FRIENDS SCHOOL CLOSES SESSION

Honors Conferred on Pupils in Every Class of Institution.

T. W. SIDWELL SPEAKS

Large Assemblage of Patrons Are Present at Commencement Exercises.

In the presence of a large assemblage of students and patrons, commencement exercises were held yesterday at Sidwell's Friends School.

A musical and literary program was given, and Thomas W. Sidwell, principal, made an address, setting forth the aims of the institution.

Honors were awarded as follows: Attendance—High school, Henry C. Kenly, Katherine Chapman, Boyd J. Brown, and Charles B. Weaver.

Intermediate department — Elsie P. Brown, Eleanor D. Eby, and Louise C. Tayloe.

Primary department—Virginia Brown, Frederick Lemly, Elizabeth Walter, and Helen M. Towner.

High school—Bertha S. Buckman, Margaret Chapman, Gilbert King, Frances Sidwell, Lucy G. Buckman, and Katherine Chapman.

Intermediate department—William T. Dent, Elenore D. Eby, Mary H. Roberts, Norman E. Towson, Louise C. Tayloe, Esther Wooton, and Beall Woodward.

Primary department — Marion Hall, Albert Thorn, Ralph Tobriner, Mannix Walker, Laura Bryn, Ruth F. Harding, Margaret W. Leet, Anita P. Smith, Thomas B. Sweeney, jr., Helen M. Towner, Scovill H. Aspinwall, Susan E. Doyle, Fenwick N. Reeve, Margaret E. Sharp, Ross W. Stutler, Thomas M. Brown, Dorothy E. Linkins, Danial J. Mulcahy and John H. Polkinhorn.

Yearly Certificates.

Fourth 4 High—Bertha S. Buckman, Margaret J. Chapman, Candane L. Howard, Elizabeth Trueman King and Isabelle Yale Smith.

3 High—Mary Hardwick, Elizabeth A. Hooper, Hilda E. Janson, Gilbert King, John Bruce King, Carroll Pierce, jr., Bouise B. Pugh, W. Cameron Roberts and Frances Sidwell.

2. High—Margaret Alles, Jack Beall, jr., Lucy G. Buckman, Katherine Chapman, Anna Knowles Cooper, Margaret B. Dodge, Adrienne Louise Low, Edna C. Maedel and Margaret Claire Norton.

1 High—Sigmund Bryn, Dexter Eullard, Richard King, Estelle E. Reeve, Allen Hunt Roberts, George A. Sacks, Wilhelmina W. M. Spanhoofd, and Charlotte G. Washburn.

4 Intermediate—William M. Cushman, Otis P. Dyar, Marion T. Fletcher, Percival Hall jr., Collins McCay Jones, Rudolf Kirk, Chester G. Pierce, Elsa E. Rothrock, E. Burdette Taylor, and Elizabeth R. Tyree.

3 Intermediate—Elsie Palmer Brown, William Chitty, jr., William Tinsley Dent, Elenore De Witt Eby, Lawrence S. Edwards, Julia Benton Hopkins, Edwin H. Pierce, Mary Hunt Roberts, Charles P. Stone, jr., George Thomas Summerlin, Norman Eustace Towson, Zelma R. Tyree, Elizabeth Jefferies, and Evelyn Yates.

2 Intermediate—Marguerite Bryn, Alice S. Dodge, Katharine H. Fanning, William K. Gilbert, Graham Loving, Thelma B. I. Reeve, Emmons S. Smith, George Edward Suarez, Louisa Carr Tayloe, Constance M. Towner, Walter N. Tobriner, Esther E. Wooton, and Richard L. B. Yates.

1 Intermediate—Sylvia Hope Anthony, Norton Barber, Joseph W. Byrne, jr., Wilbur Bowen Fairfax, Patricia Herron, Elizabeth C. Langham, William C. Lemly, Alice S. Vail, and Beall M. Woodward.

