

ONE DOLLAR

Per visit is our only charge, all MEDICINES AND SERVICES included.

All diseases of a SPECIAL NATURE of either sex are treated for one dollar per visit UNTIL CURED.

This generous and honest system of treatment has met with the hearty approval of all. Let no one afflicted with ANY DISEASE of a SPECIAL NATURE fail to call at once. No such frank and honest offer has been made in this city before.

YOUNG MEN suffering from the virus and scars of gonorrhea, and troubled with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Headaches, Catarrh of the Bladder, Weak Back, Irritation of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Sleep, Tired Feeling in the Morning, Evil Disposition, and all the ailments which attend the venereal disease, are invited to take our medicine. It is a sure cure, and will be given free of charge.

VARICOCELE CURED AT ONCE without operation. Have you the seeds of any testicular disease lurking in your system? If so, you will find relief in our medicine. It is a sure cure, and will be given free of charge.

The National Medical and Surgical Institute, 717 Fourteenth Street N. W. OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sundays, 10 to 12.

LEO XIII ON PARISH RIGHTS

Text of His Recent Decree on Church Membership.

The Papal Delegate Publishes the Decision—Rights of Transfer Adjudicated.

Pope Leo has recently transmitted to the Catholic Church in the United States, through Mr. Martiniello, the papal decree which is a decision which says that the children of foreign-born Catholics have a perfect right to transfer their membership to English-speaking churches.

The decision was made upon the request of the papal delegate, and is one of the most significant rulings ever made on ecclesiastical matters in America.

During his stay in Washington Mr. Martiniello has received many complaints from all parts of the country, sent to him by priests of German and French-Canadian parishes. These had become so numerous that he thought it wise to seek the advice of the papal delegate.

During the latter part of May he received the rupture of Rome, which is literally as follows:

First. Children born in America of foreign parents, whose native language is not English, are not obliged, when of age, to become members of the parish to which their parents belong, but have the right to join a parish in which the language of the country that is English is used.

Second. Children born in America, but speaking the English language, have the right of becoming members of a parish in which English is used, and they cannot be compelled to submit to the jurisdiction of the pastor of a church built for people who continue to speak the language of a foreign country.

This decision is in keeping with the general policy of Leo XIII, who has long endeavored to make English the language of all the Catholic American churches.

MOORE NOMINATIONS SENT IN.

R. E. L. White Appointed a Justice for the District.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Robert E. L. White, to be a Justice of the peace for the District of Columbia.

L. Edward Dudley, of Massachusetts, to be consul at Vancouver, B. C.

William Jarvis, of New Hampshire, to be consul at Milan, Italy.

John Goodnow, of Minnesota, to be consul general at Shanghai, China.

M. W. Metcalf, of Indiana, to be consul at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

J. O. Humphrey, of Illinois, to be United States attorney for the Southern district of Illinois.

Charles T. Hiltz, of Illinois, to be marshal for the Southern district of Illinois.

James W. Shoup, of Idaho, to be marshal of the district of Alaska.

Richard Yates, of Illinois, to be United States internal revenue collector for the eighth Illinois district.

Philip Gallager, of Washington, to be commissioner for the district of Alaska.

Divorce Granted to Mrs. Kennedy. An absolute divorce was granted today by Judge Fox to Annie F. Kennedy from her husband, Frank Kennedy. The custody of the two infant children was given to her, and Kennedy enjoined from visiting or in any way interfering with her.

Title Table. Today—Low tide, 8:22 a. m. and 4:11 p. m.; high tide, 1:28 p. m.

Condition of the Water. Temperature and condition of water at 6 a. m. Great Falls—Temperature, 71; condition, 76; condition at north connection, 36; condition at south connection, 36. Distributing reservoir—Temperature, 77; condition, 36 at different gates, 36; efficient gate house, 36.

City Lights. Gas lamps all lighted at 8:37 p. m.; extinguishing begun at 3:43 a. m. The lighting is begun one hour before the time named. Arc lamps lighted at 8:22 p. m., extinguished at 3:58 a. m.

Special Notice! WE ARE NOW SELLING OUR BEST SPRING AND SUMMER CHESTNUTS, BERGERS AND FANCY SWEET POTATOS AT REDUCED PRICES—FROM \$35 UPWARDS. FINE LIME-WASHED TROUSERS FROM \$9 UP.

M. F. SELTZ, 1823 F Street N. W., 367-10-08

THE RELEASE OF FANCHULLI

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Sets Aside the Verdict.

