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### Circulation Statement.

*The circulation of* THE TIMES *for the week ended Saturday, June 12, 1897, was as follows:*

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| *Sunday, June 6* | 23,769 |
| *Monday, June 7* | 39,214 |
| *Tuesday, June 8* | 40,069 |
| *Wednesday, June 9* | 42,213 |
| *Thursday, June 10* | 41,238 |
| *Friday, June 11* | 40,539 |
| *Saturday, June 12* | 40,915 |
| *Total* | 267,957 |
| *Daily average (Sunday, 23,769 excepted)* | 40,698 |

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.

### That Annexation Message.

Unless White House news is misleading a Hawaiian annexation treaty and a message recommending its adoption will be sent to the Senate today. The prospect in this connection, therefore, is good as far as it goes.

It would be more satisfactory if we did not have to count with the unknown factor. It is sufficiently apparent that the Hanna-Havemeyer end of the Administration does not wish annexation. It also is well enough known that there are British campaign creditors who are bitterly opposed to the project, and who are willing to use both diplomacy and money to defeat it.

The question then quite naturally will arise: In case the Administration submits an annexation treaty, will it be because enough votes in the Senate are assured to ratify it; or, because it is deemed certain, at Mark Hanna's office and the sugar refineries, that it cannot be passed?

Universal American sentiment demands annexation. Are we on the eve of a play to placate public opinion by an executive demonstration favorable to the object, and a compensatory Hanna-Havemeyer arrangement to defeat it?

When we see an Administration and a party discredited by the people, and driven into a corner, within three months after accession to power, we also may expect to witness strange movements and action.

### A Futile Appeal.

It may be taken for granted that when the suppressed House of Representatives on Thursday once more grovels at the foot of the Autocrat's throne, it will be declared adjourned for four days, in direct and impudent violation of the Constitution of the United States.

The duty of the patriotic members under such circumstances is so plain that under normal conditions it almost would be an insult to manly intelligence to direct attention to it in terms. However, we feel impelled once more to remind Democrats at least that such an "adjournment" does not adjourn; that for all legal purposes the House will be in session as much after as before the Autocrat's declaration.

Must we add that it is the plain and simple duty of members of the House who do not wish to be tarred with the stick of unconstitutionality, to remain in their seats on Thursday, after the illegal and non-operative "adjournment," to put somebody in the chair, send for absent members, and, when they secure a quorum, to proceed with the legislative business of the country?

The undoubted right exists. The only question is concerning the courage to exercise it.

### Nearing the End.

It was ten years ago, or such a matter, a Cincinnati seer predicted that the year 1897 would be notable in the annals of time for wars, pestilences, famines and a general upheaval of the earth's crust in connection with volcanos and earthquakes. The prophecy probably is forgotten, or never reached the general public, since the seer was without national renown, and, locally, was considered to be a crank. Some of his predictions, however, are panning out, and the remainder are as likely to be fulfilled as otherwise.

Considering, first, the seismic end of the prognosis, it is patent that the earthquakes and volcanoes have materialized. Calcutta has been shaken to its foundations and sewerage system, and there is not a building left in the city with uncracked walls. Worse than this, the place is pervaded by the mephitic odor which the devil of defective drainage gives out when he means to follow it with an epidemic. The New England States, and much other American territory, have been shaken ominously, and a new volcano has broken out in Mexico. It is apparent that people need to keep clear consciences and avoid high buildings.

In the same connection it seems reasonable that they should avoid giving offense to the Divine power, whether as individuals or as nations, beyond the limit of safety. Europe has dared the wrath of God by tolerating the triumph of the bloodthirsty Turk. The United States has done worse in allying itself with Spain in a war of extermination, outrage and butchery against the peaceable peasants, women and children of Cuba. Pestilence, which always accompanies the military operations of Turkey and Spain, has started in many places of easy communication with our shores.

We stand idly by, daring the wrath of humanity and divinity, and sink every element of our national honor and manhood before the cold-blooded demands of a sordid, heartless element that has been permitted to crush out every American principle and aspiration. Our elective representatives pour out libations to the god of Mammon and devote the poor little infant victims of Cuba to the hellish fires of Moloch and his chief priest, Weyler.

