THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON.

MONDAY.....May 13, 1901.

CROSBY S. NOYES.....Editor.

THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

☞In order to avoid delays, on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

Archbishop Chapelle in Rome.

The latest news respecting the religious orders in the Philippines is too cloudy to be satisfactory. It is cabled from Manila that Archbishop Chapelle has failed in his mission, and that the native priests have petitioned the Pope for a return of the Spanish archbishop who resigned from his post there when American authority was established. It is cabled from Europe that Archbishop Chapelle and Cardinal Gibbons will shortly meet in Rome, and confer with the Pope on the whole subject. It is true that these two distinguished churchmen will be in Rome at the same time within a few weeks, but on the eve of sailing last week Cardinal Gibbons denied that his visit abroad had anything to do with the church question in the Philippines.

Curiosity is naturally excited by the announcement that a change of sentiment has taken place among the native priests toward the former head of the church in the Islands. The Archbishop of Manila while in office was a supporter of the friars and a most influential factor in the civil government of the archipelago. He was active in arousing resistance to the Americans when Manila was first invested, and appealed to his people in the name of religion to keep out those whom he described as enemies both of their creed and of their civil institutions. So far did he go, indeed, that when the Americans triumphed he sent his resignation to Rome, realizing that he could scarcely hope to be useful under conditions so radically changed.

Archbishop Chapelle was dispatched to the archipelago as a special representative of Rome to investigate and report upon the situation as the interests of the church might be affected. He has given eighteen months to his task, and presumably is prepared to make recommendations in the premises. Precisely where he stands is not known. Some reports have described him as a champion of the friars, as the Spanish archbishop had been. But these hardly agree with this latest report, that he has failed to impress the church in the islands, and that the return of the Spaniard is desired.

There is this much of comfort, however, in a general way from the American point of view. Although not called to Rome on such business, Cardinal Gibbons will be in that city when Archbishop Chapelle makes his report, and will be accessible to the Pope in case his views on a very difficult matter are desired. No man of his communion is better prepared to decide what is best for his church under a free government, or how its welfare may best be promoted. And as between congregations served by Spanish friars and those served by American priests, one has only to consider the history of the church in the Philippines and its history in the United States to decide which should serve the church in the Philippines under the civil rule of the United States.

Correcting a Critic.

Ordinarily it is not worth while for the government, through its agents or officers, to seek to correct the misstatements affecting it and its various services which appear in print. But there are occasions when direct and vigorous denial is not only justifiable, but necessary, to prevent the spread of false impressions and the adding to the misinformation of future historians. Such an occasion has arisen in the case of the magazine article which appeared in January, casting serious aspersions upon the American forces in China, from the pen of a writer named Millard. The average reader was led to believe, after perusing its pages, that the American soldiers burned and looted like savages; that they were badly under-served by their supply departments; that they failed lamentably in comparison with other services, notably the Japanese. General Chaffee has undertaken to correct this impression, in the course of a formal report to the War Department, which is made public today and which, it is to be hoped, will receive as wide a reading as the original misstatements. General Chaffee shows that the American forces did not loot or burn in the march to Pekin, the period in question; that they did not fill the hospitals to the extent of over one-third of their total strength; that they were not under-fed or poisoned by drinking foul water while the Japanese troops drank aerated water. He shows, further, that the article offends in apparently every particular and was written from hearsay rather than from observation. Most important of all of General Chaffee's comments is his summarizing generality about the evil effect upon the army of spreading such complaints and false statements before the public. The average soldier is quick to pick up the one of criticism against his superiors, as General Chaffee remarks, and it is not a patriotic or a commendable enterprise to spread exaggerations and actual falsehoods—however honest the motive may be—which creep into the ranks and demoralize the natural objector and even the normally well-balanced soldier. It is well that this blundering comment upon our forces in China has received so emphatic and relatively so prompt a rebuke from an officer who commands the esteem and the confidence of the people as does General Chaffee.

The American financier has shown great skill in letting the panic distribute its results among the small bettors instead of hurting the great concerns, as there was once danger of its doing.

New York letter carriers have decided that they do not desire to wear shirt waists in summer. Perhaps it is a little early in the season to form a decisive opinion on the subject.

The Turkish Postal Controversy.