HIS GOOD RECORD SAVED HIM

Informed, However, That He Must Render Implicit Obedience to His Superior Officers—Officers at the Barracks Censure the Times for Its Stand in the Matter.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt today set aside the verdict in the case of Prof. Fanchulli, sentenced to "discharge from the service, with bad conduct discharge."

This sentence of the court-martial was approved by F. H. Harrington, captain United States Marine Corps, commander Marine Barracks, and by Col. Charles Heywood, United States Marine Corps, and senior officer present. In approving the findings of the court Col. Heywood said:

"In approving the proceedings and sentence of the court in the case of Francisco Fanchulli, the undersigned desires to state as follows: While the record of the accused during current enlistment, from the foregoing statement of his commanding officer, appears to be good, the offenses for which he has been tried and convicted are such a grave nature as to show in the opinion of the undersigned, the unfitness of Francisco Fanchulli for further service in the Marine Corps.

"An enlisted man, who after four years and seven months' service, fails to appreciate the first military principle—obedience to the orders of his superiors—is a superior officer, who was at the time his commanding officer, is hardly fit for the important duty assigned him as leader of the band.

"His acknowledged conduct to the commanding officer of the detachment, First Lieut. H. L. Draper, on the occasion was grossly disrespectful and disgraceful, and the example he set to the enlisted men of the band subversive of all discipline. The strict maintenance of discipline from its earliest history has placed the Marine Corps in the front rank of the military establishments of the world, and all officers and enlisted men are held to obedience to this old tradition, which has earned for the corps the right to its motto, 'Semper Paratus.'"

(Signed) "CHARLES HAYWOOD, United States Marine Corps, and Senior Officer Present."

The record of the court was sent to Acting Secretary Roosevelt, who referred it to the judge advocate general in the usual manner. After a careful consideration of the record the judge advocate general sent his recommendations to Acting Secretary Roosevelt, who, in part, as he reviewed the evidence:

"First, that while on public duty, under the command of First Lieut. Herbert L. Draper, United States Marine Corps, he was, on the 15th of May, 1897, disrespectful to said superior in language and deportment, and, in part, as he reviewed the evidence:

"Second, that on the same occasion he did refuse to obey the lawful orders of said Draper, who was then and there in the discharge of his duty.

"The court found the specification proved and sentenced Fanchulli to 'discharge from the service, with bad conduct discharge.'"

Judge Advocate General Leidy, continuing, says: "Both allegations, viz. disrespect to Lieut. Draper, and refusal to obey his orders are sustained beyond a reasonable doubt. The circumstances surrounding the case are the following:

"Second, the fact that Fanchulli appears, as shown by his testimony, to have understood, from instructions previously given him by the colonel commanding, that he had the right to arrange the program and select the music, and that he based his line of conduct upon such instructions.

"In view of all the foregoing, and particularly in consideration of Fanchulli's excellent record, as attested by various witnesses, and especially by his commanding officer, both in his testimony before the court and in his endorsement upon the record, I recommend that in this case, he be sentenced to the grade of private, with honor, when good previous conduct was shown, the sentence he set aside. I further recommend, however, that in communicating to the colonel commanding of the Marine Corps the Department's action in this premises, if the sentence be set aside, he be instructed to fully inform Fanchulli as to his duties, and especially that he be, upon the occasion of a military parade, entirely subject in every particular to the orders of the commanding officer of such parade, whom he must implicitly obey and treat with respect."

"In setting aside the finding of the court Acting Secretary Roosevelt said:

"Navy Department, 'Washington, June 21, 1897. 'After a careful consideration of the record of the summary court-martial in the foregoing case of Francisco Fanchulli, leader of the United States Marine Band,

HIGHLANDS SANITARIUM

MED. ASSN.

Offices, 903 N. Y. Ave.

Most thoroughly equipped ELECTRICAL and SURGICAL outfit in the city. Call on setting aside the finding of the court.

Note—BRIGHT'S DISEASE. We Cure This Disease.

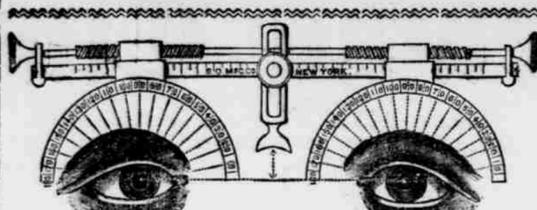
Our treatment is based upon the careful experimentation of Dr. Rawlings, of Brighton, England, who, by his research, resulting in hundreds of cures, has well advanced cases where the diagnosis was difficult, certain, and we will preserve discipline by all means.

