

Special Yale Beauty Sale.



Ladies, we are having a special sale this week on Mme. Yale's celebrated line of Toilet preparations and Health remedies. There is no need for comment on their value, as their great merit has long since been established and their international fame has made them the standard preparations of the world.

Cut Prices—Free Samples.

Commencing tomorrow and continuing for the balance of the week we shall sell Mme. Yale's entire line at greatly reduced prices, and give a large-sized Jar of Mme. Yale's famous Almond Blossom Complexion Cream with every purchase amounting to 75 cents.

MADAME YALE SENDS A REPRESENTATIVE.

We are also pleased to announce that one of Mme. Yale's expert assistants will be in charge of Mme. Yale's department in our store during this week for the purpose of answering questions and assisting ladies in the selection of the remedies best adapted to their needs.

MME. YALE'S LIST —OUR PRICES.

- Mme. Yale's Scientific Hair Tonic, regular price \$1.00, our price 75c.
Mme. Yale's Skin Food Youth Restorer and Wrinkle Eradicator, regular price \$1.50 and \$3.00, our price \$1.30 and \$2.50.
Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream, regular price \$1.00 Jar, our price 83 cents.
Mme. Yale's Complexion Bleach, regular price \$2.00 bottle, our price \$1.85.
Mme. Yale's Special Lotion and Special Ointment Cure for Skin Diseases, regular price \$1.00 each, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Hand Whitener, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's "Great Scott" Cure for Superfluous Hair, sample size, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Skin Refiner, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Lily Skin Whitener, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Rhin of Youth, External Tonic for Puffy Flesh, regular price \$3.00, our price \$2.50.
Mme. Yale's Bust Food, regular price \$1.50 and \$3.00, our price \$1.30 and \$2.50.
Mme. Yale's La Freckle, cure for Freckles, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Fruit Cure, an invigorating tonic for women, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Digestive Tablets, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Complexion Tablets, rapid blood maker, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Fertilizer Tablets Constipation Cure, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Elixir of Beauty gives brilliant complexion; regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Magical Cream, a beautifier, regular price \$1.50, our price \$1.30.
Mme. Yale's Face Enamel, a skin dressing, regular price \$1.50, our price \$1.30.
Mme. Yale's Antiseptic, for toilet and medical uses, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Eucalyptus Glycerin, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extirminator, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Complexion Powder, regular price 50c., our price 42c.
Mme. Yale's Complexion Soap, regular price 25c., our price 12c.
Mme. Yale's Corn Cure, regular price 25c., our price 12c.
Mme. Yale's Hair Creamer, for shampooing, regular price \$1.00, our price 83c.
Mme. Yale's Remedies are Health Restoratives and Natural Beautifiers; their action is hygienic, not artificial.

S. KANN, SONS & CO., 8th and MARKET SPACE.

"NEARER, MY GOD, TO THEE."

The Words of the Song on the Dying President's Lips.

From the Boston Journal. Nearer, my God, to Thee, Nearer to Thee, E'en though it be a cross That lays me low, Still all my soul shall be, Nearer, my God, to Thee, Nearer to Thee.

The whole world knows that President McKinley's lips framed these words as he lay dying in the upper room of John G. Milburn's house in Buffalo. But in the world how many know aught of the author of those words of solace? Perhaps no hymn since the publication of Pernet's "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," in 1785, has received so wide a popularity as that whose first verse heads this story. It finds a place in all collections of hymns in the English tongue and is a favorite alike in Trinitarian and Unitarian churches. It has been translated into many languages and has followed the triumph of the Gospel in heathen lands.

It is said to be the best metrical expression of the desire for a more intimate spiritual acquaintance with God and the riches of His grace in modern psalmody. It is a fresh and touching expression of the same yearning aspiration toward God that is shown in Cowper's "Oh, for a Closer Walk With God," which it succeeded in popularizing. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," expresses a willingness to know God through the discipline of affliction; to descend into the valleys in the ascent of that spiritual mountain whose summit is everlasting light.

Its imagery embraces the associations of earth and heaven, and the most interesting religious experiences recorded in the early Hebrew Scriptures—Jacob's vision at Luz. "And he lighted upon a certain place," says the Scripture, "and he lay down, and he dreamed, and behold, there was a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached heaven; and he beheld the angels of God ascending and descending on it." The hymn almost literally reproduces the passage.