Reports of a warlike nature from Constantinople suggested by the postal controversy between the ministers and the porte are to be received with caution at this stage of the dispute. There is as yet no reason to believe that the matter will grow beyond the point of an exchange of notes, leading to a readjustment which will doubtless be satisfactory to both sides. The Turkish government seems on the face of things to have a better case than is usual in the troubles between the porte and the powers. The consular postal services at Constantinople have grown out of a custom and are not based, as far as ascertained, upon any treaty rights whatever. Years ago, when the Turkish postal service was crude and inefficient, the diplomatic representatives at the capital inaugurated the system of receiving their mail pouches on the Turkish border and dispatching them by couriers to Constantinople, which insured prompt and safe delivery of the official dispatches. Gradually this privilege was extended by the ministers to business houses at Constantinople, and the diplomatic mail pouches were filled with miscellaneous matters of a private character. The custom grew until some of the powers established postal stations, which were recognized as working substitutes, as far as the foreign colony was concerned, for the official Turkish postal system. Of late the porte has had reason to suspect that the merchants enjoying the privileges of the foreign postal routes were taking advantage of it to smuggle contraband goods over the border, and very reasonably has now protested against the practice. It is not altogether clear as yet whether the Turkish government has acted wholly within its rights in seeking to interfere with the delivery of diplomatic mails, but it apparently has violated no treaty when it has sought to restrict the use of these consular mail systems to their legitimate purposes. There is, as a rule, no objection by any civilized government to the employment of special couriers as the bearers of diplomatic mails. The custom prevails in this country with regard to certain of the foreign establishments in Washington. But undoubtedly should this government have reason to suspect that these diplomatic mails were being misused, as is charged in Turkey, it would not hesitate, upon sufficient provocation, to prohibit the employment of couriers and to undertake the delivery of the official pouches by its own agents. Turkey has recently sought to improve the postal system by the employment of foreigners as organizers and officials, and claims now to be able amply to care for the delivery of all mails, whether official or commercial. There is apparently no present likelihood that the controversy will lead to dangerous friction.

The Two Shamrocks.

Today's cables announce that in a twenty-mile race Shamrock I, the challenger of 1899, beat Shamrock II, this year's bidder for the cup, by five minutes. This result is assuredly calculated to cause Sir Thomas Lipton to take a reef in his confidence that the new challenger is decidedly better than the old one. As matters stand, of course, the failure of Shamrock II in one race to equal the performance of her predecessor does not necessarily mean that she is the slowest of the boats built this year for the match, for Constitution is yet to be compared in actual racing with Columbia, while Independence is a further unknown factor. Nor is the fact that Shamrock I ran five minutes better in a single race positive proof of the inferiority of the new Shamrock to the old. The new craft is yet to be "tuned" and brought to full racing trim. Changes are yet possible, and in the long run, after racing in all kinds of weather, it may be, and as far as expectations go, probably will be, found that she is the better boat. It stands to reason that the British builders have not retrogressed, just as the American belief today is strong that the builders on this side of the water have progressed in the past two years. It would be a serious disappointment if the forthcoming races were not close enough to be interesting, for it is the hope of all sportsmen on this side of the ocean that while the America's cup will be retained, there will be nothing in the manner of the victory to discourage further British efforts to capture it.

The Buffalo Stamps.

The confirmed stamp collectors, professional and amateur, have no such reason to protest against the special issue of exposition stamps in honor of the Buffalo fair, as they urged against the Chicago issue of 1893 and the later Omaha issue. Those stamps were printed to such high denominations that the philatelists were seriously put to it financially to complete their collections. This was especially true of the Chicago issue, which ran through all the denominations, while the Omaha issue was stopped short of the top. The Buffalo stamps run only as high as 10 cents, and even thus cover an ample range of subjects with six individual stamps. The series is pleasing and instructive, showing the modern aids to commerce, the lake steamer on the 1-cent stamp, a fast express train on the two, an automobile on the four, the railroad bridge at Niagara Falls on the five, the canal lock at Sault Ste. Marie on the eight and a modern ocean steamer on the ten. Such issues have a distinct historic value, and as long as the denominations are kept low there is no reason why the philatelists should not welcome the responsive enterprise of the government on such occasions.

The President's Tour Interrupted.

The reports of Mrs. McKinley's illness, which has caused an interruption of the President's tour through the west, grow more reassuring and it now seems that she is likely to recover rapidly in the quiet of the San Francisco home to which she has been taken. Mrs. McKinley's frail health has for years proved a cause of serious anxiety to the President. It is not now probable that her illness will so develop as to cause the abandonment of the trip, a decision which would cause deep regret in many quarters, both because of the loss of the opportunity to express the greetings of the people to their Chief Executive and on account of the President's personal trouble. The news from San Francisco will be anxiously watched throughout the country until Mrs. McKinley's recovery is definitely announced.

