

Hecht & Company, 513-515-517 Seventh St.

Shop Early—Store Closes at 6 o'Clock To-night.

Hecht & Company, 513-515-517 Seventh St.

BREAKING ALL RECORDS IN THE CLEAN SWEEP SALE!

Hosiery and Furnishings.

MEN'S SEAMLESS HALF Hose, in black and various colors. Sold always at 12½c. Clean Sweep price... **6½c**

WOMEN'S SEAMLESS Black Fast Color Hose; all sizes. Sell at 12c and 15c. Clean Sweep price... **6½c**

MEN'S SEAMLESS HALF Hose, in black, tan, and colors; white feet. Sell up to 19c. Clean Sweep price... **9c**

MEN'S MERCERIZED HALF Hose, in black, tan, and colors. Sell up to 35c. Clean Sweep price... **17c**

WOMEN'S MERCERIZED Lisle Hose, in black and tan. Sell up to 35c. Clean Sweep price... **14c**

MEN'S IMPORTED LISLE Half Hose, in plain and fancy patterns. Sell at 50c and 75c. Sale price... **29c**

MEN'S PERCALE AND Madras Shirts, both plain white and colors; plain and pleated bosoms; sizes 14 to 19; values up to \$1.00... **39c**

MEN'S FINE QUALITY PERCALE and Imported Madras Shirts; the season's newest and best patterns; sell up to \$1.50... **69c**

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN Underwear, selling at 20c; for the clearance at... **17c**

WOMEN'S RIBBED VESTS, WITH taped neck and armholes; never sold under 12½c. Clean Sweep price... **5½c**

WOMEN'S FINE QUALITY RIBBED Vests, in fancy lace-trimmed styles; sell up to 10c. Sale price... **9½c**

MEN'S GENUINE PRESIDENT Suspenders; sold at 50c. For the Clean Sweep sale, special at... **28c**

→ FIRST FLOOR.



BUYS MEN'S SUITS IN THE GREAT CLEARANCE!

The big Clean Sweep leader in the Men's Clothing Department will be a great lot of Men's Suits selected from the stock, where size lines are not full and complete—one, two, and three of a kind and style—full and plenty of all sizes, 34 to 46. These suits are the regular \$12.50 to \$15 grades. For this sale at \$5.

Men's and Youths' Trousers at Clean Sweep Prices.

- All the \$1.50 Trousers **\$1.00**
 - All the \$2.00 Trousers **\$1.50**
 - All the \$3.00 and \$3.50 Trousers **\$2.00**
 - All the \$4.00 and \$4.50 Trousers **\$2.50**
 - All the \$5.00 Trousers **\$3.00**
 - All the \$6.00 Trousers **\$3.75**
 - All the \$7.00 Trousers **\$4.25**
- Men's White Duck Trousers; soiled from handling. Values, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Clean Sweep price... **59c**
- Men's Wash Vests, in all the new effects and all sizes. Sell at \$1.50 and \$2.00. Sale at... **75c**

Half Price Buys Any Suit in the Store!

Absolutely the entire stock of Men's Suits in the store, thousands upon thousands of suits—no exceptions whatever, save the plain blues and blacks! That means that the Clean Sweep Sale gives you the privilege of selecting any suit in this store (with the exceptions stated), including the season's most stylish effects—an almost endless variety and embracing every shade and style—all and everything at exactly



HALF THE PRICE IT IS MARKED!

- All the \$12.50 Suits at **\$6.25**
- All the \$15.00 Suits at **\$7.50**
- All the \$17.50 Suits at **\$8.75**
- All the \$20.00 Suits at **\$10.00**
- All the \$22.50 Suits at **\$11.25**
- All the \$25.00 Suits at **\$12.50**
- All the \$27.50 Suits at **\$13.75**
- All the \$30.00 Suits at **\$15.00**

CLEAN SWEEP OF MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.