The scriptural account of the wanderings of Jacob on the morning after the vision is vividly brought forth in the figures used in the fourth stanza of the hymn: "Bright with Thy praise, Out of my story griefs, Better than riches, So by my woes to be, Nearer, my God, to Thee, Nearer to Thee."

Mrs. Sarah Flower Adams, who wrote the hymn, was the younger of two daughters of Benjamin Flower, an English editor and writer. She was born in 1805. Her mother, a lady of much refinement and culture, delicate in feelings and sentiment, died in early life. Her elder sister's name was Eliza. The strongest attachment existed between the two sisters; both possessed the fine feelings of their mother, and were very fond of books, poetry, and art. Their aesthetic tastes revealed themselves in childhood, and girlhood to them was a glowing season of aspiration and expectancy. Eliza turned her attention to music and religious poetry. They were Unitarian in their church relations, but their piety was gauged by devotional feeling and high religious attainments, rather than denominational requirements or any sectarian views.

The hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was a record of Sarah's own religious experiences and was written as a memorial of answered prayer, probably without any expectation that it would be of public service. It was furnished, with thirteen other hymns, to Charles Fox's collection of "Hymns and Anthems," published in London in 1841. Mrs. Adams died in 1849, two years after her sister Eliza, passed into the great beyond. It has been said of Mrs. Adams that the loss of her sister so bore upon her that it caused her untimely death.

The first and fourth stanzas of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," have been given earlier in this story. The second, third and fifth, reproduced below, will, if studied in the light of the explanation of the beautiful imagery, carry all the more grandeur of sentiment and feeling.

Though like a wanderer, The sun gone down, Darkness be o'er me, My rest a stone, Yet in my dream I'd be, Nearer, my God, to Thee, Nearer to Thee. There let the way appear, Steps unto heaven; All that Thou sendest me, In mercy given; Angels to beckon me, Nearer, my God, to Thee, Nearer to Thee. Or if on joyful wing, Cleaving the sky, Sun, moon and stars forgot, Upwards I fly, Still all my soul shall be, Nearer, my God, to Thee, Nearer to Thee.

BATHING IN JAPAN.

A Policeman's Construction of New Regulations.

From the Shanghai Mercury, August 19. Foreigners in Japan are complaining about the bathing regulations made by the Japanese authorities. A writer in the Kobe Herald is especially hard on Japanese prudery. He says: "To show how little these decency regulations are understood by those responsible for their enforcement, and also as a bright and shining example of unwavering devotion to duty, the case of the Suma policeman deserves to be put on record. He was seen the other day disporting himself in the briny decorously clad in a suit of foreign pyjamas. Where he obtained them is something to wonder about, or he they were a legacy or treasure trove, or he might have ordered them from his tailor, but anyhow he had them on and thought they were a bathing suit. Now what follows is very instructive and has the merit of being absolutely true. No sooner had the spectators managed to control their mirth at the sight of the policeman in pyjamas than he moved them to fresh convulsions by gravely walking ashore, directing himself of his pyjamas on the beach, wringing them out and drying himself with them. Having completed his toilet, he took his gun on his arm and strolled away, naked as Adam, but clothed in a complacent consciousness of rectitude and armed with the knowledge that he had cleared, or only apparently so, if we admitted that a material molecule is made up of an assemblage of a number of particles, each one of which can emit only radiations of a single special period, the number of different radiations contained in any spectrum whatever is necessarily finite and consequently the continuity shown experimentally can only be apparent."

Continuous Spectra.

From the New York Sun. The spectrum of a solid or liquid body is a continuous spectrum, as is usually declared, or only apparently so? If we admit that a material molecule is made up of an assemblage of a number of particles, each one of which can emit only radiations of a single special period, the number of different radiations contained in any spectrum whatever is necessarily finite and consequently the continuity shown experimentally can only be apparent.

NEEDS OF MANILA

INCREASED WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Question as to Whether the Moat Should Be Filled or Dredged.

From the Manila American, August 16. The work of talking over the office of city engineer, with all the property connected therewith, has kept Captain Mead too busily engaged to make plans for the operations of his department. But in an interview, yesterday, he discussed some of the needs of the city and outlined the likely ways of meeting them.