The presentation of flowers to girl graduates in Chicago has been forbidden this year. Some of the young women are likely to feel that they have done a great deal of hard studying for nothing.

Li Hung Chang has been so busy with politics of late that he has been compelled to take some chances on J. Pierpont Morgan's running away with the title of "richest man in the world."

The Duke of Manchester once lost a large sum of money in backing a theatrical company. But this is not sufficient to make his father-in-law accept him as a perfect "angel."

A great many Englishmen think that Edward VII ought to have more money. But there is no danger that he will throw up his position because of the meagerness of the salary.

A Porto Rican who absconded with $2,000 was sentenced to thirty-two years' imprisonment. Two thousand dollars are a great deal of money in Porto Rico.

In a short time the thermometer will be giving imitations of the manner in which the price of Northern Pacific went up.

Mr. Bryan's "Commoner" somehow neglected to have a staff correspondent on the presidential train.

David B. Hill is disposed to wait and see what kind of a democratic party it will be in 1904.

Mrs. Carrie Nation is no longer a joke. She is entitled to genuine sympathy.

Esterhazy Confesses Again.

Count Ferdinand Esterhazy, in exile in England, evidently finds that the public is no longer interested in him, even as the chief villain of the great Dreyfus tragedy. He has been ignored and almost forgotten, save when now and then, as at present, he comes forward with some new contribution to the infamous record of the celebrated case. This time it is a fresh confession, in which he acknowledges that he wrote the bordereau or memorandum of secret documents which Dreyfus was charged with promising to sell to a foreign government. Esterhazy is distinguished chiefly by being internationally known as one of the greatest scoundrels produced by the nineteenth century, and his confessions will soon pall upon a public which only wishes, in the matter of the Dreyfus case, to forget as soon as possible such an atrocity as that unjust prosecution.

New York is anxious to have the names or numbers of streets clearly designated. The first thing the country knows, New York will be wanting underground-trolley cars and all the rest of the modern improvements.

As the panic did not hit the farmers very hard. Kansas will continue to advertise for hired help, and to foster the impression that prosperity has arrived.

The Boers and the Chinese will endeavor to give the journalistic imagination something better than sea serpents to work on.

SHOOTING STARS.

Immediately Suspicious.

"Why did you terminate your interview with that professional politician so abruptly?" asked the confidential man.

"He made me suspicious at the outset," said Senator Sorghum. "I don't care how much prevarication my assistants use toward other people, but I want them to be frank and honest with me. The first thing that man did was to tell me a falsehood. He said he was working from disinterested motives and didn't want money."

An Impression of Base Ball.

All kinds of men will go each day,
Nor grudge the half-a-dollar.
Some go no doubt to watch the play,
And some go there to holler.

Guessed Right.

"Whom do you consider the greatest of all poets?" asked the literary young woman.

"Shakespeare," answered Mr. Cumrox, without hesitation. "I understand that he made a lot of money."

The Reason.

"He wouldn't harm a fly," said the man who was trying to pay a tribute to an acquaintance's gentle disposition.

"That remark," said Mr. Sirius Barker, as he took a dyspepsia tablet, "sounds the keynote of most of the forbearance that humanity displays. We don't harm flies because we can't catch 'em."

A Modern Theory.

"There is no such chivalry as there was in olden times," said the woman with a romantic disposition. "In those days men went out and fought and did great deeds for the sake of a fair lady."

"Well," answered her husband, "we don't have the opportunities those people enjoyed. There are a whole lot of men nowadays who wouldn't like anything better than to do as those people did, and let their wives live with relations while they go around the country looking for excitement."

A Plea.

Come back to Congress, oh, statesman and speaker!
Ennui's approach fills our hearts with dismay.
The tick of the telegraph hourly grows weaker
In the sad summer season of "nothing to say."
The sun in the west glows each eve like an ember;
But where is the light that once gleamed in the dome?
How can we wait until distant December?
Why do the fates thus compel you to roam?

True, there are glimpses of base ball and circus,
Which come with their music and gaudy display;
But e'en while these troupers cajole us and work us
We long for your arts that were gentle and gay.
Come back again, we are lonely without you,
The jeer of the jester forthwith shall be still;
No more will his studied impertinence flout you.
Come once again to the House on the Hill.

Though bright gleam the stars, earth seems somber and lonely;
Melody fails, though the mocking bird sings;
'Tis you that we long for. 'Tis you and you only,
With your wonderful words about quorums and things.
Oh, prythee, forego e'en your cherished vacation;
Your dulcet debates, let us hear them anew!
Let your harmless remarks bring new joy to the nation.
Have pity and come back to Congress. Please do.

