Mr. Sigmund, R. Harris & Co.; Mr. Kiefer of House & Herrmann; A. N. Marks, Hecht & Co.; Harry Hahn, William Hahn & Co.; E. J. Ostemayer, Woodward & Lothrop; James O'Donnell, of O'Donnell Drug Company; W. P. Van Wickle, F. G. Smith Piano Company; Melville Behrends, 722 Seventh street; A. Jackson, Jackson Brothers; W. W. Gates, of Gates & Rich; Myer Felheimer, Hub Furniture Company; Alvin Newmeyer, attorney; Arthur G. Newmyer, The Times, A. Jacobe, Elseman Brothers.

MRS. GEORGE TENNEY ASKS FOR DIVORCE

Declare That Husband, Club Member, Conspired to Cast Her Off.

RICHMOND, Va., June 11.—Mrs. George O. Tenney, sister of the German Dowager Countess von Krockeow, entered suit for divorce in the chancery court today again George O. Tenney, president of the Atlantic Bithulithic Company, whose home office is in this city.

Tenney is a member of the Commonwealth and Westmoreland Clubs of Richmond, and of clubs in Massachusetts and several other States. They were married in New York in 1883.

In her bill of complaint Mrs. Tenney charges her husband with having conspired to cast her off.

TURKISH.

Abdul Hamid's harem has been moved again. Looks as though the Turkish government were trying to throw the boys off the trail!—Topeka Capital.

WANTS FLAGS TO FLY ON FOURTH OF JULY

Chamber Opens Camppaign for Display of National Colors.

The chamber of Commerce has requested the District Commissioners to issue a proclamation calling on the citizens of the District to display flags on July 4. Commissioner Macfarland has recommended favorable consideration to the request.

This request is made in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Chamber held last Tuesday evening. The Chamber of Commerce desires to see the American flag displayed on every place of business and on every private residence in the city, of possible, on July 4.

It has made its request to the Commissioners for official action, and will use its influence among the business men and residents of the District to secure a general observance of the request.

In order that there may be no ignorance of the law which compels a safe and sane Fourth of July, Commissioner West this morning recommended to his associates that a proclamation be issued by the Commissioners, embodying the police regulations adopted some months ago, regarding the use of fireworks, and that 10,000 copies of the same be printed, and turned over to the Police Department for distribution.

Col. Spencer Cosby, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has granted the request of Chairman Cuno H. Rudolph of the fireworks committee, for the use of the Ellipse as the place for the display of the fireworks on the night of July 5.

In reporting this fact to Commissioner Macfarland this morning, Mr. Rudolph said this would give a better opportunity for display than if the Monument Lot were used.

Treasurer W. V. Cox announces the following subscriptions:

Previously acknowledged	$1,818.00
Washington Times Co.	100.00
Washington Gas Light Co.	25.00
Lansburgh & Bro.	10.00
W. F. Mattingly	10.00
E. J. Stellwagen	10.00
Byron S. Andrews	10.00
W. E. Shannon	10.00
E. J. Walsh	10.00
Charles J. Butler	10.00
T. J. Shannon	10.50
P. A. Drury	10.00
McKenney & Flannery	10.00
Alpheus H. Snow	10.00
F. H. Smith Co.	10.00
Chapin Brown	5.00
H. B. Howenstein Co.	5.00
C. K. Berryman	5.00
Ward Thoron	5.00
S. S. Shedd & Bro.	5.00
W. A. Brown	5.00
T. Janney Brown	5.00
Dr. C. W. Richardson	5.00
Total	$2,163.50

COREY AND HIS WIFE ARE HURT IN AUTO

Confined to Their Chateau as Result of Slight Injuries Received.

PARIS, June 11.—William H. Corey and his wife, who was Miss Mabelle Gilman, an actress, are confined in their chateau at Vilgenis, suffering from injuries received in the overturning of their automobile near here, last evening. Their injuries are slight.

BUSYNESS.

"The Hon. Thomas Rott is a very busy man, isn't he?"

"Oh, yes! He views with alarm and alarms without views, and points with pride and has pride without point; all of which so fully occupies his time that he finds opportunity for little else."—Puck.

DEMOCRATS UNEASY OVER BRYAN'S PLANS

(Continued from First Page.)

sweep the State and that the Democrats would carry five of the six Congressional districts in the State.

There is confident prediction that if Bryan comes to the Senate he will stand in much the same relation to the Democrats in the upper chamber that La Follette occupied toward the Republicans when he came here. His effort will be to preach the gospel of a new democracy and to force his views on his party followers.

If they decline to accept his leadership they will be called upon to answer to their constituents for that refusal, and Bryan's popular strength, it is declared, easily might cause the retirement of various Senators who have not been willing to accept the leadership.