We must revise our position as to these things, or stand accursed. The first summer of "McKinley prosperity" hardly can pass without popular upheavals as dangerous socially as any seismic disturbances could be physically. Of the great population of the republic, not less than twenty million persons are suffering for the necessaries of life.

There is prosperity, but it is the prosperity of a small, oppressing class of millionaires and billionaires, who fatten on the woes of the masses. How long is this to last? How long will the plain people submit to the suppression of their House of Representatives? How long will they allow their flag to be a hissing and a byword in the lands of despotism and inhumanity?

Not long! We are nearing the end.

### The Suppression of Sherman.

Whatever his political enemies may have said of him in times past, before the election no one ever was heard to claim that Major McKinley was capable of ingratitude. Indeed, it has been held by his friends that it is one of his marked characteristics always to remember, recognize and reward the services of his friends and adherents. It even is alleged that this manly weakness has been thoroughly worked in persuading him to consent to the settlement of campaign debts, through the promotion of a measure, the peculiar conception and formulation of which have been designed to abolish public revenue and frightfully to oppress the plain people of the country for the benefit of those who contributed sixteen million dollars to his election.

If true, this is bad enough, but, from a Republican party point of view, something else is infinitely worse, if Mr. McKinley has been brought to submit to it. Without stopping to discuss his personal position in the matter, it is evident to everybody connected with political life in Washington that the overshadowing Hanna influence has been used to affront, shelve and suppress the Nestor of the organization, the venerable former Senator from Ohio, who nominally figures in the Blue Book as Secretary of State, and is not so in any other sense.

This is a combination of Ohio and national Republican ingratitude impossible to escape public attention and strange to contemplate. The venerable dictator of party politics in his State was brushed aside in the interests of a new boss. He was humbugged into accepting the State portfolio, and as soon as he took it he found that it was empty. He hardly was warm in his seat before he discovered that his supposed assistant but real chief, Judge Day, was intrusted, to his complete exclusion, with the Spanish and Cuban relations of this Government. This need not have surprised him so much, because it was said just after his confirmation that one of the most powerful Administration influences, Mr. Dupuy de Lome, had denounced him as "an old hog." Naturally such an opinion, entertained in such a quarter, would tend to make him "persona non grata" to both Senator Hanna and Mr. Havemeyer, and the rest might be expected.

But to make his supersannuation complete, it is stated that his functions in other respects have been turned over to Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, the gentleman accused of directing our consuls in Cuba to avoid reporting Spanish outrages, or to send such information unofficially, so that it could be kept from the Congress.

It is not to be thought that a proud old statesman like the Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, with half a century of party service behind him, could accept such humiliation without feeling the sting of its ingratitude; and it is notorious that he does feel and resent it. His personal friends do not hesitate to say that it is breaking his heart; that he broods over it continually, and that it requires all the force and persuasion of which Mark Hanna and his combination are capable to keep the aged Secretary from resigning in disgust before the Ohio election. After that they will be glad to get rid of him.

Far beyond his personal grievances, Secretary Sherman mourns the certain destruction of the Republican party, which he sees to be inevitable under the heartless policy of Hanna and the campaign creditors. He does not hesitate so to tell the "business manager." We are very much mistaken if he did not tell him so a couple of weeks ago, or such a matter, in the presence of two other Republican magnates.

We do not believe Mr. Hanna will deny that, on the occasion referred to, Secretary Sherman warned him, in substance, that the Republican party was marching to its doom, and that unless he quickly faced about and ceased his warfare on the masses nothing could prevent the success of free silver in 1900.

The clear vision of the venerable Secretary is maddening to the man of money and menace. It were well for him if he could bring himself to accept the warning; but there is no danger that he will. People of that kind learn nothing from any experience short of a cyclone.

Colorado wants a naval reserve. There have been remarks about ambitious individuals wanting the earth, but of late years several inland places have disclosed aspirations toward taking in the sea. There was Springfield, Mass., which wanted to be a seaport. Mr. Roosevelt would like to oblige Colorado, but he does not exactly see how he can unless the inhabitants of this Rocky Mountain district will provide the water and get the man-o'-war to it. Perhaps they might flood the least perpendicular part of the State by means of a dam, and then at the cost of other expletives they could hoist the ship over the mountains and launch her in this pond. Thus the patriotic and nautical youth of Colorado could be drilled to take their part in the future naval battles of the United States, to be fought when we get our Navy done. Considerate foreign nations are carefully refraining from war until that time, but when that war comes, it will be a big thing, and if these aspiring young Coloradoans are not dead by that time, or marshaled out of the navy for increase of years, they will have their chance of winning international fame. Let Colorado have her naval reserve, if she wants it and will provide for it as befits its dignity.