Industrial Washington.

From Washington Corr. New York Times.

Washington is not satisfied with the extent of its manufactures, and is agitating the public with the expectation of securing organized effort to attract to this city men and capital to be employed in a variety of manufactured products. The standing of the city in the census as a manufacturer is not low, being something like twenty-seventh, but this figure is illusive, and the expectation is as gathered from the discussions in the meeting held here on Thursday evening to induce manufactures that will take advantage of the yet undeveloped water power of the Potomac, the convenient coal and iron fields, the five trunk lines of railway offering conditions not enjoyed by many cities that have greater manufacturing importance. The men who have discussed the subject are very plainly not satisfied to see the city increasing in population while the proportion of the population that derives income from the government to support the whole number is constantly decreasing. In the absence of occupations calling for the assistance of young men, the sons of fathers who have acquired living incomes here find themselves more and more embarrassed to secure lucrative employment, or any employment at all.

The people who favor the introduction of manufactures do not consider as worth serious thought the objections to the smoke that would accompany the erection of factories. They refer to New York, the greatest manufacturing city in the United States, as a city that does not suffer greatly from coal smoke, and to Baltimore, another manufacturing city, as examples of comparative cleanliness with manufactures. The suffragists are disposed to favor the introduction of manufactures here for the reason that a restoration of the voting privilege might follow. But if it comes to that, it may be assumed that Washington would prefer to go without manufactures for a few years longer rather than accept manufactures that would be the means of reviving the right of the colored citizens to vote.

A Harrison Monument.

From the Boston Herald.

A movement has been started in Indianapolis for the erection of a monument to President Benjamin Harrison. The nation was singularly forgetful in this respect of his grandfather, President William Henry Harrison. The latter went into the presidency with extraordinary enthusiasm, yet for many years after his death his grave had no fitting mark of its existence in the spot where he was buried. This was remedied, we think, some twenty or more years ago by a subscription begun in Ohio, and to which Massachusetts contributed. There will doubtless be a generous response to the call made for the Benjamin Harrison monument fund, in which people throughout the Union are to be invited to join. In order to make subscriptions general, it is proposed that none of them shall exceed a hundred dollars in amount. The latest President Harrison, it is agreed on all hands, deserved well of his country, and he was never more actively interested in her affairs than in the period immediately preceding his untimely death.

Settled Beyond All Doubt.

From the Cleveland Leader.

And through it all nobody questioned the quality or stability of the American dollar.

Advantages Of Credit Buying.

It is a distinct advantage to know that whatever is bought here is reliable—and GUARANTEED so by us. Our matting qualities are the best that money can buy, and in order to prolong their durability we have them cut and laid by our own men, making no charge for this service. Our stock of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages represents all that is modern and beautiful in these lines. They are richly upholstered and fitted with every modern improvement. All prices. Our Refrigerators have double cases and are roomy and easily cleaned. We are complete housefurnishers on credit—and prices are as low as those of the cash stores. Payments arranged to suit you—weekly or monthly.

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RAIN COATS DO DOUBLE DUTY.

$15 to $30. Most stylish of spring top coats for street and evening wear. Best protection in wet weather. Ladies and men, too, wear them almost exclusively this season. ☞We have the new styles—tailor made—absolutely waterproof—$15 to $30.

THE M. LINDSAY Rubber Co., 807 PA. AVENUE, 487 Broadway, N. Y. my13-m,w,f,20

Private Rooms For STORAGE,

Which Hold the Contents of 4 or 5-room Flat,

Only $4 Month.

IF you expect to move on the 15th send for our padded vans and expert movers. They'll put everything in your new home without loss or breakage. Lowest rates.

FURNITURE and other household effects carefully packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

Merchants' Parcel Delivery Co., 929-931 D St.——Tel. 659. 1t

WE MAKE SPECIAL PRICES To Churches and Sunday Schools On **ICE CREAM.**

When the Church gives a "Sociable"—or the Sunday School an entertainment—have us serve the Ice Cream. We'll make you special prices.

☞ICE CREAM—delivered to homes—per gallon, only..... $1
Skim Milk, 8c. gallon.

Breuninger's Dairy Cafe AND ICE CREAM DEPOT, 720 13TH ST. my13-m,w,f,20

Nothing Better for Skin-tortured Babies

—than EVANS' TALCUM POWDER. It quickly cures rash, prickly heat and chafing—allays fever—soothes and cools the skin—keeps it soft and smooth. Plain and perfumed. Small cans, 10c. Large 1-lb. sifting-top cans, only 25c.