"It is fortunate," said he, "that at present there is little active work being done by the department, for we are busy with taking inventories and getting the run of things, and would be badly handicapped if there was much construction in progress. As it is, there is nothing but the Santa Cruz bridge and the markets which need attention."

"Of the latter, I hope to have the Quinta market ready for use in two or three weeks, while the Divisoria will not be open before the middle of October. Unfortunately, the screens for the latter are not properly constructed and will have to be made over. Contracts for the wood work had to be relet, and that requires advertising for bids and much delay. Work on the Herran market, in Malate, is just being started, but is under way."

"While no plans have been made, it is easily seen that the city has two main needs; an increased water supply and a sewerage system. I can't say how these needs will be met, but I have thought of means, and they will be considered later."

The Water Supply.

"The present water supply is taken from the Santolan, or Santa Mesa river, as I believe it is called at that point. The capacity of the system is not half what the city should have. The water is pumped from the river into an open canal, which carries it part of the way and then runs it into a closed conduit. This takes it on to El Deposito, the reservoir. Gravity does the work, from the time it leaves the pump at the river till it reaches its destination. There is but sixty feet fall from the reservoir to the city, and that doesn't give force enough to throw water to the tops of high buildings. In serious discharges in case of fire, and often a great inconvenience in getting water for ordinary uses on the upper floors of houses."

"Owing to the amount of water drawn from the Santa Mesa river for irrigation purposes, above the pumping station, no more water can be got there than is now supplied by the present system. But I think that by going seven or eight miles further up the river, to a canon, an ample supply can be obtained. However, an argument against that might be based upon the fact that as all the water in the river would probably be used in irrigation works, the damage to irrigated lands below might cause much litigation."

"A strong argument in favor of going to the canon for the water supply would be that it is above all villages which pour their refuse in the stream. From an engineering standpoint the plan is feasible, but the cost has not been figured out."

"Perhaps the most urgent need the city has is a sewerage system. Of course, there are some big problems to be solved in connection with the matter. The business of the country will preclude the adoption of a gravity system, but it is not an insuperable difficulty. It could be readily overcome by the Schon pneumatic system, for instance, which has been found to work well at Rangoon, India, and gave satisfactory results in the Chicago world's fair, where it was adopted for draining the grounds and buildings."

Disposal of Sewage.

"That system consists of large air-tight tanks or reservoirs, into which the sewage is run by gravity through short lines of pipe. When the liquid in the tank rises to a certain height automatic valves close the supply pipes, a float opens a large valve at the top, which admits air under pressure sufficient to raise the contents into pipes, which are high enough for it to run off by force of gravity."

"Of course, the city would have to be divided into districts, each to be served by a tank. There would be, say, two or three in the Intramuros. And the sewer system on one side of the Pasig would be practically separate from that on the other. But the air for all could be compressed at one power house, located in the suburbs."

"The disposal of the sewage would be a matter for discussion and investigation of the subject. There are many ways which might be adopted."

"There is one feature of the problem in this city which has probably not been encountered elsewhere, and that is the floods of water which result from a combination of heavy rains and typhoons on the bay, backing the water up until it covers the outlets and fills the sewers."

"Another problem which I suppose we will have to settle some time is the disposal of the moat. Some advocate filling it and others dredging out. I favor the former, for it would be a continuous and easier task to keep it clean. Besides, I fear the effect of the water in the moat, accumulating, though, to fill it, I don't know where the material could be found for that purpose. The ground thus acquired would be worth it. It would be valuable either as a park or for business purposes."

A BRUSHWOOD COLONY.

Squatter Village in Lantana Jungle Near Honolulu.

From the Honolulu Star, September 4.

A colony of native squatters has been unearthed on Round Top by the work of the surveying party who are laying out the route for S. T. Alexander's new route to Tantalus. There seems to be an indefinite number of poor native families who have located their tumble-down shacks, built of scraps of lumber and tin, among the lantana on Round Top.

They fetch their water from the stream that runs below and eke out a precarious existence by raising potatoes in the soil. Many of these squatters are on the government land which will be opened up by Mr. Alexander's new road, and on the opening of the lands will present a problem similar to that of the Kakaako settlement. Lanes run here and there through the thicket of lantana, which is impervious to sight and casual enterprise. Some of these lead to the water, some to the brushwood shacks. Without exception the families are miserably poor, and their hovels, even if picturesque, can hardly be termed sanitary. Meantime a generation of "brushwood boys" and girls are being raised in the lantana jungle. The survey is being pushed as rapidly as possible, but the surveyors are meeting with considerable difficulty in laying their air line on account of the dense growth of lantana. The brush is head high, forming a wall that has to be cleared to the ground before a chain can be run or a transit leveled. In order to leave room for changes and space for keeping the records, the surveyors will make the necessary observations of the contour of the country, a strip of forty feet or twenty feet on each side of the line has to be prepared.

