

McKnew's.

"Strictly Reliable Qualities."

Close daily at 5 p.m., Saturdays at 1 p.m., during July and August.

Wednesday, July 12.

WAISTS, 50c.

This table contains many that were \$1.

Waists, \$1.

Some were \$1.25 and \$1.50, and also few \$1.50 Waists in this lot.

5 Ladies' Fancy Lined Bicycle Skirts, were \$3, \$5.50 and \$4. Now \$1

4 Brilliantine Bicycle Suits, were \$14.50 and \$17.50. Now \$7.25 and \$8.75—just half price.

Ladies' Black Satine and Brilliantine Bicycle Bloomers, were \$1.25 and \$2. Now 62c. and \$1—just half price.

Full line of Bathing Suits, \$2 up.

Wm. H. McKnew, 933 Pa. Av.

Ladies', Men's and Children's Furnishings, Coats, Suits, Waists, Skirts, Corsets, etc.

Sole D. C. Agents for Dr. Jaeger Underwear, 1512-6th.

Too Bad

For any House-keeper To Miss These Below Cost Prices on Furniture. Welcome as ever to Credit. It's the Buying Chance of a year.

Grogan's

Mannoth Credit House, 817-819-821-823 7th St., B'ET. H AND I STS. N.W., 1512-704

A Beautiful Woman's

attractive. A deep pink more than one-half on the appearance of her hair. When it is thick and of a glossy color she will always attract attention. The hair may be golden, black or brown, but when grey hair comes there is a feeling of gloom and a fret. It is hard enough to get the hair to grow, and it is growing old without having her hair turn grey before it is time. Gray hair certainly is a drawback both to men and women.

Hair-Health

has been a blessing to many thousands of men and women over three million bottles of this preparation have been sold in the United States, England and France during 1898, who are now enjoying a fine head of hair produced by this unexcelled preparation for restoring, strengthening and beautifying the hair. Hair-Health quickly cleanses the scalp, removes the dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair.

"One Bottle Did It."

That is the expression of many who have had their gray hairs restored to natural color and their bald spots covered with hair after using one bottle of Hair-Health.

It positively restores gray hair to its youthful beauty and color. It is not a dye and its use cannot be detected. Hair-Health will not stain the hands or clothing. It prevents hair falling after sea bathing. Take a bottle with you to the shore.

HAIR-HEALTH is for sale by all the leading druggists. Price, 50c. for large bottle, and by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, on receipt of 90c. by mail.

London Supply Company,

533 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Refuse all substitutes. Remember the name, "Hair-Health."

50c Tomorrow only

Of all the great bargains that our Alteration Sale has produced not one can equal this:

A note of warning.

If you wish to profit by the remarkable prices that we are quoting during this sale you must delay no longer. Our sales have been so enormous during the past two weeks that we shall not need to continue it many days longer.

JACKSON BROS'

4 Great Cash Furniture Houses, 915-917-919-921 Seventh St.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Circular Sent Today to the Potomac Company's Stockholders.

Plan of the Proposed Method of Uniting With the Lincoln Company

Plainly Stated.

A circular was sent out today to the stockholders of the Potomac Insurance Company of Georgetown, which is as follows: "The following report was adopted at the regular meeting of the board of directors of The Potomac Insurance Company of Georgetown, held at the office of the company at 1219 32d street northwest, Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, July 11, 1899, and a copy of said report was ordered to be printed and sent to each stockholder, with the favorable recommendation of the board.

"The following report was adopted at the regular meeting of the board of directors of The Potomac Insurance Company of Georgetown, held at the office of the company at 1219 32d street northwest, Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, July 11, 1899, and a copy of said report was ordered to be printed and sent to each stockholder, with the favorable recommendation of the board.

"To pay the above dividend to the present shareholders would require the issuance of about 956 shares. And the remaining twenty-four shares out of the 980 is to be retained by the company as part of its surplus fund, the cash dividend to the one and two-share holders, which is to be paid as aforesaid, being in lieu of the issuance of such shares. The plan proposed is to declare the surplus fund a dividend of such size as to give to each shareholder of record July 1, 1899, an additional share for each three shares multiple thereof held at that date, and to each holder of one and two-share lots a cash dividend of \$20 per share in lieu of stock of \$20.00, and also a cash dividend of \$20 per share upon one and two-share holdings in excess of three shares and multiple thereof lots.