☞BRIGHTWELL'S COMPLEXION CREAM makes the skin clear and beautiful—25c. jar.

HENRY EVANS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 922=24 F St. my13-28d

Pure Grape Brandy, $1 qt. It is worth while to know where you can obtain an absolutely pure Grape Brandy from the producer and at the producer's price. To-Kalon Pure Grape Brandy, $1 quart.

TO-KALON Wine Co., 614 14th st. 'Phone 998. my13-20d

BUGS DIE

—and die quickly after their first meal on Thompson's Insect Powder. Sprinkle it around the kitchen, the sink, in closets and in the bath room. Cockroaches, Croton Bugs and all other insects will soon disappear.

☞In air-tight cans—10c., 15c., 25c. and 50c.

Thompson's Insect Powder.

W. S. THOMPSON, PHARMACIST, 703 15TH ST. my13-28d

Espey's 3 Great Leaders!
Window Screens, 14c.
Screen Doors, 65c.
Guaranteed Lawn Mowers, $2.25.
John B. Espey, Hardware, 1010 Pa. ave. my13-15d

Best Quality BUTTER.

D. WM. OYSTER'S MATCHLESS CREAMERY. You'll find our "Matchless" Creamery to be pure, richly flavored and appetizing Butter. Send us an order for some. 30c. lb.; 5 lbs. for $1.40.

D. WM. OYSTER, Center Market, 'phone 2006; West End Market, 22d and P; Western Market, 21st and K sts. my13-m,w,f-20

Floor Stains - - - - 35c. qt. Gold Bronze, 15c. Stove Enamel, 15c. CORBETT'S **Family Paint Store,** 527 10th st. 'Phone 1786-3 Main. my11-10d

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"The Busy Corner."

ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY!

Mme. Yale's Lecture

At National Theater tomorrow afternoon, Tuesday, May 14th, at 2:30 p.m., under our management, will, according to arrangements already made, no doubt be an event which every one who may have the opportunity to hear this queen of beauty will surely appreciate. A free distribution of tickets at the Yale Toilet Department, First Floor, Section C.

Washington's Silk Store

Has another grand sale of medium and high-class Silks. Our buyer has just returned from New York, where he was summoned to go through urgent telegrams to make offers on five separate lots of Silks which five different importers and manufacturers were anxious to close out. It required but one thing—lowness in price. In less time than it takes some merchants to think, he bought $10,000 worth of Silks of this season's production so cheap that it will enable us to do a little better for you than we did at our last gigantic sale of McCreery's fine Silks. We want this week to be another red-letter event, which must go down in our business annals as another great victory for The Busy Corner.

Lot 1. Consists of a large variety of Black Figured Silk. These goods are exceptionally cheap—they embrace a number of very pretty Jacquard and satin striped effects—they are full 24 inches wide—good values for 75c.—which we shall sell for..... **39c.**

Lot 2. Embraces 25 pieces of Black Jap. Silk—this silk is bright, lustrous, strong and wear-resisting—we also guarantee it to be pure Lyon's dye—width is 27 inches—the real value is 59c.—which we shall sell for..... **39c.**

Lot 3. Represents 50 pieces of All-silk Printed Foulard—they embrace every conceivable design and coloring produced this season—some magnificent color combinations, which are pretty to behold—the width of these goods is 24 inches—real value, 59c. per yard—which we shall sell for..... **39c.**

Lot 4. Shows a new line of Corded Wash Silks, including a big showing of the scarce white—this assortment includes all the different colorings, also the all-black cords, the width is 20 inches, the regular price is 50c., which we shall sell at..... **39c.**

Lot 5. Is a plain Flannel Silk, which has only three shades—helio, gray and cardinal, but it's an excellent cloth for waists, it's 20 inches wide, and has the merits of 75c. quality, which we shall sell for..... **33c.**

Center bargain tables and our large silk space will have the honor of displaying these goods.