All of the officers of the corps seem to take umbrage at the position taken by the press, and several of them claim that the papers have taken up the wrong side of the case. It is claimed also that the newspapers have made more of the matter than was necessary.

Mrs. Fanchulli had heard nothing of these latest developments until informed by The Times reporter. When told that her husband would soon be released her face lit up with pleasure as she turned and embraced her husband. The Times man warmly for their fight for her husband, and said that both felt profoundly grateful for its support.

Three Thefts Reported. John Raden, residing at No. 211 Tenth street southwest, reported to Inspector Holtzberger today that a bicycle had been stolen from him by an agent.

Heart, Lungs and Kidneys.



Don't Trifle With Your Eyesight!

No better service is obtainable on earth than that given by our Dr. F. Proctor Donahay, a diplomaed scientific optician, and to add to that the service is

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

He makes a specialty of fitting glasses in complicated cases. The only charge we make is for the glasses, and that is very small.

Children with defective vision—are given special care. CROSS EYES rectified—made straight without an operation, by fitting the proper spectacles in time. All glasses fitted by Dr. Donahay positively GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

Don't suffer with pains in the head and eyes—when you can get relief. In nine cases out of ten the pain is due to the continuous strain on the optic nerve, and that can be relieved and cured by the fitting of proper glasses.

Oculists' prescriptions filled at 1/2 price. Take your prescription to any optician in town and get his price for filling it. Then come to us and we'll cut his charge exactly in half.

EYEGLASSES ON CREDIT—if you want it. We offer you the same privilege in our Optical Department that we do in our Jewelry Department—a little down and a little each week pays any bill.

Better see us about your eyes.

Castelberg's Nat'l Jewelry Co.,

1103 PA. AVE.—NEXT TO STAR OFFICE. ESTABLISHED 1846.

CONFERRING WITH CALHOUN

The President Cosseted With His Special Cuban Commissioner.

HE IS TO MEET GEN. WOODFORD

Not a Word of Protest Against the Lutter's Appointment as Minister Received From Spain—Mr. McKinley Has Given Up the Hope of Going to Utah Next Month.

Special Commissioner Calhoun called at the White House this morning and had a conference with the President for about three-fourths of an hour before the cabinet meeting. It is understood that the conversation related entirely to the written report of the Ruiz case, which Mr. Calhoun will submit to the President, probably tomorrow.

Mr. Calhoun is anxious to return to his home tomorrow, and he will do so if he can complete his report in time, or is not detained here to meet Gen. Woodford, newly appointed minister to Spain. It appears now that it is not deemed expedient for Mr. Calhoun to visit the President, and that the latter will not be able to go to Utah next month.

The original intention of the President was to have submitted to him only a verbal report by Mr. Calhoun, and the report given by Mr. Calhoun has been of a character so important that, upon the advice of the President, the commissioner reduced it to writing.

The President will go to Georgetown College tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to attend the commencement exercises and to proceed to the graduation exercises. It was said at the White House today that Spain has not even hinted at the appointment of Gen. Woodford as not entirely satisfactory to the Spanish government, and there is no fear that any objection will be made.

Mr. Calhoun has abandoned all hope of attending the semi-centennial celebration in Utah next month, but hopes to go to that State in August, and also to visit Yellowstone Park, and perhaps go as far West as the Pacific coast.

He will not have a summer residence at Cherry Hill Farm, and the property of ex-Senator Henderson, and he has a slight inclination of occupying that estate. While he has not made any plans for the summer, it is known that he will visit Buffalo in August, and it is believed that he will seek rest and recreation.

Alison, those who say the President this morning was Bruce Clay, of Kentucky, son of Cassius M. Clay. Mr. Clay is very anxious to obtain the Russian mission. It is doubted, however, if Kentucky is given this important post. Congressman Foss, of Illinois, accompanied the former by the President, and urged the doctor's claim to be consul to Ghent, Belgium. Congressman Dingley and Senator Platt were early callers, the former to talk a little tariff and the latter to look out for New York appointments.

Senator Cullum and Prof. Lancelotti of the Smithsonian, saw the property of the professor wanted to obtain the photograph of Mr. McKinley to place with the collection in the Museum. Congressman Swayne and Senator Deboe and Congressman Prince also had a few minutes' talk with the President.