- ALL MEN'S \$2.50 AND \$3.00 STRAWS... **\$1.40**
- ALL MEN'S \$1.50 AND \$1.75 STRAWS... **95c**
- ALL MEN'S \$1.00 STRAW HATS... **49c**
- ALL MEN'S PANAMA HATS... **\$2.75**
- ALL MEN'S \$2.00 WHITE CRUSH HATS... **50c**
- ALL BOYS' STRAW HATS... **25c**
- ALL CHILDREN'S \$2.00 STRAW HATS... **30c**
- ALL CHILDREN'S 75c STRAWS... **15c**
- ALL CHILDREN'S MEXICAN HATS... **15c**
- ALL CHILDREN'S CRASH TAMS... **15c**
- ALL BOYS' WOOL CAPS, ALL STYLES... **25c**

HECHT & COMPANY

513-515-517 SEVENTH STREET.

CRANE PREPARING TO BE A DIPLOMAT

New Minister to China Confers with Friends.

BEGINS DUTIES IN SEPTEMBER

Declares His Selection Was Not Made as Political Reward, and Expresses Confidence of Improved Relations Between the Two Countries—Discusses Policies of Administration.

New York, July 16.—Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, who told President Taft on Thursday he would accept the post of Minister to China, was in New York today consulting with men whose knowledge of the country where his future mission lies will be of value. He will leave for Peking about the middle of September.

Mr. Crane is a business man and a Democrat. He has never been in the diplomatic field and until last November he had never voted anything but the straight Democratic ticket. Though unacquainted with the usages of diplomacy, the new Minister to China will go to his post without qualifications of an unusual character.

The far East is a familiar field to him through his wide travel there and association with many of the influential men of the white and yellow races in the Orient. During a two years' tour Mr. Crane made three extended trips into Central Asia, and he has made eighteen visits to Russia. He knows many Chinese and Russian statesmen personally.

Prominent in Business.
The new Minister to China was born in Chicago in 1858, the son of Robert T. Crane. For a great many years he has been a member of the firm of the Crane Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the country. He is now president of the company.

Mr. Crane said to-day he did not consider his appointment to China a reward for political activity, inasmuch as he voted the Republican ticket for the first time in his life last November. He has been president for several years of the Municipal Voters' League, of Chicago, but that hardly figures as a national political factor. At the Century Club, where he stopped on the way from Washington to his summer home at Woods Hole, Mass., he spoke about his aims as

a diplomatic representative of the United States and the prospects of his new field. "Without meaning to detract from other diplomatic positions," he said, "I have long considered the post of unusual, perhaps predominating, importance to our nation. I may say that, highly complimented by an opportunity to serve in an honorable capacity as I would be, I would not have accepted any other position in the government."

Likes President's Plan.
"I would have hesitated to accept the post under different circumstances, but the fact that President Taft, in whom I have great confidence, is personally familiar with the issues of the Eastern question, and that this knowledge probably will assure a progressive and enlightened American policy in China, and that the representative of our government there will have sympathetic cooperation in Washington, makes me willing to undertake a responsibility which otherwise might seem too onerous.

"Secretary Knox's attitude toward China, as already indicated by his energy in promoting American interests there, also makes me feel encouraged to try to do my part in advancing the friendly relations of the two nations. In my opinion, China is now the focus of the world's greatest international problem, and I regard the interest of the United States in this problem as fundamental. I can think of no foreign nation in whose progress, prosperity, and security the United States has greater interest.

"In my opinion, while an American policy in China must be founded, as President Taft said in his speech at Shanghai in 1907, upon the broad platform of real international equity and mutual self-respect, and will turn upon political issues, its greater interest to Americans lies in the commercial opportunity which trade with China presents."

Charles Crane, of Chicago, will be appointed Minister to China, to succeed W. W. Rockhill, who was recently promoted to be American Ambassador to Russia.

RAIN PREVENTS FLIGHT.

Wright Aeroplane Ready, but the Weather is Not Propitious.
After the Wright aeroplane had been placed over the monorail yesterday afternoon at Fort Myer, preparatory to a flight, a wind and rain storm came up, and the machine was taken back to the shed. It was too late when the rain stopped to attempt a flight.
To obviate the difficulty the machine had in taking the air when the wind blows in the direction of its initial flight, 165 pounds have been added to the falling weight, and the starting track has been lengthened by twelve feet.
Orville Wright will fly this afternoon if the weather permits.