Lot 6. Includes 50 pieces of Colored and Black Taffeta in a full range of shades—this cloth has our full indorsement and guarantee for wear—19 inches wide, 69c. quality, which we shall sell for..... **49c.**

Lot 7. Has some 40 pieces of Satin Twilled Foulard, in a beautiful range of designs and colorings—goods have been offered right in this city where the patterns were nothing to compare with these exclusive designs for as high as $1.00 per yard, which we shall sell for..... **49c.**

Lot 8. Embodies 25 pieces of Heavy Quality Pure White Japanese All-silk Habutai, full one yard wide, remarkable width and a grand quality—none better at 75c., which we shall sell for..... **49c.**

Lot 9. Displays 25 pieces of All-silk Colored Peau de Soie—this weave is double faced, and is one grand bargain—the shades are cardinal, beige, brown, navy, cerise, plum, helio and white—the width is 20 inches—the real worth is 89c. per yard., which we shall sell for..... **49c.**

Lot 10. Exhibits an elegant assortment of 24-inch All-silk Wash Taffeta—one of the grandest values of the entire ten lots—every yard has our guarantee, which means that wear exists in every thread—every color which is known to the color card, including cream and white, can be had in this showing—worth $1.00 per yard, which we shall sell for..... **59c.**

Wash Goods in All Colors and Designs.

Now that summer's within reach, light cotton goods become an important feature of the warm weather wardrobe. The popular fabrics of the coming month bid fair to be mainly fine Linens, Dimities, Sheer Swisses, Colored Mousselines in plain and fancy; Mercerized Foulards, Lawns, Madras and Ginghams. We carry an inexhaustible line of all wash goods in exquisite, cool colorings and appropriate designs.

25,000 YARDS OF IMPORTED ORGANDIES, DOMESTIC CORDS, DIMITIES, BATISTES AND LAWNS. HERE'S AN AGGREGATION OF WASH MATERIALS WHICH LOOKS MORE LIKE A JOBBER'S PURCHASE THAN BUYING FOR RETAIL SELLING, BUT QUANTITY NEVER CUTS A FIGURE WITH US SO LONG AS THE PRICE SUITS. THE STYLES AND THE COLORINGS ARE WITHOUT A LIMIT. HIGH TINTS, MEDIUM SHADES, AS WELL AS STAPLE BLUES, BLACKS AND WHITE, ARE VERY MUCH IN EVIDENCE. 12½c. TO 19c. KIND, FOR..... **8¾c.**

5 PIECES OF HOP SACKING—THESE GOODS ARE VERY MUCH IN DEMAND, AND FOR A NOBBY OR SWAGGER WASH DRESS OR A SHIRT WAIST SUIT THERE IS NOTHING MORE DESIRABLE—WE CAN GIVE YOU BOTH COLORS AND BLACK, FOR, PER YARD..... **25c.**

30,000 YARDS OF GENUINE SCOTCH GINGHAM BOUGHT FROM ONE OF THE LARGEST IMPORTERS OF GINGHAMS IN THIS COUNTRY—HERE'S ANOTHER BUNCH OF PLUMS WHICH ARE JUST MELLOW AND SWEET ENOUGH FOR EVERY ONE TO WANT—THEY ARE SHEER IN QUALITY, RICH IN DESIGN, FAST IN COLOR AND STANCH FOR WEAR—WE ARE SHOWING THIS GIGANTIC DISPLAY IN STRIPES AND PLAIDS, INCLUDING TEN OR MORE STYLES OF CORD EFFECTS, IN ALL THE LATEST FASHIONABLE COLORINGS—VALUE FROM 25c. TO 50c. PER YARD, FOR..... **15c.**

10 PIECES OF LINEN BÂTISTE, 10 PIECES OF BLACK PIQUE AND 20 PIECES OF FINE BLACK SHEER QUALITY LAWN—THIS TRIO IS VERY MUCH IN DEMAND, AND NEITHER ONE CONFLICTS WITH THE OTHER—THEY ARE ALL WORTH 25c. PER YARD, WHICH WE OFFER AT..... **19c.**

25 PIECES OF MOUSSELINE DE SOIE, IN CORDED AND DOT EFFECT, ALL SHADES, INCLUDING BLACK; 50c. VALUE; FOR..... **39c.**

30 PIECES OF WOOL SATIN-STRIPED CHALLIES. THESE ARE VERY RICH IN SHADINGS—THE DESIGNS ARE UNIQUE, THE CLOTH REGULAR FEATHER WEIGHT—35c. QUALITY, FOR..... **21c.**

60 PIECES OF IMITATION FOULARD—THESE GOODS ARE THE BEST COUNTERFEITS OF SILKS THAT HAVE EVER BEEN PRODUCED, NOT ALONE THAT THE DESIGNS AND COLORINGS ARE GOOD, BUT THE SOFTNESS AND SHEEN ARE WHAT MAKE THIS CLOTH SO NEAR LIKE THE SILK—35c. AND 39c. QUALITY, FOR..... **25c.**

ON SALE, FIRST FLOOR, SECTION B, MAIN AISLE.