"The history of the growth of the Lincoln company is sufficient evidence of the desirability for making the merger. Its stockholders by active endeavor in nine years have accumulated a surplus over their capital stock of over \$104,000 besides paying 8 percent dividend for the past six years on their capital of \$100,000 and all losses and expenses incurred since organization. It is confidently believed that the infusion of this new blood into the old 'Potomac' will operate to the advantage of all persons concerned. The combined gross receipts of the two companies based on the business of the past year would be in round numbers about \$1,000,000. 'Potomac' premiums, after deducting reinsurance and canceled policies, \$15,700; Lincoln, premiums, after deducting reinsurance and canceled policies, \$11,200; Potomac, interest, dividends, etc., \$11,200; Lincoln, interest, dividends, etc., \$10,000; making a total of \$74,100. And it is believed that the reduction of expenses incident to the consolidation, and the general expansion of the company upon a percentage plan would materially increase its net profits to the stockholders. We have no hesitation therefore in recommending the approval of the plan as outlined in the foregoing. G. T. Dunlop, W. Riley Deebie, M. J. Adler, committee. Washington, D. C., June 7, 1899.

"A special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 1219 32d street northwest, Washington, D. C., at 1 o'clock p.m. on July 25, 1899, for the purpose of voting for or against the issue of 4,080 additional shares of the capital stock of the company, the proceeds of said issue to be used to carry into effect the recommendation of the committee, as contained in the above report. If you will be unable to attend please sign proxy inclosed and have your signature witnessed by two witnesses and return by inclosed stamped envelope. Any further information desired by stockholders should be given to the secretary, a member of the committee if called upon in the order of the board of directors, June 11, 1899, respectively, W. Riley Deebie, president of the Potomac, and G. T. Dunlop, president of the Lincoln company. The par value of which is \$25, and the quoted market value, \$70.

The capital stock of the Lincoln company amounts to \$100,000, the par value of which is \$5, and the quoted market value about \$13.

Never since 1890, when old White Sulphur Springs was in its high tide of prosperity, and the summer resting place for both the 'society' of the north and 'sassiest' of the south, have indications pointed to such a successful season. The old hotel built in 1834 was burned during the civil war and rebuilt a few years later, and in 1880 was succeeded by a large modern brick hotel, the one of the finest in the south. This year, under the management of Mr. E. B. Moore, it has been vastly improved in every respect. This country boasts of some of the finest stepphase horses in the country and the race meet here yesterday had nearly every event filled with 'blue ribbons.' The two principal events were the stepphase and high jumping contests. There were twelve entries, and C. W. Moore's 'Becky Sharp' took first prize of \$20, Mr. E. C. Massey's 'Searchlight' took second prize of \$9, and the same owner's 'Neptune' took third prize of \$10.

Twenty-two horses entered the high jumping contest, and Becky Sharp won first prize of \$40, while 'Searchlight' took the second prize of \$10. On the evening of the races a german was given at the hotel, and the water management of Mr. E. B. Moore was caused by Mr. Moore's refusal to allow those keeping summer boarders in the county to have free access to the waters of the spring. He has now reserved these famous springs for his hotel guests only. Hereafter people will have to stop at the hotel, or go without these waters. The hotel, without Washingtonians are guests at the hotel: W. F. Bailey and wife, Miss Ridgely, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gilbert and daughter, Mrs. W. S. Watts and family, Mr. J. M. Allen and wife, Mr. F. A. Banagan and son, Manning, Mr. D. J. Smith, Mr. St. Louis, Henry, S. M. Goodman, the Misses Goodman and maid, C. P. Williams and family, Mr. W. H. Heston, Mr. J. B. Woodside, Mr. W. H. Griffin, Miss F. N. Allen and Mrs. Laiting.

Calling Him Down. From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "I didn't sleep well," he said.

"What was the matter?" she asked. "The bed seemed full of lumps," he answered.

"I suppose it wasn't like the beds your mother used to make?" "No," he dryly replied; "it wasn't."

THE PARDON OF SCHLOSSER

A Protest Made by the Anti-Saloon League.

President Ewin Falls to Find Anything to Justify Executive Interference With Operation of Law.