The Wilson tariff law continues to fill the coffers of the Government. The imports for May exceeded those of the corresponding period in 1896 by $22,000,000. Exports were $76,302,082, against $64,587,491 last year—a gain of $11,714,591.

The Pennsylvania Railroad struck a hard blow at the cab monopoly in New York not very long ago, when it provided a cheap cab service at one of its stations; and it looks as if one or two other roads would follow its example. In that case cab service in New York will be what it is in London or Paris, more a necessity than a luxury. All that is needed to change an article from the necessary to the luxurious category is to make it cheap enough, and if people can be drawn by a horse, in a carriage holding only one or two passengers, a distance of a mile and a half for a quarter of a dollar, they will often take a cab in preference to the street car. Perhaps this is one of the changes which will come over our cities in the near future.

In the Senate yesterday, Senator Lindsay's amendment to reduce the duty on refined sugars from the Republican caucus figure of 1.95 to 1.80 cents per pound was defeated, 35 to 32. There is not the least doubt about the extent of the Hanna-Havemeyer ballot assets.

There has been any amount of talk about the conflict of fashion and hygiene in the case of women's apparel, but the war has now been carried into the men's clothing stores. The tight-fitting collar is the bone of contention. When a man who uses his brain is solemnly warned by his doctor that his eyes, his larynx and his mental vitality are going to suffer if he wears a high collar, he is very easily scared. A woman will listen to lectures on health for a year, and have it proved to her over and over again that her corset is going to make her a hopeless invalid if she persists in wearing it laced tight; and then she will smile serenely and invest in another corset of just the same pattern. But a man is different. So the haberdashers say.

At last Maine is waking up! The Bangor Commercial says, of the suppressed House of Representatives: "It has become simply a puppet show with one man running it. The autocratic and unconstitutional position of the Speaker of the House in reducing the popular branch of our national Congress to its present inert and submissive state is most lamentable and dangerous."

The New York Times accuses this country of delinquency in not promptly settling the $425,000 damages which, as it claims, the Paris tribunal found that we should pay the Canadian seal pirates. As a matter of fact, the tribunal found that we should pay such a sum as, after investigation, the two countries should find to be due. The claim of $425,000 was made by the Canadians, but the Congress found that it was so flagrantly fraudulent that it refused to appropriate the money. National defamation is an easy thing to American press representatives of foreign interests.

American "heirs" to the estate of Sir Francis Drake, who was knighted for successful piracy in the reign of Queen Bess, are said to have engaged counsel to begin action for possession of 6,000 acres of land in Wiltshire, and simply no end of money accumulated somewhere. All these American heirs to Monte Cristo wealth abroad will succeed in collaring it on the same day that the will of the wisp is admitted to probate.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says that "Senator Forsker's speech on Cuba seems to be reverberating through the Republican county conventions in Ohio."

If the Ohio State government had been endowed with as much sense as the free silver governor of Alabama has, the Urbana horror could not have happened. The latter sent a column of troops to protect two prisoners in the jail, at Huntsville, from a mob. The troops took the prisoners and carried them back to Birmingham, where they are safe, because mobs know that when they attack that institution somebody is going to be killed. The last time it was attacked, in 1887, twelve citizens bit the dust, and some of the killed were prominent citizens, at that. But public sentiment endorsed the action of the authorities.

### Forsakes the Pulpit for Politics.

Plainfield, N. J., June 15.—Rev. James A. Wells, who was the free silver Democratic Congressional candidate in the Third New Jersey district, has decided to forsake the pulpit to more actively enter public life and politics by becoming editor of the News, published at Bernardsville.

### Do the Work Here.

(From The Evening Times.)

There can be no question that the District Commissioners will find themselves sustained by the entire community and by Congress as well, if, brushing aside technicalities, they decide to award the contract for furnishing required printing supplies to the lowest District bidders, even though their prices should exceed the rates submitted by outside competitors.