CURTISS IN FLIGHT

Competitor of Wright Brothers After Big Prize.

MAKES ANOTHER LONG TRIP

Aeroplane Stays Up Twenty-five Minutes, and Stops Because He is Tired—Aeroplane Working Splendidly, and Aviator Expects to Win International Prize in France.

Mineola, L. I., July 16.—Glenn H. Curtiss, the aeroplane, made two successful flights over the Hempstead Plains here this morning.

The first time he remained in the air for about twelve minutes, coming down to get breakfast, and also to escape the fog.

The second time, however, he remained in the air for twenty-five minutes, and said he could have remained up there for an indefinite period.

He explained that he was "tired" and came down to take a rest.
In discussing the flight, Mr. Curtiss said:
"I do not know exactly how long I was up in the air, but I do know that I made the longest flight that has been accomplished by an aeroplane in America this year. I am sure that I made not less than sixteen miles, and perhaps a little more, which is the record for this year. Of course, longer flights have been made, but no this year, so you see mine to-day was the best that has been made in 1909. I could have remained in the air much longer, I am sure, as my machinery was running fine, and the airship responded to every maneuver I attempted. My principal object now is to make long flights, so that I will be able to carry off the grand prize for the international contest, to be held at Rheims, France, in a couple of months."

Could Have Gone Faster.

"If my machine behaves as it did this morning, I have not the least doubt that I will be the winner of the big prize. To-day I joggled along at about forty miles an hour. I could have made greater speed, but I was bent on keeping my machine in the air more than accomplishing any speed record. The number of miles covered in the shortest time."
"I was up in the air, and naturally did not take any specific time as to the length of my flights, and, strange to say, there was a wide difference in time between those who made the attempt to time my flights."
"Some who held watches on me say I was up in the air a little over twenty-one minutes, while others made it twenty-six minutes. One enthusiast insisted that I was up over half an hour. I myself believe that I was up about twenty-two or twenty-three minutes, but I could just as well have remained in the air for an indefinite period. I came down again after I felt sure that my ship was in perfect running order and capable of making a much longer flight."
"To-morrow morning about 5:30 o'clock I am to make an attempt to win the cup offered by the Scientific American for the longest flight of the current year. You know I won this cup in competition last year at Hammondsport. To-morrow morning I do not expect to have any competitors, but I will surely beat the record I made this morning."
"I believe in early morning flights because the wind is better suited and the crowd is smaller—two very good reasons."

Strike at East Liverpool.

East Liverpool, Ohio, July 16.—Employees of the tin department of the Chester plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate works, quit work at midnight. The company has not attempted to fill the places of the strikers, and will do nothing before next week.

LIGHTNING STRIKES WASHINGTON HOMES

Continued from Page One.

Shade trees in streets in the section roughly bounded by Pennsylvania avenue and K street and New Jersey avenue and Fifth street northwest were destroyed in scores. The approximate damage cannot be authoritatively estimated until the superintendent of trees and parking makes an inventory of the destruction to-day.

According to a partial report of the police of the various precincts, 500 trees were destroyed in the District. Several ancient giants that have towered above their neighbors in the Mall bowed before the fury of the storm and were blown to the ground. In several portions of the Mall water covered acres of ground, although it was d-d in only a few spots.

Damage in Southwest.

A large portion of damage to trees occurred in the southwest, where trees in Third, Four-and-a-half, Seventh, Eighth, E, F, G, H, and I streets were destroyed. Traffic will be impeded in this section until the fallen trees can be removed from roadways.

Georgetown, Tennallytown, and the northwest escaped the worst of the storm, although the rainfall in those sections was almost as heavy as in the central part of the city. There was only small damage in those sections, as in the northwest and southeast. Anacostia also fared well, although the rain fell in torrents.

That section of the northwest north of Columbia road escaped almost entirely, and in several portions of the section no rain fell, although there were slight cooling breezes. There was heavy rain along the waterfront, which fortunately escaped that dreaded element of storms on water, high winds. Small currents, but there was a succession of light showers, but the wind was strong. Several army tents were blown down. Only small damage entailed in this section.