Bentham's Trial for Murder. Botwin, N. Y., June 22.—The second day of the trial of Howard C. Bentham for wife murder began this morning with two men in the jury box, and with every prospect that the other ten men will not be secured for a week. This morning's session began at 10 o'clock, and the numerous work of getting a jury was resumed promptly.

Both Injured Men Improving. Christian Wagner, who was crushed beneath a hoarsey tree at the Washington hotel yesterday afternoon, and Frank Wright, who accidentally shot himself through the left breast several days ago, are both reported to be improving this afternoon at Providence Hospital.

Farm Hand Arrested for Murder. Bonduel, N. Y., June 22.—Joseph Decker, the farmer who, it is thought, murdered the New Englander, William Gardner, a farmer, on Saturday, was captured yesterday.

WOOL AROUSES THE SENATE

Reduction of Duty Precipitates a Row Among the Republicans.

AN AGREEMENT CHARGED

Bitter Indignation Expressed by Senators Foraker and Carter—Assertions That the Finance Committee Has Formed a Combination With Democrats.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Butler offered a resolution directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire into the feasibility of applying the principle of direct legislation to the initiative and referendum in the Federal Government. It went over until tomorrow.

The tariff bill was taken up and the consideration of the wool schedule begun. Mr. Mantle offered the substitute for the entire schedule proposed by the National Wool Growers' Association. Mr. Mantle said he understood that his substitute was not in the order, as committee amendments really had precedence.

Mr. Allison had no objection to either present or future discussion.

Mr. White believed it better to first hear the amendments to be proposed by the Finance Committee.

Mr. Allison explained that the committee amendments would be ready in a few minutes and pending their presentation Mr. Mantle proceeded with a discussion of the substitute prepared by the National Wool Growers' Association of the United States. Mr. Mantle said he noticed that other industries were not averse to coming to the Senate in their own interests.

He had a resolution on the subject of the wool schedule, written on the official paper of a certain manufacturing company. The woolgrowers numbered more than a million citizens, and should have protection together with the manufacturers of wool. The substitute explained Mr. Mantle's way of the wool schedule reported by the Finance Committee. He submitted that unless the provisions proposed by the woolgrowers were adopted there would not be adequate protection for their industry.

Mr. McLaurin of South Carolina offered an amendment to the wool schedule calling for a reduction of 9 per cent on each and every duty imposed on wool of wooden manufacturers.

Consideration of the amendment was deferred, and Mr. Mantle announced that he had separate amendments to offer to the committee schedule, but would withhold them until after the committee amendments were disposed of.

The reading of the wool schedule continued, and in paragraph 355 Mr. Allison announced that the committee reported its amendment on skirted wool, leaving the provision the same as reported by the House, without any additional duty of 1 cent per pound on unwashed wools of class 1.

Another change was made in the rates of duty on all wools and hair of the first class. The committee schedule, as reported, cut down the House rate from 11 to 8 cents, but this morning Mr. Allison agreed to an increase to 10 cents. On second-class wool the House proposed a duty of 12 cents per pound. This was amended by the Finance Committee making a reduction to 9 cents.

This amendment was modified this morning by a further committee amendment, disagreeing to 9 cents and proposing 11 cents. Mr. Allison still left a reduction of 1 cent over the House rate in both classes of wool.

Mr. White again called for an announcement in general of the proposed amendments to be submitted by the committee.

Mr. Allison complied with the request, and explained that he had proposed amendments to make the duty on first-class wools 10 cents per pound, and to reduce the duty on second-class wools to 9 cents.

The woolgrowers contended for the House rate, and opposed a reduction at all, even of 1 cent. Fifty-five Senators, however, voted for the committee amendment offered by Senator Allison, the Democrats being in the affirmative. Only three Senators voted in the negative, and they included such prominent Republicans as Senators Carter, Wagner, Moore and Foraker. Senator Teller also opposed the committee amendment.

Mr. Carter labored under supposed excitement. His amendment also somewhat nervous. Their amendment at Democrats and Republicans lined up together was so great that Mr. Carter, under the indignation, arose and directing his remarks to Mr. Allison, uttered the threat that precipitated a general discussion revealing differences of no small magnitude.

Mr. Carter declared that it was supposed with many contentions that the wool schedule had been reduced to 9 cents per pound, and that had been voted by the Finance Committee, who were supported by a combination with the Democrats.

His first assertion was received as a threat concerning the welfare of the tariff bill, and consternation reigned for a short while. An agreement had been made, he said, as to the rate on third-class wool, and he asked that further consideration of the wool schedule be passed by the Finance Committee.