There is a large number of unemployed printers in Washington who need employment, and who will spend the money paid them for it with Washington householders, storekeepers and fellow-mechanics.

On no principle whatever can the award of so large an amount of work to foreign bidders be justified.

In discriminating in favor of hand labor against machine sweeping in the award of the street-cleaning contract, the Commissioners have found themselves supported and commended by every class of citizens. The two cases are similar and the last decision should follow the first.

The Times has confidence that it will, and hastens to approve it in advance.

## CAPITOL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Some of the silver Republicans who went from Washington to the Chicago conference did not return but went on to their Western homes and will not be here again this session. They will lose nothing by this course, because of the suppressed condition of the House. There is no prospect of Speaker Reed releasing his grip on Congress with, perhaps, one exception. The exception is that immediately after the passage of the tariff bill he may name the Committee on Foreign Affairs in order to have that committee in shape to consider whatever the President may have in contemplation on the Cuban question. Representative Hitt will, of course, be chairman again, but there will certainly be some changes in the personnel of the committee. One or two members who have been hardy enough to differ with the Speaker's policy and criticise his tyrannical conduct will be sure to be taken from the committee. The most notable Congressman marked for the slaughter is William Alden Smith, of Michigan, who has been making Cuban speeches in Michigan and elsewhere.

The most disappointed man in Illinois is W. L. Disston, of Quincy, who expected to be made marshal for the southern district of that State. He was Senator Mason's choice, and expected to win, hands down. He also relied somewhat upon his spectacular performance at the St. Louis convention. At that convention he put a Napoleon hat on his head and, climbing from chair to chair, passed from the outer edges of the convention hall to the desk of the presiding officer, Senator Thurston. He is said to be greatly impressed with the idea that McKinley looks like him, and was confident that this little episode would attract friendly attention to him, but it did not.

"I lay before the Senate several 'hurry up petitions,' " said Senator Frye yesterday, "all of them asking this body to hasten the passage of the tariff bill." Mr. Chandler followed suit with a big bunch of petitions praying for the "speedy" passage of the bill, and Mr. Burrows sent up another lot urging the "immediate" passage of the measure. Not to be outdone, Mr. Quay went down in his desk and fished out a bundle of papers imploring the Senate to "at once" enact the tariff bill into law.

A rather stringent amendment to the immigration laws was proposed by Mr. Tillman in the Senate yesterday in the shape of an amendment to the tariff bill. It provides for a head tax of $100 on all immigrants, and makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for any alien who does not intend to become an American citizen, or who retains his citizenship in a foreign country, to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor. The head tax is to remain in force only until free silver coinage is adopted.

Mr. Gallinger yesterday reported favorably to the Senate a bill amending the act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars from 1832 to 1842, known as the Black Hawk and other disturbances. A bill almost identical with this one passed the Senate during the Fifty-fourth Congress but failed in the House. The new bill includes the Sac and Fox Indian war of 1831, and it is estimated that this bill will add between 200 and 300 men to the pension rolls.

### AMERICAN BUSINESS DECLINING

#### Senor Roberts Says We Are Losing Ground in Argentine.

Boston, June 15.—There was a mild sensation at Mayor Quincy's banquet to the Pan American delegates at the Algonquin Club tonight.

Senor Coolidge S. Roberts, of Buenos Ayres, brought out very forcibly the fact that the Argentine Republic is contemplating retaliatory measures to offset the new tariff law in this country. The senor said in his after-dinner speech that he had received today a cable message to the effect that the Argentine government was awaiting with great interest the outcome of the discussion by our Congressmen of the proposed duty on hides.

If a high tariff is finally decided upon, he was assured that immediate retaliatory legislation, putting a high duty on American products, would be enacted by the Argentine Republic.

The rest of his remarks was an able presentation of the alleged decline of American influence and business in the Argentine Republic, due, as he said, to the instability of our tariff laws.

Senor Antonio E. del Pino, of Venezuela, spoke in a similar strain.

### PROTECTION FOR FARMERS.

#### Butterine Industry in Illinois to Be Killed.

Chicago, June 15.—Gov. Tanner's signature of the bill forbidding the coloring of "butterine" will undoubtedly put an end to the manufacture of that article in Illinois. It will throw thousands out of employment and the Federal government will lose more than $600,000 annually in revenue. That is one view of the passage of the law. There is another view which is taken by the farmers.