Some time last month James L. Ewin, president of the Anti-Saloon League of the District of Columbia, addressed a letter to President McKinley, by order of the league, stating that the action of the President in pardoning John B. Schlosser, convicted for the second time of violating the local liquor laws, had been a cause for deep regret among those working to suppress intemperance. The letter said, in part: "A second conviction under our liquor laws means usually the appropriate punishment of a multitude of violations of reasonable provisions for the protection of innocent babes and women, as well as our men and boys, against the greed of the rum seller. We are assured that Schlosser's was no exception to the rule, and greatly deplore your pardon of this drunkard-maker."

"The Attorney General's Statement. President Ewin has just received a note from the Executive Mansion inclosing a statement by the Attorney General of the facts in the Schlosser case. The Attorney General says: "He was convicted of employing a female in a saloon in the District of Columbia, contrary to the regulations, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, which he refused to pay before, in 1897, been convicted of selling liquor on Sunday and paid the fine for that. In extension of his last offense, it was certified by some of the most reputable people in Washington, and was asserted by Mr. Schlosser, that he did not know that there was any prohibition against selling liquor to be served by a female; that the service in this particular case was without his knowledge, and was purely accidental, not a matter of habit or custom in his place. He is certified to have kept an orderly, first-class hotel and restaurant."

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KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

New Commandery Instituted in the City Last Night.

A commandery of the Ancient and Illustrious Order Knights of Malta was stationed in this city Tuesday evening by Sir A. E. Wilson, P. C., D. S. C., from Washington, D. C. Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 294, was instituted in Malta Hall, 910 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, with a large charter given to the new commandery, one of the best kept in the city, and some of the best knights in the order. A recess was taken for lunch, after which the work of institution was resumed and the following officers were installed: Sir knight commander, Geo. Macdonald, M. D.; generalissimo, S. B. Wright; captain general, Peter Prinz; prelate, J. T. Hensley; grand chancellor, G. C. Bates; standard bearer, William Roseway; sword bearer, E. F. L. Benson; warder, W. S. Martin; sentinel, Richard Waldron; first guard and second guard, Richard Cunningham.

WANT TO TRANSPORT TOOLS.

Steamship Companies and Agents Bidding for the Contracts. Steamship companies and agents are endeavoring to secure the contracts for the transportation of the ten new volunteer regiments which are now being recruited for service in the Philippines. Colonel Kimball, depot quartermaster at New York, has already had a number of applications sent to his office which he has forwarded to this city. He says that among these applications is one offering to transport one regiment to Manila via the steamer 'Neptune' at the rate of \$100 per capita, including board. This is considered to be a very low rate.

Naval Orders.

Naval Cadets H. T. Wright and H. Williams have been detached from duty at the navy yard, League Island, and ordered to Paris for a course of study in naval architecture. Lieut. A. E. Culver has been detached from the bureau of equipment and ordered to the torpedo station. Lieut. H. E. Parmenter has been ordered home and placed on waiting orders. Pay Director G. W. DeLoach has been granted leave of absence for three months. Lieut. D. W. Coffman has been detached from the Indiana and placed on waiting orders. Lieut. N. K. Hines has been detached from the New York navy yard and ordered to the Indiana.

The Best Prescription for Malaria.

Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTE-LESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a pleasant form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. and \$1.00.

Smoke!... Smoke!... Smoke!

The Big Sale Started Today.

Last Sunday fire two doors below us damaged our stock by smoke—and we started the clearing out sale today.

We've got a loss to shoulder—and we're going to do it without a whimper—so we've cut prices so deeply as to literally force you to buy.

The whole stock has got to go—and quickly at that—so we've named the lowest possible prices right at the start.

Our stock contains nothing but the most reliable qualities—so come expecting the biggest bargains of your life and you won't be disappointed.

Every stitch of clothing—every hat—and all the furnishings—must be sold, regardless of their former prices.

No goods altered or exchanged during this sale.

\$5.00 For Men's Suits Worth Up to \$15.

One table is filled with them—fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Suits for men and boys, that formerly sold for \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15. Choose for \$5—and the man who gets the last suit gets a big bargain. Every one from our own factory—and as perfectly made and faultless fitting as it's possible to make them. Come quick—they won't be here long. "Smoke Sale" price, \$5 for choice.

Half Price for Bicycle Suits.