Immense throngs of baseball fans watching the eighteen-inning game between Detroit and Washington from the scoreboards before newspaper buildings ran for cover when the storm broke like a flock of frightened chickens.

YOUNG FISH GETS DAMAGES.

Son of Congressman Injured While Riding in Street Car.

New York, July 16.—The receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway have settled for \$50 a suit for personal injuries brought by Hamilton Fish, Jr., captain of this year's Harvard football team, and son of Representative Hamilton Fish.

WAGE SCALE IS SIGNED.

Republic Iron and Steel Company Renews Amalgamated Agreement. Pittsburgh, July 16.—With but on hour's debate, the great Republic Iron and Steel Company, in this city, signed a wage scale with the Amalgamated Association, to be effective until July, 1910.

The scale signed is practically the same as last year, and its signature means a bad blow to the United States Steel Corporation, which has, through the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, been conducting a fight against closed shops. It had been expected that the Republic, an independent, would go along in the fight, and it had been thought that the Republic will be against the closed shops, as its mills have not been going since the night of June 30.

EXPLAINS BOND ISSUE

MacVeagh Gives Out Status of Treasury.

MAY COVER PANAMA EXPENSES

Future Issues of Canal Securities Will Be 2 Per Cent Instead of 2 Per Cent, as Heretofore—Bonded Indebtedness of Waterway Will Total \$397,000,000—Important Stage.

It was thoroughly established yesterday that the plan agreed upon Wednesday for authorizing in the pending tariff bill a large issue of government bonds is primarily a plan to relieve the condition of the Treasury. The bonds are to be authorized for the construction of the Panama Canal, and will eventually bring the bonded indebtedness on account of the waterway up to \$387,000,000.

The securities will be issued as needed, but the proceeds of the first installment, or a part of the proceeds, will be used to reimburse the general fund of the Treasury for moneys expended at the inception of the canal project.

The expenditures in this connection amounted to \$20,000,000, of which \$40,000,000 was paid to the new Panama Canal Company of France, \$10,000,000 to the republic of Panama, and \$10,000,000 on preliminary canal work. The working balance in the Treasury has been reduced to a low figure, the current expenditures are largely exceeding the receipts, and the need of replenishing the funds for running the government is expected to become rather pressing between now and the convening of the next regular session of Congress.

It is proposed to turn \$20,000,000 of a canal bond issue into the general fund of the Treasury as reimbursement for the

money paid out of that fund for the purchase of the canal franchise and early work on the waterway.

It also became known that the future issues of canal bonds will be at 3 per cent, instead of 2 per cent, as heretofore. The leaders of the conference committee on the tariff bill have agreed to authorize the bond issue at a rate "not exceeding 3 per cent."

This statement was issued by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh yesterday.

"The conference yesterday over the matter of bond legislation in the new tariff bill was not held at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The bond resources of the Treasury Department are at present ample, including \$5,000,000 of unissued 2 per cent certificates. It was, however, contemplated that the tariff bill should contain a new authorization of bonds. The House bill contained two authorizations, one of \$40,000,000 of new Panama bonds and one of an additional \$10,000,000 of 2 per cent certificates. The Finance Committee of the Senate at first intended to include bond legislation, but finally decided to omit it and let that matter go over until the next session of Congress, when it was supposed that the banking and currency question would be considered, and when the government bond question might have to be altogether reconsidered.

"This decision of the Finance Committee was acquiesced in by the Treasury Department because it was a matter of comparative indifference to it, as it could do very well without a new authorization. The consultation yesterday was due to the fact that the question had come to be considered by the conference committees, and the Treasury Department was asked for its views. The preference manifested for an authorization of 2 per cent bonds to cover the entire cost of the Panama Canal, less the amount of Panama bonds already issued, was entirely acceptable, as it would confirm the policy of paying ultimately the entire cost of the Panama Canal out of bonds. It goes without saying that even if such authorization is made the bonds will only be issued as required. This explanation is made because of some misunderstanding of the attitude of the Treasury Department."