200 PIECES OF DIMITIES IN 50 DESIRABLE STYLES. THESE GOODS MAY NOT BE AS SHEER AS THE HIGHER COST, BUT FOR WEAR AND APPEARANCE THERE'S NO DIFFERENCE—THE 6¼c. QUALITY WE SHALL SELL FOR..... **3⅞c.**

100 PIECES OF THE CELEBRATED F. D. PIQUE, IN THE STYLISH NAVY DOTS, STRIPES AND LITTLE FIGURES, VERY MUCH IN USE FOR SHIRT WAISTS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES AND SHIRT WAIST SUITS FOR WOMEN—WORTH 12½c. PER YARD; FOR..... **9¾c.**

25 PIECES OF PERCALE AND 40 PIECES OF ZEPHYR DRESS GINGHAM. THESE GOODS ARE ALL NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS, AND ARE WORTH 8c. AND 10c. PER YARD, FOR..... **6⅞c.**

ON SALE IN OUR DOMESTIC DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR.

Laces and Embroideries.

These goods are in their zenith now. The demand is growing stronger every day. This immense department is continually crowded with women who know their wants and know values. It's impossible for any one to go away not suited because the unlimited and inexhaustible selections hold firm every buyer.

365 PIECES OF SEASONABLE UNDER-PRICED FINE VALENCIENNES AND POINT DE PARIS LACES AND INSERTINGS, ALL OF THIS SEASON'S CHOICEST PATTERNS, ONE TO SIX INCHES WIDE, COMPLETE MATCH SETS; WOULD SELL ORDINARILY FROM 10c. TO 20c. PER YARD—THIS WEEK..... **8¾c.**

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN FINE LACE ALL-OVERS, 18 INCHES WIDE, IN A VARIETY OF THE SEASON'S NEWEST PATTERNS—NOT A PIECE IN THE LOT WORTH LESS THAN 50c. PER YARD—HERE AT..... **33c.**

SPECIAL LOT OF BLACK, ARABIAN, WHITE AND BUTTER-COLOR IRREGULAR OR SERPENTINE LACES, A CHOICE OF ABOUT 30 DIFFERENT DESIGNS; USUALLY SELLING AT 18c. AND 20c. PER YARD, AT..... **12½c.**

A VERY EXCEPTIONAL OFFER OF FINE NAINSOOK EDGING, A LARGE COLLECTION OF BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS, ALL WITH WIDE MARGINS; MADE TO SELL FOR 18c. TO 35c. PER YARD—SPECIAL PRICE..... **15c.**

A BARGAIN LOT OF CAMBRIC AND SWISS INSERTING AND BEADING, LARGE RANGE OF STYLES; INSTEAD OF 8c. AND 10c. PER YARD..... **5c.**

SPECIAL VALUE IN WIDE, SHOWY, WELL-MADE CAMBRIC AND SWISS EDGING, INSERTING AND BEADING—IMMENSE VARIETY OF OPEN-WORK AND NEAT PATTERNS—USUALLY SELLING 15c., 18c. AND 20c. PER YARD, FOR..... **10c.**

FIRST FLOOR—SECTION D.

White Goods.

Another department which claims notoriety and attention. Not alone on account of the season, but also for the great and excellent display of kinds and values. What we offer this week are surely all good trade bringers.

5,000 YARDS OF SUPERIOR FINE SHEER QUALITY WHITE INDIA LINON, WHICH WE CLAIM IS A SAVING OF 10c. PER YARD—INSTEAD OF 25c., IT'S OFFERED TO YOU AT..... **15c.**

EXTRA FINE, SHEER QUALITY WHITE PERSIAN LAWN, USUALLY SOLD FOR 20c. PER YARD—FOR..... **18c.**

A CASE OF WHITE PIQUE, MEDIUM CORD—REGULAR 20c. QUALITY—FOR..... **11½c.**

FINE, SHEER WHITE ORGANDY AND SEA ISLAND BATISTE—HERE'S WHERE THE QUANTITY IS LIMITED, SO DON'T WAIT TOO LONG IF YOU WISH 18c. AND 20c. VALUE FOR..... **12½c.**

12-YARD PIECES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY ENGLISH NAINSOOK, SELLING REGULARLY AT $2 PER PIECE—SPECIAL..... **$1.45**

15 PIECES OF FINE, SHEER FRENCH BLACK ORGANDY, 68 INCHES WIDE, WELL WORTH 40c. PER YARD, FOR..... **28c.**

EXTRA FINE, SHEER QUALITY IMPORTED BATISTE. THESE GOODS ARE 47 IN. WIDE, SELLING ELSEWERE AT 39c. HERE TOMORROW AT..... **25c.**

2 CASES OF STRIPED AND PLAIN SHEER WHITE LAWN, ASSORTED DESIGNS—REGULAR 12½c. VALUE, FOR..... **8¾c.**

FIRST FLOOR—SECTION F.