Mr. Allison disclaimed any agreement. He did not understand that there had been any agreement. Mr. Allison's amendment perturbed at the remarks of the Senator from Montana, who, without further explanation, insisted that there had been an agreement. Mr. Allison, however, took up the fight, and charged that the agreement was in writing. It concerned second-class wool, and the rates had been noted in writing on the bill passed by the Finance Committee. Mr. Foraker threatened to withdraw his amendment, which was adhered to, each Senator would act for himself.

"It seems that each Senator has acted for himself," answered Mr. Allison.

"This Senator has done it," was the response of Mr. Foraker in emphatic and indignant tones. He argued that he did feel that he was bound by an agreement which was not one from beginning to end. He again charged that the agreement was in writing.

Mr. Allison resented any imputation that the committee was not adhering to all of its agreements. Every amendment which he proposed was in accord with the desires of the committee. He was willing to let the consideration of the paragraphs go over. He had intended himself to make such a proposition.

It was true, said Mr. Foraker, that the amendments were in accord, but a new feature was proposed on third-class wool, which was a violation of the agreement. Until that was settled he did not propose to assist in the further consideration of the schedule.

Mr. Burrows inquired what change had been made, and was informed by Mr. Foraker that he understood that if third-class wool was given a specific duty, second wool should have a triple duty.

Wheels—Good Ones—Less than List Prices.

8 colors—5 prices—\$35, \$50, \$65, \$75, \$85

Eldredge and Belvidere.

The Arlington Cycle Co., corner Ninth and H streets, N. W., are offering the two famous bicycles—the Eldredge and Belvidere—in a reduction from list prices on the benefit of late buyers. These wheels are superlatively fine. Take the Eldredge—for instance—with its pliable crank axle—its 30 per cent crurable steel and English wrought iron fork, the strongest fork in the world—then its superb workmanship—nothing to excel it anywhere.

8 colors—5 prices—\$35, \$50, \$65, \$75, \$85

Eldredge and Belvidere.

The agreement had been made. It was now discovered that there was objection to a triple duty.

STOCKS STRONG AND HIGHER.

Grangers Follow Upward Tendency of Northwest and Omaha.

New York, June 22.—The stock market opened strong and higher. The feature of the early dealings was the renewed buying of Northwest and Omaha, which, however, was not sustained. The Grangers displayed sympathetic strength, though in a lesser degree.

Brilliant crop prospects and an expected successful outcome of the Northwest refunding plan were used as bull arguments on the Grangers. Tennessee Coal and Iron sold off 1 per cent on an unfavorable statement for May. Sugar and Chicago gas opened weak. The latter, after initial declines, steadied on buying by room traders.

Government bonds are steady and unchanged.

New York Stock Market.

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., Bankers, 142 F Street, N. Y.

On High, Low, 5 p.m.

American Spirits, 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2

American Sugar, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Tobacco, 3 3/4 3 3/4 3 3/4

American Oil, 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2

American Cotton, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Wool, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Lard, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Flour, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Rice, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Beans, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Corn, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Potatoes, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Apples, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Oranges, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Lemons, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

American Peaches, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

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American Blueberries, 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

"Broken" lots

at "broken" prices.

Here's five lots of furnishings that'll prove big bargains to the men they fit:

17c for "odds and ends" in leather boots, worth up to 25c.

35c, 3 for \$1.00 for white linen underwear, reduced from 50c. Only these sizes, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46.

73c for men's and boys' wool-suit color sweaters, reduced from \$1.00. Neatly all sizes.

75c for men's necktie coat shirts, reduced from \$1.00. A very good summer shirt—reduced because we're overstocked.

\$1.00 for pure wool, striped, sailor collar sweaters—all sizes—regularly, \$1.50.

EISEMAN BROS. Corner 7th and E Sts. N. W. No Branch Store in Washington.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DENTISTRY done on weekly and monthly payments; crown and bridge work a specialty. DR. T. W. STUBBS, 1111 F Street, N. W., over MTC's Drug Store, my 9-3mo.

FINANCIAL.

Don't Live Up to Your Income. Don't spend every cent you make, but save a certain sum each month to save and put your savings with the United Building and Loan Association. No reference for—members may borrow 90 per cent of amount paid in—shares can be sold for at any time and in any amount. No fines on running shares. Dividends declared semi-annually. Shares \$100 each, payable \$1 per month. Come and join this association.

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