The prospective appearance of Bryan in the Senate, in short, makes a good many Democratic Senators uneasy about their own status.

HOW TO GAIN HEALTHY FLESH

Leading Druggists Advise Use of Samose.

While thinness may not be a disease, yet it is in reality a condition that needs attention. Under the nourishing power of Samose healthy, natural flesh will soon be attained.

This remarkable flesh-forming food strengthens the system generally, and builds up the fleshy tissues so that good, natural plumpness results.

An ounce of flesh is better than a pound of theory. Leading druggists believe that the best possible demonstration of the flesh-forming powers of Samose is to have it tried by their customers, and to induce them to use it. They offer to pay for the Samose in case it does not give satisfaction. No stronger proof than this can be given of their faith in it. They have seen hundreds who were weak, thin, and scrawny become plump, robust and strong, solely through the use of Samose.

If you are thin or in poor health, take advantage of this offer. You run no risk whatever, and the chances are 98 out of 100 that you will notice a gain in weight after using Samose for a week or ten days.

O'Donnell's Drug Store has the local agency for Samose.

Hahn's "33d BIRTHDAY SALE"
Ends Tomorrow Night!

Giving you one more day in which to take advantage of Special Shoe Prices that have proved the sensation of the current season.

Space permits us to quote only a few of the many attractive values that prevail throughout our 3 stores—TILL CLOSING TIME SATURDAY ONLY.

Women's Stunning Low Shoes, Regular $3.50, $4, and $5 Values at $2.73

Any Low Shoe in our 3 stores made of: BROWN or TAN SUEDE or BUCKSKIN, BRONZE KID or CALF.

24 styles of Best $3.50 Quality Tan Calf, Brown Kid, Patent Colt or Black Gun Metal Calf Ankle Strap Pumps, Gibson, Bluches, or Sailor Ties. Saturday last day at..... $2.73

Women's $2.50 Grade Stylish Tan Ties at..... $1.73
This special purchase of soft, flexible, stylish 2-eyelet Tan Russia Calf Gibson Ties—is going fast at $1.73.

Women's Durable $2.50 Low Shoes—All Leathers, $1.93
Patent Colt, Tan or Black Kid and Calf White Poplin or Sea Isle Duck Ties or Pumps. Nearly 50 attractive, durable kinds.

Women's $3.00 Grade Hand-Welt Oxfords $2.33
Also Ankle-strap Pumps and 2 to 4-eyelet Gibson or Blucher Ties. Demi calf or patent colt. Plain or tipped toes.

Men's "English Welt" $2.50 Grade Oxfords $1.93
6 neat styles of Blucher Oxfords. Tan or Black Russia or Gun Metal Calf, Kid or Patent Leather.

Men's Big $3.00 Value Low Shoes $2.33
Nine stylish kinds of Vici Kid or Gunmetal Calf Blucher Oxfords. Goodyear welt soles.

Men's Up-to-date $4.00 Low Shoes $3.33
33 styles, including every style and shape, that Fashion and individual taste dictate. All the finest leathers.

47c — Boys' and Girls' Tan Barefoot Sandals; sizes to 2. Infants' cute little Ankle Ties, all colors; sizes to 6.

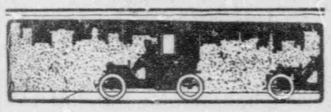
93c — Values to $1.50: Misses' and Children's Patent Leather Ankle-strap Slippers; or Ties. Childs' Red Kid or Black Kid Low Shoes. Youths' Oxfords.

$1.33 — Good $2 grade: Misses' Pretty Tan Calf or Patent Colt Ankle-strap Pumps, with leather bows and solid soles. Sizes to 2.

$1.93 — Hand welt, $2.50: Boys' and Girls' Patent Colt, Tan Russia, or Black Gunmetal Calf Stylish Blucher Oxfords. Sizes to 5½.

Wm. Hahn & Co.'s — 3 Reliable Shoe Houses
Corner 7th and K Sts.
1914-16 Pa. Ave. N.W.
233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

Buy Your Clothes on Credit
THE FAMOUS
421-23 7th St.



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Prices Moderate
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Cars by Week or Month if Desired
MOTOR CAR LIVERY CO.,
OFFICES AT COCHRAN HOTEL
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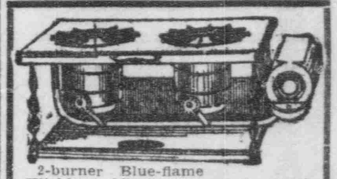
"You can get it at Andrews'"
Tanglefoot Fly Paper
Special for This Week
30c a Box
R. P. ANDREWS PAPER CO.,
Largest Paper House South of New York.
625-27-29 La. Ave. N. W.
Beginning May 1, We Close at 1 p. m. on Saturday.