S. KANN, SONS & CO., 8th and Market Space.

PICKFORD'S.

We are still running that Pure Leaf Lard at 9c.

Babbitt's Soap.....4½c.
Roe's Sifted Peas.....10c.
Shriver's E. J. Peas.....10c.
Large Pickles.....75c. hundred.
Extra Large Cakes Jumbo Soap, 4c. cake.
10-lb. kits No. 2 Mackerel....$1.00
All varieties Bottled Pickles....10c.
Good Cal. Prunes.....5c.
Evap. Apples.....7c.
Fine Evap. Apples.....5c.
Mother's Oats, per pkg.....8c.
Best Sugar Corn.....8c. can.
Finest Am. Macaroni.....4 for 25c.
Blue Label Catsup.....22c.
Gal. cans Peaches.....20c.
Gal. cans Apples.....20c.
5 bks. Preserves.....25c.
Canned Pumpkin.....5c.
3-lb. can Soups.....10c.
3-lb. cans Squash and Pumpkin..5c.

Regular 10c.

We call special attention to our Mocha and Java Coffee, roasted on the premises, is unexcelled at..28c.

Others get 35c. for not as good.

Also Fresh Roasted Maracaibo at 20c. leads the town for quality.

In Wines and Liquors there is nothing we do not handle.

Our Old Dominion Whisky at $2.50 gal., 65c. qt., an exceptional value.

California Port, Sherry, Muscatel, Burgundy and Blackberry at 25c. bottle cannot be equaled.

Everything the market affords in Fruits and Vegetables, Fresh and Salt Meats, Fresh and Salt Fish.

All goods delivered free.

T. H. PICKFORD, 9th & La. Ave. N.W. 1t 'PHONE 1350.

McKnew's.

"Strictly reliable qualities."

Business hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

SUITS At Less Than Half Price.

WE have placed on two large racks a great variety of small lots of Ladies' Elegant Tailor-made Suits, in blacks, blues, browns, tans, oxfords and grays. They're made after the usual McKnew standard, which means that in fit, finish and quality they are equal to the finest custom-made garments. Because the lots are small we will close them out tomorrow at prices that are in many cases less than half actual value. The first comers will secure the best choice.

Lot of $12.50 Suits at..... **$5.00**

Lot of $18, $20, $25 and $35 Suits at..... **$10.00**

Lot of $25 and $28.50 Suits at..... **$12.50**

Lot of $42.50, $40, $38.50, $35, $32.50 and $28.50 Suits at..... **$20.00**

Wm. H. McKnew, 933 Pa. av

DULIN & MARTIN CO.

Ice Cream Freezers

For Druggists, Confectioners And Hotels.

"WHITE MOUNTAIN" Freezers—1 quart up. 15, 20 and 25 quarts—with fly wheel only, and also with galvanized iron platform.

"MILLS" Freezers — 30 and 40 quarts—with gearing for hand, steam and electric power.

CABINETS for ice cream—with 1, 2, 3 and 4 cans—from 8 to 40 quarts.

PACKING TUBS AND CANS.
ICE BREAKERS AND CRUSHERS.
ICE CREAM MOLDS.
ICE CREAM DISHERS.
SODA GLASSES AND HOLDERS.
ICE CREAM SODA SPOONS.

Dulin & Martin Co.

SUCCESSORS TO M. W. BEVERIDGE, CHINA, GLASS, SILVER, ETC.

1215 F St. & 1214 G St. 1t

FLOWERS

—for funerals—a profusion of every choice kind. In generous, loose bunches, or artistically arranged in expressive designs. Order flowers by mail or 'phone.

Z. D. Blackistone, Florist, Cor. 14th and H sts. 'Phone 2180 Main. ap12-3m,14

A Luxury for Diabetics At Bryan's.

FARWELL & RHINES' "DIABETIC" FLOUR. It makes Bread, Rolls and Biscuits that Diabetics and Dyspeptics can enjoy without fear of ill effects. Physicians prescribe it. We also have F. & R. "GLUTEN" Flour and Lafferty's "COMPLETE" Flour.

☞For home use, there's none better than Bryan's "PRIDE" Flour.

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