Elections in Chile.

From the New York Tribune.

A Chilean paper, El Chileno, gives figures about the money spent in electoral campaigns in that Spanish-American Republic. In the election of 1896 President Balmaceda died quite recently, spent nearly 500,000 pesos of his own money, and Senator Reyes, his competitor, who was not so wealthy as Balmaceda, but who secured the financial aid of his friends, spent about the same amount. In the latest election for the presidency, Benigno Gomez Riesco, who was the winner, spent 400,000 pesos, and Senor Pedro Montt, the unsuccessful candidate, no less than 750,000 pesos. "Whence came all that money?" asked El Chileno. And it answers, "From the pockets of the voters, and, additionally, 'Who will say now that the elections do not produce any good in countries of democratic institutions?'"

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO. PARKER, BRIDGET & CO. PARKER, BRIDGET & CO. PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.



The Parker-Bridget Clothing Store

Ready With the Best Clothes for Men and Boys.

As the new season advances our stock grows greater, in fact it already has reached a state of fullness never before experienced by this establishment, which means to say that quantity is greater and variety more

the same price. While the \$18, \$20 and \$25 grades are on a par with the product of the high-toned, exclusive merchant tailor. We're talking of Men's Garments. In Boys' Clothing we offer the same as in the men's.

"Better than will be found elsewhere for the same money."

For instance, our \$3.98 Double-breasted Jacket Suits are not bettered by the \$5 grade of other good dealers.

Our \$5 Suits and Overcoats are as good as \$6.00 and \$6.50 buys elsewhere, and so it goes throughout the entire stock.

Here's a leader for Saturday only. Boys' Tan Herringbone Cheviot Top Coats, with or without velvet collar; a \$5 garment for \$3.50.

Remember, we not only give greater value, but also offer greater quantities and broader selection to choose from.

You don't know how profitable to you and pleasurable, too, clothing buying may be until you come to the Parker-Bridget store.



profuse than ever. So it should be and so we would have it.

Our great growing business demands it.

The new season has brought forth a number of strikingly new features in clothes for both men and boys.

Utmost care, judicious judgment and expert taste have brought together an assemblage of garments that will not be equaled anywhere.

The best ideas of America's foremost clothing manufacturers are represented. We do not confine ourselves to one factory nor handicap selection by making ourselves—but rather choose from a number of the foremost makers, thereby securing the pick of the best.

Prices are easy. One may secure very good quality clothing here for \$10, \$12 and \$15—always better than may be had elsewhere at



Men's Furnishings.

Derby Ribbed Underwear, 50c.

Fifty cents the garment, regular 75c. value. Blue derby ribbed, fleece lined. Shirts finished with French neck, silk facing down front and pearl buttons.

Drawers made with double-gusseted seats, double-stitched waistband, suspender straps and pearl buttons.

All Negliges Reduced Except the Manhattans. Many men wear them all winter, owing to their comfortableness.

All those that sold for \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.50 now go for 98c. Broken sizes, of course.

Just received a full line of the popular President Suspenders, all colors, 50c. the pair.

50c. Bats and Butterflies, 25c.

It's of neckwear we speak. 100 dozens All-silk Black Beau de Soie Batwing and Butterfly Ties. Newest fall shapes.

Same as others are showing at 50c.—we say 25c. All lengths to fit any size collar.

Complete lines of Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Neckwear and everything else in furnishings may here be found. Larger varieties and greater quantities than elsewhere.

As to Men's Hats.

All the smart styles are here; all the correct styles; all the newest blocks; they're model hats. Funny, isn't it, how some men will stick to old-time ideas and pay about \$2 for a hatname? Our \$3 Imperial Hats are on a par with the \$5 Hats of famous makers. Both Derbys and Fedoras. Our \$2 Hats are not bettered by anybody else's best at \$2.50.

And so on in every instance—either more quality or less money.