Charles Y. Knight, secretary of the Illinois Dairymen's Union, estimated that the operation of the new law will put $3,000,000 a year into the pockets of the farmers of the State. Millions of pounds of butter have been displaced by the butterine turned out by the skilled workmen in the packing-house adjuncts. So clever an imitation of the real dairy product have the butterine makers placed on the market that restaurant, hotel and boarding-house proprietors have been unable to resist the temptation to buy the cheaper article.

There are four firms engaged in the manufacture of butterine. Armour, Swift, Brown & Fitts, and Hammond & Co. The last firm has an extensive plant at Hammond, Ind., and will suffer only the loss of the Illinois trade. The other houses will be obliged to move to other States. Armour and Swift have plants at Kansas City and will probably transfer the machinery used here to that city.

### ORDER OF AMERICAN MECHANICS

#### Annual Session of the Junior Body in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 15.—The National Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics commenced its annual session in this city today. The meetings are being held in Elks' Hall.

Rev. M. D. Lichtler, of Pennsylvania, called the meeting to order. Over 200 delegates answered the roll call. The reports submitted today show the order to be in a flourishing condition and the membership largely increased.

#### Glue Works to Be Erected.

Plainfield, N. J., June 15.—A German syndicate of capitalists has purchased thirty acres of land and will erect an immense glue refining works near here, which will give employment to a large number of people.

#### Marriage of an Actor.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 15.—Paul Howard Gilmore, of New York, a member of Chauncey Olcott's Comedy Company, was married last evening to Miss Regina Isabel Cooper, daughter of A. A. Cooper, a wealthy wagon manufacturer of this city.

## BACK AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

#### The President Refreshed by His Trip to Nashville.

President McKinley and his guests reached Washington yesterday morning over the Southern Railroad at 7:30 o'clock. The President and Mrs. McKinley and their immediate party were driven directly to the White House. A small gathering of early sightseers were at the station to greet the incoming party. They remarked that the President looked especially well and cheerful.

During the evening of Monday, on the trip up from Nashville, the last stage of the journey, the President gave the newspaper correspondents a reception in his car at about 10 o'clock. There were two delegations of them, the largest room in the car not being expansive enough for the whole party at once. Mr. McKinley chatted very frankly and pleasantly about the success of the trip. He said that he was refreshed by the change, though not much rested on account of the large amount of handshaking that he has been through and the succession of fatiguing festivities. He spoke again of the hope that he has several times expressed that he will be able to take the Utah trip this summer. He still suggests that if the tariff bill is out of the way by the 10th of next month he will probably make the trip.

Very shortly after the President's return to the White House and the removal of the stains of travel, the Republican Senators who had been deprived of communication with him for so many days began to call. Senators Hanna, Elkins, Proctor, Callom, Allison and Spooner were among the prominent members of an informal conference shortly before the meeting of the Cabinet.

The Senators and the members of the Cabinet, who came later, devoted a large part of their time with the President to the discussion of the Hawaiian situation. Cuba also came in for a share of attention, but no definite propositions were taken up. The fact that several new names were discussed for the Madrid mission is thought to indicate that the President is still having trouble in filling the post.

During the brief absence of the President the White House has put on its summer habiliments. Everywhere now in the public and private parts of the house there is a neat, small-figured inconspicuous light yellow matting in place of the carpets, and all the furniture on the first floor official reception rooms has lost its glory under gray summer covering. The curtains are many of them down too.

Another change has come about at the same time. Two or three of the staff of the White House have been uniformed. They wear a dark navy blue suit with a very narrow white braid hardly more than a line. It is probable that the others of the staff will be given a similar distinguishing suit. The idea is said to be Mr. Porter's, as it is believed that Mr. McKinley would hardly have considered it necessary.

Simmons, the historic colored man who guards the door of Mr. Porter's room, was the first to appear in the uniform.

The nomination of Mr. John G. Brady, of Alaska, to be governor of Alaska, is the one predicted in The Times some weeks ago.

### A KENTUCKY ROMANCE.

#### Mrs. Martha Berry Steals Her Daughter's Lover.

Greenup, Ky., June 15.—In the White Oak neighborhood in the eastern end of this county, Mrs. Martha Berry, aged about forty, and her pretty daughter, Matilda, who has just entered her eighteenth year, have lived for several years.