Choose any in the house, and pay us half what they're marked. Former prices were \$3 to \$8.50—"Smoke Sale" prices are \$1.50 to \$4.25.

50c. for "Odd" Vests.

Some of them sold for \$2.50—none for less than \$1. 300 in the lot, comprising blue and black serges, black alpaca, and drap d'etes—and any number of fancy ducks and linens. "Smoke Sale" price, 50c. for choice.

\$1.65 All-Wool Men's Pants.

They're worth up to \$3. Every pair all wool and perfect fitting—our own make—that stands for everything that's good in pants making—28 1/2 pairs. "Smoke Sale" price, \$1.65 for choice.

"Smoke Sale."

\$1.15 for choice of all \$1.50 and \$2 fancy Manhattan shirts.

"Smoke Sale." 15c. for choice of a lot of 25c. and 39c. silk neckwear.

"Smoke Sale." \$1.00 for choice of all smooth & rough straws that sold up to \$1.75.

"Smoke Sale." 39c. for choice of our finest silk neckwear.

"Smoke Sale." 79c. for choice of all \$1 and \$1.25 Madras and silk front shirts.

"Smoke Sale." 39c. for choice of all 50c. and 69c. negligee shirts.

"Smoke Sale." \$1.50 for choice of our finest English split straw hats that sold up to \$3.

"Smoke Sale." 12c. for choice of a lot of children's caps & Tam O' Shanter's that sold up to 25 & 30c.

"Smoke Sale." 7c. for pure linen collars—all shapes—worth 15c. 10c. for cuffs to match.

FISHERMAN BROS.

COR. 7TH AND E

GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Present Results Are Full of Promise for the Future. Raymon Reyes Lala in the Review of Reviews. Up to the present time most of the gold has been found in the easily accessible districts near the coasts, though the natives of the interior of Luzon, a region but little explored, traffic in the precious metal, which they evidently obtain from some of the inland streams. As yet, placer deposits are the chief source of the metal, which has been worn by the rains from the mountain ranges and borne down by rivulets and creeks to their lower channels. In certain regions there is not a stream, large or small, whose sands do not show the yellow trace of gold, while now and then natives of the interior offer heavy nuggets for sale. The gold thus buried in the river sands, and gravels undoubtedly had its source in the mountain ranges, whose quartz veins await the hand and eye of the cunning miner. They may be rich; they may be deep. The scientific study and exploration can tell.

The principal gold-yielding region of Luzon is the district of Manabulo. The metal is strictly guarded there, and is kept in the hands of a few individuals. As regards the smaller islands of Samar, Cebu, and the smaller islands of Panay, Catanduanes, Sibuyan, Bohol and Poroan, one of the larger islands, Mindoro, retains its name from its gold deposits, it signifying "mina de ora" (gold mine). The natives speak of places in its interior where gold is to be found, and in the case with the interior of the large island of Mindanao, where gold is so plentiful that the natives carry it about in bags for use in their ordinary buying and selling. In the Misamis placers, the richest in the archipelago, they yield to the native miners going about 150 ounces a month. Rich quartz veins are said to be known in this island, and there is one such vein in the small island of Panaon, lying north of Mindoro. One of the larger islands, Mindoro, principally in placer beds, and these are not very rich, as compared with those of California. Personally, I know little about these gold fields, but I have seen only some of their results. They are so widely distributed and are worked in so desultory a way that their actual richness is largely a matter of guesswork. As regards the mother veins, I have made no search for them, and I am quite sure that the Spaniards have not troubled themselves in this direction. They rest in virgin wealth, waiting in their pristine state the coming of the American mining prospector. They will have to be deeply explored, indeed if they escape his penetrating eyes.

In truth, at present only the edges of the gold districts have been explored. The absence of roads has proved an obstacle to the exploration of the interior in the case of the mining Spaniard. The natives, cutting a path as they go, but these are tracks fit only for the naked foot of the savage. As regards the machinery required for the different kind. Bridges will need to be built, highways constructed and railroads laid before any serious mining can be undertaken, and all this means time, capital, energy and enterprise. So doubtless for a number of years to come the gold must await its master.