4 Primary—Randle Brereton, John G. Bryn, Landon Van Ness Burt, Hubert M. Cole, Mildred E. Curran, Ruth B. Curran, Gifford Cochran Ewing, Morgan M. Gilbert, Marion Ethel Hall, Elizabeth S. Jackson, Louis E. Jeffries, jr., Rupert N. Koblegard, Frederick von W. Lemly, Charles L. B. Lowndes, Earl S. Smith, Albert Coombs Thorn, jr., Ralph Z. Tobriner, Nannix Walker, and Charles Yandes Wheeler.

3 Primary—Milton E. Alles, jr., Laura Bryn, Frederick McLean Busher, Ruth Fuller Harding, Bernard Carter Heaton, Paul E. Johnson, Margaret Winfield Leet, Charles H. M. Moses, Anita Phillips Smith, John V. Summerlin, Thomas B. Sweeney, jr., Helen Marsh Towner, and E. Russell True, jr.

2 Primary—Scoville H. Aspinwall, Susan E. Doyle, Oliver Herman Gasch, Francis Herron, Philip Hichborn, George E. Judd, Fenwick Nelson Reeve, Margaret E. Sharp, Ross W. Stutler, and John McFerran Sweeney.

1 Primary—Thomas McPherson Brown, Curtis L. Hillyer, Dorothy E. Linkins, Daniel J. Mulcahy, and John Henry Polinhorn.

'JOHN BULL'S CONTENT; WHY NOT UNCLE SAM?'

Senator Cummins Says Repeal Agitaiton Was Unnecessarily Stirred Up in United States.

That the United States government under the repeal of tolls exemption to coastwise vessels would concede to Great Britain more than she has claimed at any time, was the statement made in a speech in the Senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Cummins, the only speaker on the canal tolls repeal bill yesterday.

At the conclusion of Senator Cummins' speech adjournment was taken. The early part of the session had been consumed by consideration of the Cummins bill to amend the Interstate Commerce law in regard to the liability of common carriers on bills of lading.

"I am amazed at the spectacle of the Americans giving to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty a more favorable interpretation for Great Britain than she has ever contended for," said Senator Cummins. "This attitude is unusual—it is unprecedented."

Senator Cummins praised Great Britain as a great nation entitled to credit for asserting and defending her interpretation of the treaty as helpful to her commerce.

"I regret that some Americans are not equally jealous for the welfare of their own country," said the Senator.

He quoted Charles Innis, representing the British official view, as saying that the exemption of coastwise vessels of the United States would not be objectionable if limited strictly to coastwise vessels. He intimated that Great Britain had made no outcry on this point and it remained for citizens of the United States to rise in protest.

URGES MORE PLAYGROUNDS.

Auburn, N. Y., June 4.—Better methods of city planning, more playgrounds and public places of recreation for adults were urged here today by Prof. James S. Bray, of Harvard University, in addressing the annual convention of New York State mayors.

LEDYARD DENIES MELLEN'S STORY

Tells I. C. C. Latter Made No Sacrifice to Shield Morgan.

IS INTERESTING WITNESS

Reveals Transaction that Puts Serious Phase on Alleged "Doctoring" of New Haven Books.

"I want to say in the most emphatic terms that Mr. Mellen did not go forward and offer himself as a vicarious sacrifice and take on himself the responsibility in order to shield Mr. Morgan," was the declaration of Lewis Cass Ledyard yesterday afternoon, when he had completed an account of the incidents that led up to the indictment of Charles S. Mellen for alleged violation of the Sherman law in connection with an agreement he had reached with the Grand Trunk Railway.

"There was nothing like that. He wrote the letter assuming responsibility at his own suggestion. He asked me if I thought it was not a wise thing to do, and I told him I thought it was. The only things done that made any one subject to indictment, if they did, were done by him, and on his own showing Mr. Morgan had done nothing."

Refutes Mellen's Story.