The decision to authorize the issue of a large amount of bonds at a rate of

interest as high as 3 per cent marks an important stage in the recent financial history of the government. For the last ten years the Treasury Department has experienced no trouble in finding a market for bonds bearing interest at 2 per cent, and all these bonds, including the loans which were refunded, are now quoted at a premium. It is realized, however, that further issues at 2 per cent could probably not be floated. The interest-bearing debt is now \$13,317,490. Of this bonded indebtedness \$70,852,130 is in 2 per cent.

The government has depended almost exclusively upon the national banks for the purchase of this class of bonds, and it is now recognized that this market has been about exhausted. Many bankers were reluctant to purchase 2 per cent bonds of some of the later issues, until the bonds were made more attractive by the promise of government deposits, for which these bonds could be used as security. After a short time the deposits were withdrawn, and some of the bankers were sorry that they bought the bonds.

There is believed to be little prospect that the Treasury, in its present state, will be able to offer the new bonds with what some national bankers have called "the deposit bait." The Treasury at present is withdrawing deposits from the banks and not making new deposits. The conditions surrounding the bond market are well recognized by the Treasury Department, and no attempt will be made to issue any more 2 per cent bonds at present.

It was said yesterday that the bond provision of the new tariff law might provide for a bank circulation tax of 1 per cent instead of one-half of 1 per cent, in case the new 3 per cent bonds are used as a basis of bank currency. This would largely offset the increased interest rate, and would, of course, be particularly unwelcome to bankers, who complain that there is little profit in circulation at present conditions.

Trains Delayed by Washout.

Tazewell, Va., July 16.—Passenger and freight trains are all delayed on the Clinch Valley road to-night by a slide near Honaker. It is reported that a storm bordering on a cloudburst occurred in that vicinity this afternoon, and that great damage has been done to crops. Several washouts are reported.

SAKS & COMPANY SAKS & COMPANY SAKS & COMPANY

Store Closes Daily 5 p. m. Saturday, 6 p. m.

SAKS' BUILDING IMPROVEMENT SALE TO-DAY THE LAST DAY.

To-day will be the last and biggest day of the sale prior to coming of the carpenters, mechanics, and decorators. On Monday they will start work on the entire third floor—the Men's Clothing Dept. We will have to work wonders in the clearance of this great stock to-day, and we've cut the prices to such an extent—in every department—that the merchandise will disappear as if by magic.

DON'T FORGET THAT WE CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK TO-DAY.

MEN'S CLOTHING—"Improvement Sale" Prices.
Plain and fancy serges, black tibets and unfinished worsteds, fancy worsteds, chevots, and cassimeres, two and three piece suits, half and quarter lined; coats cut in a number of different models to suit both the conservative and extreme dressers; ALL sizes. Suits that sell at \$12.50 and \$15.00. Reduced to... **\$9.50**
Suits that sell at \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50, and \$25.00 reduced to... **\$13.50**

BARGAINS IN OUTING TROUSERS.
200 pairs of Men's White Duck Trousers; cut in good style, with cuff bottoms; all sizes. Worth \$1.50 and \$2.00. Improvement Sale price... **95c**
50 White Duck Coats; single and double breasted; suitable for barbers and soda water clerks. Coats worth \$2.50, \$3.00, and \$2.50. Slightly soiled from handling. Improvement Sale price... **95c**
One lot of Men's White and Striped Flannel and Serge Trousers; cut in the newest style; full hips; cuff bottoms; with belt loops. Value, \$5.50 and \$7.50. Improvement Sale price... **\$5.00**

MEN'S SHOES—Improvement Sale Prices.
One lot of Men's Oxfords, in tan, rusia calf, patent colt and gun metal calf; values, \$3.50 and \$4. Improvement Sale price... **\$2.45**

Pennsylvania Ave. Saks & Company Seventh Street.

White-Rock
"THE WORLD'S BEST TABLE WATER."
As supplied to
His Most Particular Highness
The American Citizen
King of Connoisseurs
and Prince of Good Fellows
sorry—not imported