BIG SALE OF
Men's Fine Shirts
TWO DAYS ONLY
Monarch Shirts 79c
All Standard; regular $1 values; sizes 14 to 17½.
M. DAVID, 709 SEVENTH ST. N. W.
Outfitter to Men and Boys
"Money Back on Demand."

10,000 Sheets of Popular Vocal and Instrumental Music
12 copies in one bundle for 25 cents per bundle
E. F. DROOP & SONS CO.,
925 PA. AVE. N. W.



2-burner Blue-flame Wickless Oil Cooker, like cut. A big bargain for..... $2.95
A. EBERLY'S SONS
718 Seventh St. N. W.

$3.95
For $6.50
SUMMER SUITS
Linen Man-tailored Coat Suits, in white, natural, pink, blue and lavender—garments for which others get $6.50. Bon Marche's price, $3.95
BON MARCHE, 314-316 Seventh St.

TIMES WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

M. KOHNER'S
Great Retiring Sale
STILL IN FULL SWING
MORE AMAZING REDUCTIONS EVERY DAY
Everything 50c on the Dollar

Great Opportunities in Winter Wear
A CHANCE TO LOOK AHEAD

Ladies', Children's and Men's Underwear
Finest Grade.
$1.00 values now.....50c
50c values now.....25c

Hosiery
For Man, Woman, or Child. The best quality you can get.
50c values now.....25c
25c values now.....12½c

Gloves
Our finest 25c Knit Gloves, now only 12½c

98c Ladies' Kid Gloves Now Only 25c
The most remarkable reduction in the store.

Furs
For Ladies' and Children. Most extraordinary values, but they have got to go.
Muff and Neck Pieces—
$2.00 sets now.....98c
$5.00 sets now.....$1.49
$6.00 sets now.....$1.98

Flannelettes (all colors)
10c values now.....5c
15c and 19c values now..12½c

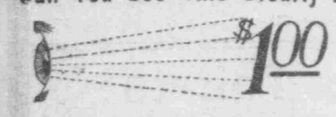
Children's and Ladies' Coats
Long or short, in a variety of stylish designs.
$3, $4 and $5 Children's Coats now.....98c and $1.50
$3 to $8 Ladies' Coats, now....$1.00, $1.50, and $1.98

SOME SEASONABLE SNAPS

50c and 59c Sheets — Will last a lifetime. 39c
$1.00 White and Gray Blankets — Especially good quality. A bargain at any price. 49c
$1.50 BLANKETS — Of the better sort, large and warm. 79c
$1.98 BLANKETS — The finest we have. An extraordinary sacrifice. 98c
10c and 12c Embroidery — Large selection to choose from. 3c
5c NAPKINS — Way down in price, but way up in wear and quality. 2c
10c and 12c Napkins — Superior in grade and texture. 5c
49c Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. — The finest made for summer wear. 24c
50c and 69c Boys' Knee Pants..... 25c
All sizes and designs to choose from.
Silk, Satin, and Taffeta Ribbons (Variety of Colors)
10c values now.....3c a yd.
12c and 15c values now 9c a yd.
Ladies' Linen Skirts
Stylish and Up-to-Date.
Worth $1.50, now.....89c

MAX KOHNER, 1132 Seventh Street
Just Above L St.

Can You See This Clearly?



$1.00

It is our famous Special Offer to those afflicted with Weak or Defective Eyesight. We're making it to introduce our regular $2.50 gold mounted eyeglasses—positively the greatest eyeglass value ever offered in Washington.

We examine your eyes free of charge, prescribing glasses only where they are actually necessary. Fitted and adjusted to meet your exact requirements without extra charge.

CALLISHER,
917 Pa. Ave. N. W.

S.S.S. CURES BLOOD POISON

When the blood becomes infected with the virus of Contagious Blood Poison the symptoms are soon manifested. The mouth and throat ulcerate, copper-colored spots appear, a red rash breaks out, the hair begins to come out, and usually sores and ulcers show themselves on different parts of the body. At the first sign of the disease S. S. S. should be taken, for the trouble is too powerful and dangerous to trifle with. If allowed to run on the tendency is to work down and attack the bones and nerves, and sometimes it makes a complete physical wreck of the sufferer. The disease can make no such headway if S. S. S. is commenced and used according to directions; its progress can be stopped, the poison removed, and health preserved. S. S. S. goes into the blood and removes the insidious virus, cleanses the circulation and makes a complete and permanent cure by driving out the cause. S. S. S. quickly takes effect on the blood, and gradually the symptoms disappear, the health is improved, the skin cleared of all spots, sores and blemishes, and when S. S. S. has thoroughly purified the circulation no trace of the disease is left. S. S. S., a purely vegetable remedy, cures Contagious Blood Poison because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers, tested and proven for more than forty years. Home treatment book and any medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.