This is a flat contradiction of Mr. Mellen's testimony.

Mr. Ledyard's statement in regard to the Grand Trunk affair came at the end of his summarization of his connection as a director with the New Haven Railroad. He gave an explanation of the Billard transaction that seems to put a serious phase on alleged "doctoring" of the minutes of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. From Mr. Ledyard's statement it appears John L. Billard was sold 100,945 shares of stock by the New England Navigation Company outright, and that he had made a profit of $3,748,500.

Mr. Ledyard expressed the opinion that Mellen dominated the New Haven board as much as any one, and he denominated as false, statements made by Mr. Mellen in connection with the extension by the Boston & Maine railroad of a contract it had with the American Express company. Mr. Mellen intimated during his testimony that as the result of this extension, the New Haven road after it acquired the Boston & Maine had loaded on it a contract on which it lost $700,000 a year for a period of ten years.

Will Continue Today.

Mr. Ledyard has formally waived immunity, and will continue his statement today.

It was conceded that Mr. Ledyard is by far the most interesting witness that has yet appeared before the Commission in connection with this investigation. He discussed the affairs of the New Haven with the utmost frankness, and said he was willing to stand on his statements as he made them, and that he was willing to make them under oath.

AT THE THEATERS.

NATIONAL.

"Martha."

With a smoothness and ease that bespoke careful rehearsal and complete cooperation between principals, chorus, and orchestra, the Aborn Company last evening presented Flotow's "Martha," which will furnish the operatic feast at the National for the remainder of the week. The vigorous style and abundantly flowing harmonies which carry the romantic theme of this old favorite among operas proved as delightful as ever. The cast and excellent and tasteful costumes and scenery helped to make the production enjoyable.

The role of Martha was sung by Miss Elena Kirmes, whose clear and vibrant soprano was heard earlier in the week as Mimi in "La Boheme." In addition to one of the best voices heard recently in Washington, Miss Kirmes possesses decided charm of person, affording an exquisite picture of the English lady of rank whose masquerade at a fair leads to romantic adventures. Her rendering of "The Last Rose of Summer" thrilled the audience and aroused high enthusiasm.

Mr. Albert Amadi, whose artistic work and splendid qualities of voice are very familiar, was the Lionel last night, singing in Italian. While he was successful in each of the many opportunities that fall to this part, his singing of the "M'Appari," in the fourth act, was especially well received.

Miss Louise Le Baron's agreeable contralto was heard to excellent advantage in the part of Nancy. Mr. Alfred Kaufman, as Plunkett, displayed an adequate voice, and made the ideal picture of a British farmer. The acting of Paul Galassi, as Sir Tristan, gave good effect to the amusing side of the story.

The same cast will sing at the Saturday matinee. Friday and Saturday evenings Miss Johanna Kristoffy will be the Martha, Walter Wheatley the Lionel, and James Stevens will sing Plunkett.

IS EARLY A LEPER? EXPERTS MAY PROBE

Representative Britten's Bill Provides for Special Examining Board.

CONGRESS MAY CARE FOR HIM

Developments came thick and fast yesterday in the case of John Early, the leper now in the Lazar House on the Potomac, who came here as a national example of the present lax treatment of like unfortunates.

Dr. William C. Woodward, District health officer, yesterday appealed to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to deport Early to Port Townsend, Wash., from where the leper escaped on May 17. Secretary McAdoo decided that Early could not be deported from the District without his consent and the consent of the States through which he would have to pass en route to a quarantine station in any of the States.

Representative Britten introduced a bill which calls for the appointment of a special board of government experts to determine whether Early is a leper. This board will be composed of the surgeon generals of the army and navy and the public health service and if they decide he is a leper, Congress will provide for his immediate and permanent isolation that the public health may be conserved.

Another bill bearing on the Early case was introduced by Representative Johnson, of Washington, which calls for the payment to Hawaii of yearly board for the care of American lepers at Molakas.