In the same neighborhood lived Johnson Whitley, a prosperous young farmer of thirty, and a widower. Whitley has been paying attention to Mrs. Berry's daughter for six months. He pleaded with the widow for the hand of her daughter to no purpose, and the young people decided on an elopement.

The watchful mother discovered what was on foot, and on Friday night, the time set for the elopement, she went to her daughter's room shortly after dark and bound the girl hand and foot. She put a gag in her mouth and took her to her own room and tied her to the bed. She then returned to the daughter's room and when Whitley came to steal away his love, the widow answered the summons and, without speaking a word, joined the young man in the yard. He assisted her into his buggy and drove to Grayson, the county seat of Carter county, where he had arranged with Judge Morris to perform the ceremony.

It was not until after the ceremony was performed on the judge's front porch and they had repaired to a hotel that the bridegroom saw that he had married the widow. He decided at once to make the best of the situation. He took his wedded wife home and to a neighbor he said that although he thought he was dead in love with Matilda, he always did think a great deal of her handsome mother.

Matilda was discovered bound in her mother's room by a neighbor the next morning, and when she learned of the trick her mother had played on her, she said that, although she thought she loved Mr. Whitley, she is now satisfied that she did not. She promises to be a dutiful daughter to him.

### THE COLLEGE RACES.

#### Feeling at Poughkeepsie Is in Favor of Cornell.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 15.—There are evidences on every hand of the general interest aroused by the coming college boat races on the Hudson. The local feeling is for Cornell in the first race and Pennsylvania in the second.

The Harvard varsity eight today used the Davy boat, which is Lehman's selection for the race.

Columbia is having some hard luck through illness and the enforced idleness of several of the men because of sore hands and feet.

### EDITOR THOMPSON ARRESTED.

#### Charged with Criminal Libel Growing Out of the Talcott Case.

Mr. John Q. Thompson, editor and publisher of the Washington Chronicle, a local weekly publication, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Edelin, of the First precinct, upon a warrant sworn out by Mr. Edward Garrison, charging the journalist with criminal libel. Mr. Thompson was not brought to the station-house, but was allowed to go upon his own recognizance until tomorrow morning, when the case will be called in the police court.

The arrest grew out of an article which appeared in the Chronicle on May 22, in relation to the trial of Alfred B. Talcott, the aged electrician at the Capitol, who was charged with having criminally assaulted five little girls, two of them being Addie and Julia Garrison, daughters of Edward Garrison, who testified against Talcott in the police court.

On May 22 the Chronicle printed a semi-news editorial, alleged to contain the libel on the Garrison girls complained of.

When seen by a Times reporter last night Mr. Thompson declined to make any statement in regard to the matter.

#### Saved from the Hangman.

Frankfort, Ky., June 15.—The sentence of Dillard Rainey, the young farmer who was to have been hanged at Winchester, was commuted late yesterday to life imprisonment. Members of a Winchester church wanted Rainey pardoned so that he could become a minister.

### NOTRE DAME ACADEMY.

#### Mgr. Martinelli Awards Diplomas to the Graduates.

The Notre Dame Academy, corner of North Capitol and Myrtle streets, held its commencement yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The place was beautiful in its decorations of palms, sweet-smelling, gay-hued flowers, and still more attractive with its great throng of sweet-faced, rosy-cheeked lasses, all of the latter in expectation of the arrival of Monseignor Martinelli, the apostolic delegate who was to award the fair graduates their diplomas.

The Monseignor, gorgeous in his scarlet robes, occupied the center of the platform, and around him were grouped, Sharetti, of the Papal legation; Rev. Father Gillespie, of St. Aloysius' Church, and president of Gonzaga College; Rev. Fathers Dolan, Conway and Colgan, of this city; Rev. Father Conway, of New York, and many other well-known priests.

There was a very large crowd in attendance at the exercises, so great, in fact, that seating accommodations were not to be had for all. A pretty feature of the occasion was the reception of the monseignor by thirty of the chiefest and prettiest pupils of the school who, daintily attired in tarletan dresses, imitating butterflies, circled about the hall. A number of complimentary recitations were delivered in honor of the distinguished visitor, and he was presented with a huge crozier of carnations and purple forget-me-nots, a gift of the pupils and sisters of the Notre Dame.