Our Hat business is growing wonderfully. It is the greatest in Washington. Greatest in volume of business done.

And that's not advertising gossip—but a literal fact. What made it in three short years become the biggest. You know the answer as well as we do—"best for least." Silk Hats, \$5—as good as you'll get anywhere for \$6 or \$7.

Opera Hats, \$6.50 and \$8. Opera Crush Hats, silk lined, \$4. Others are showing them at \$5—same thing. Children's Hats—a department by itself. All the nobbiest styles.



Men's Shoes, \$3 to \$7.

We've never before sold shoes higher than \$5. But we had to come to it, because our trade demanded it, and the demands of our trade must be met. So now we sell shoes for \$6 and \$7. Of course, they are the very finest produced. Some exclusive dealers will show you no better for \$8 and \$10.

What's the new thing in Shoes? Blucher. It's an old style revived. It's the correct thing this season and worn by aristocratic dressers.

We've got them in all leathers from \$3.50 to \$7. If you want a leather with the polish of patent kid and the softness of vici—ask for "Corona Colt, the Silk Leather." It's the newest thing for shoe-wear, and by far the best considering the virtues of dressiness and comfort. Shoes of Corona Colt, \$3.50 to \$7. It wouldn't be us if we let a shoe ad. go by without calling your especial attention to our \$3.50 line. Few dealers sell better at \$5. Some sell not as good. All styles in all leathers.

Oh, yes, Boys' Shoes, too.

The right sorts at very reasonable prices.

Parker, Bridget & Co., Head-to-Foot Outfitters, Pennsylvania Avenue and Ninth Street.

ANARCHASIA.

A Proposition That Anarchists Be Allowed to Have Their Ideal.

From the Montreal Star. The suggestion that all nations of the world unite in establishing and furnishing the population for a new, independent nation, probably on an island in the Pacific, has much to commend it. The scheme is to have a conference between representatives of the different powers to arrange details, and then to remove to the agreed-upon international colony all the anarchists from each country. It has been spoken of as an international colony, but it would be better described as a new nation. It should not be necessary to forcibly deport the proposed population from their present abiding places, nor should there be any time wasted in

framing a constitution. Just press the island upon them, and they will do the rest. It would, of course, be necessary to make a death penalty for any one to leave the island, but they would not want to do that. The anarchist is a person who has, or imagines, some cause of trouble against some or all existing nations and rulers. Here would be an opportunity for him or her to have "a new deal." There would be no laws or rulers, no kings or presidents, no police or soldiers. They would be entirely free, with the supreme privilege of having absolute anarchy. There would be the spot to which the "disgruntled" of all nations would voluntarily flock. Thus would the other countries be relieved of all who were a source of danger to the well-being of those willing to surrender a large part of their personal liberty on the altar of expediency and for the common good. Of course, the brotherhood of man would be the only ruling power in the new nation, but there

does not seem any good reason why the people and there might not be allowed to take their bombs, knives, stilettoes, pistols, sharp-pointed files and other paraphernalia, as well as the usual dangerous jaw-bone weapons, with them. Indeed, it might not be out of place to put a liberal supply of dynamite on the island with the first outfit, so that the inhabitants of Anarchasia would be able to resist any attempt that Indians, or anything, might make to take their island or freedom away from them. If any of the brotherhood should happen to fall against any of the arsenal any dark night, the loss would be purely that of the community. The rest of the world would never know about it. If any one or more of the brethren should ever happen to take it into their heads to be leaders, or to dictate any code of laws, or to try in any way to lord it over the land, it would be handy to have the wherewithal to settle their hash in the regular way, without having to brain them with stone clubs, or beat them on the brow

with pieces of trees, or use any other barbaric method. The advantage of the proposal is that it would give anarchists to anarchy, and anarchists to anarchy. The rest of the world would be prepared to look on with certain amount of equanimity, even if the fate of the Kilkenny cats should imperil the new nation. It would be giving content to the discontented; freedom, absolute and complete, to those who feel bound by the tyrannous bonds of civilization, and enable them to luxuriate in a delightful climate, amidst kindred spirits, far removed from princes and potentates. Speedy birth and long life to Anarchasia! The Compact. From the Chicago News. "Confidentially, old man, is there a 'skelton in your closet?' " "Of course not. We live in a flat and our closet is too small to hold anything but a close-fisted umbrella."