Fifty Lepers in New York.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, June 4.—"There are forty to fifty known lepers walking the streets of New York City, attending to their business, supporting their families, and living their lives just as ordinary people do," declared an official of the department of health today. "The department of health does not segregate lepers in this city. It is not necessary. It was decided years ago that the disease is not contagious in this latitude."

This statement was made in answer to an inquiry concerning the leper, John R. Early.

That there are known lepers walking the streets of New York may be a shock to many who have a horror of this disease. That these men are mingling with their fellows, some of them transacting business day after day, may frighten the fearsome ones who have not yet been convinced that this loathsome disease cannot be contracted in northern latitudes.

THE "KEEP WELL" SOCIETY, FORMED HERE, TO PROMOTE PERSONAL HYGIENIC LIVING; IF YOU HAVEN'T A BADGE YOU ARE "SICK"

Are you a "Keep Well?"

Show your badge.

What? No? You say you haven't one?

Go home and go to bed, you're a sick man.

Any one roaming about Washington these days without a "Keep Well" button may as well give up; he is designated as sick, if not dangerously ill.

The "Keep Wells," a newly organized society for the promotion of personal hygienic living, met last night at the home of Dr. Elanora Folkmar, 1818 N street northwest, and among other things passed, a measure that all members of the "Keep Well" Society shall wear a badge designating their affiliation and the fact that they are well.

The second a member feels the slightest symptom she or he must hie himself to the nearest place of safety and remove his "Keep Well" badge, thus designating himself a "Get Sick."

There seems to be only one course open to the public of Washington and that is to join the "Keep Well" society immediately and don a button. No citizen is safe on the streets of Washington without one, for any member of the "Keep Wells" may pick you up and thrust you in the first hospital or sanatorium.

"The Keep Well" society is affiliated with the Women's Clinic of the District and lectures will be given in the clinic rooms by prominent physicians to the members of the "Keep Wells."

There also will be a school of hygiene and a school of practical nursing for the "Keep Well" members. Questionaire evenings will also be a feature of the course and examinations of members on the school lessons and lecture courses, as well as their personal care and membership attendance, will be considered and grades rendered with demerits and honors bestowed quite like the old-fashioned school system.

If you cannot wear your "Keep Well" insigna because of illness caused through personal neglect, then the "Keep Wells" will demerit you a certain per cent in your grades, but members are allowed five days a year to lay off their button and get sick. Three hundred and sixty days a year are enough for any one person to maintain good health, and on the other five days the members may take a vacation and get as sick as they like.

It is the plan of the initial body of "Keep Wells" to form chapters all over the city. Each chapter is to have a membership of no less than twenty-five before it can wear the buttons and elect regular officers and enjoy all the privileges of the medical lectures and the Women's Clinic.

Very soon the Women's Clinic and the physicians who were the parents of the "Keep Wells" idea, hope to convert the top floor of the Women's Clinic Building in Thirteenth street into an auditorium where the lectures and conferences can be held.

The first officers to be elected in the "Keep Well" Society are Mrs. Arthur MacDonald, president; Mrs. Mary Stevens Beall, secretary, and Miss Dorothy Dent, treasurer.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS TO TALK.

Joseph P. Annin and Others Will Entertain Fellow Club Members.

The real story of the fall of Vera Cruz, and some other stories of the Mexican hostilities will be told by four of Washington "very own" war correspondents at the Press Club tonight.

Joseph P. Annin, correspondent of The Washington Herald, will be the chief story-teller. Other correspondents who will talk will be A. J. Sutton, A. M. Jameson, and Wingrove Bathon. The racket starts at 9:30 o'clock. "Talent" from the theaters will also be on hand.

Next week—"River of Doubt" night.

Warships of all nations will be permitted to pass through the Panama Canal, but cannot linger more than twenty-four hours at either end in time of war.

There are 210 makes of autos on the British market.