Shall I say something now about how the native mining is done? The Filipino uses two tools only—a wooden bowl and a washing board. These are of great antiquity, and form part of the household furniture of every dwelling in the mining districts. In gold getting they are simple and wasteful, and the highest degree. All the float gold is lost, and only rich deposits can be worked with any profit. The process of exploration, indispensable in American mining, is quite unknown in the Philippines. Only that the streams are often rich in gold, such mining as this would yield no returns. But so abundant is the precious metal in some localities that after heavy rains grains of it may be picked up in village streets. I do not wish to convey the idea that the natives are quite ignorant of the process of quartz mining. They do work some of the richer veins in a crude fashion, breaking the rocks with hammers or grinding them under heavy stone rollers, turned by the water in a crude fashion. The idea of pumping out the shafts has not penetrated their minds, and the water is bailed out with small buckets, made of palm leaf and held about two gallons. These are passed by lines of workmen from hand to hand. This, the time-honored method, is quite satisfactory to them, though it would be intolerably tedious to a miner of Anglo-Saxon blood. And even this crude method of working is not pursued with systematic diligence. The Filipino has no fancy for the intervals of his labor in the fields, when he happens to need a few dollars to gamble away in the cockpit. As for laying out treasure for the future, the idea is unknown to him. There lies the gold; it has always been and always will be. Why need he trouble himself with more than the hour calls for? He can always turn his hands to it when other resources fail. Yet even with this indolent and wasteful way of working thousands of ounces of the precious metal have been gained.

Polly at the 'Phone.

One West Madison street druggist lost a customer on Monday through his fondness for pets. He has a large green parrot and the cage is hung near the telephone, with the result that Polly has become quite proficient in "telephone talk" and furnishes much amusement to the customers who have the time to stop and listen. On Monday a stylishly dressed young lady came rustling into the store and asked permission to use the phone. The druggist pointed to the rear of the store and she started in that direction. The store was rather dark, and when she heard some one apparently talking into the receiver she seated herself on a chair to wait. "Hello, central—hello, hello—yes, give me four—double-eight express. Yes, hello! who is that? Oh, yes, what, yes; hello, I say; no, I didn't get that; is that so; well, give me; ring off; hello, central; hello, hello; give me—and so on and so on through several repetitions. Then she rose and advanced with a stately air to the clerk and asked if he thought "that person" intended to use the telephone all day. "Why, that's only the parrot, he."

But the front door had slammed before he could finish his sentence.

An Uncertain Quantity.

From the New York Sun. "Never bet on a horse at a race or anywhere else," said a man who was waiting for a clerk to stick the label on a bottle of arnica. "About two years ago I began taking lessons in horseback riding. Bought my own horse and after six months of equestrian tuition I rode my steed about town. Rode him in Broadway as far down as Battery Park. Rode him under the everlasting clatter of the 6th avenue and the 8d avenue elevated structures. Rode him across the bridge. Rode him in the park. Rode him all around town where there is noise and hubbub—that means every place in New York. I had him so he would stand alone wherever I left him. "Today I rode him to the country for the first time, and I wish I may die if that horse didn't shy at a wagon load of wood that I met in the road. Yes, sir; and flung me. That's what the arnica's for!"

Compulsory Art.

From the Detroit Free Press. A Visitor—"How fond your husband must be of having his portrait painted!" Doctor's Wife—"No; he hates it; but those eleven pictures of him it you see were made by grateful patients who couldn't pay their bills."

Just a Glimpse.

Papa—"By the way, who is the lady that bowed to us as we left the carriage?" Dorothy—"The one with the black silk skirt, the rose petticoat, plaid silk waist, purple collar and silver clasp, tan coat, black hat with purple tulle, carrying a silver-trimmed card case."

Papa—"Yes." Dorothy—"I don't know; I just caught a glimpse of her."

Spanish as It is Spoken.

From the Manila Freedom. What seems remarkable to me is the ease with which Americans pick up Spanish and the confidence they seem to have in their linguistic abilities. Many of them appear to think they are more master of Spanish than I am. It is possible for any Spaniard to become master of English. Mr. — has only been in Manila a few months, not more than a half dozen all told, and the ease with which he rattles off Castilian is something amazing as the following will show. Mr. — to a jeweler on the Escalota—"Me watches mucche brokeo, mucho dinero, no wastes flees, you sabe, see?" Jeweler—"Yes, I understand. The gentleman over there will fix your watch."

FATIGUE

and lassitude so common in mid-summer are promptly relieved by **Horsford's Acid Phosphate**. Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.