The apostolic delegate read an address to the graduates and presented their diplomas. They were Misses M. Quinn, A. Lanahan, R. Kennelly, M. Quinlan, and Bertha McCarthy. He also presented gold medals for music to Miss Lanahan and Miss Moran, and a certificate for proficiency in instrumental music to Miss Ashe. Miss Kennelly read a very interesting essay on "A Royal Prisoner," taking Leo XIII as her subject.

The program of exercises included Haydn symphony by the Cecelian Orchestra, the solitary by Miss Quinlan, Mendelssohn's "Capriccio Brillante" on pianos, by Misses Moran and Baden; Papini's "Marche de l'Esperance" on violins, by Misses A. Rover, R. Norris, Miss Montgomery, and Miss R. Dore; Liszt's Rhapsody, No. 2, by Miss Lanahan; the overture to Rossini's "Tancredi," by Misses Rover, Hartnett, Ashe, and Elbert, and Downs' "Te Deum," by a chorus, and with solos by Misses Baden and Ashe. The valedictory was delivered by Miss Quinn.

### ST. MATTHEW'S SCHOOL.

#### Handsome Prizes Awarded to Students for Proficiency.

The commencement exercises of the St. Matthew's School were held yesterday afternoon at the school building. Those present were entertained by a varied program, which brought out in a most pleasing manner the abilities of those participating. The following awards were made:

In the first class, a gold medal in Christian doctrine was awarded to Miss Sarah Walsh; a gold medal in lessons was drawn for by Misses M. Keyes and N. Cleary; a gold medal for regular attendance was drawn for by Misses M. Cleary, N. Cleary, B. O'Callaghan, Masters E. Chaffoit and L. Lix; premium for Christian doctrine awarded Miss Elizabeth Brennan.

In the second class, a gold medal in Christian doctrine was awarded to Miss Mary Walsh; a gold medal was drawn for by Miss J. Fagan, Della Molloy, Masters H. Frank, T. Barry.

In the third class, a gold medal, in Christian doctrine, was awarded to Miss Laura Moriarty; a gold medal for regular attendance was awarded to Master Charles Bradley.

### CUBAN LEAGUE MEETING.

#### Discussion Among Members Over the Airship Incident.

The National Cuban League held a business meeting last night, in Confederate Veteran's Hall. The meeting was presided over by the president, Gen. William H. Brown. J. A. Wynkoop made a motion that the office of second vice president be declared vacant. This was discussed, but no action taken. This office is filled by Dr. J. W. Lake, who has of late become unpopular with some of the members of the league, who take exception to the latter's interest in a proposed airship for Cuba. This airship has caused considerable trouble in the league, resulting in the calls for the meeting of the organization in two places last night. In addition to the above meeting, there was one held at No. 1212 G street, and this one was presided over by Dr. Lake.

The trouble in the league was caused by the announcement that the proposed airship was being constructed under the auspices of the Cuban League as a whole, whereas, as has been stated in The Times already, the ship is not being constructed by the league, but only by certain members of the league.

Considerable business of minor import was transacted at both meetings.

### MONEY FOR SECTARIAN ENDS.

#### Presbytery Objects to Public Charity Funds Under Church Control.

At the intermediate summer session of the Presbytery of Washington, held at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, on the evening of Monday, June 7, inst, action was taken indorsing the recent action of Congress looking toward the discontinuance of the payment of any money to churches and sectarian institutions for charitable purposes. The following resolution was introduced by Rev. Radcliffe, and a copy ordered to be sent to each member of the respective committees of the Senate and House having the matter in charge:

"The Presbytery of Washington city takes pleasure at this time in indorsing the recent action of Congress that, 'from, and after the 30th of June, 1897, no money appropriated for charitable purposes in the District of Columbia shall be paid to any church or religious denomination, or to any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control,' and urges upon the members of our churches such sympathy with this action, and such watchful and constant care, as shall secure its just and impartial enforcement."

### DENIED BY MRS. MASON.

#### The Actress and Her Husband Have Not Separated.

Mrs. Marion Manola-Mason did not leave the city, as was stated by the clerk at the Regent Hotel, yesterday, but decided to remain here several days. Last night she sent for a Times reporter, to whom she stated that she wished to correct the statement that was published yesterday relative to the rumored separation of she and her husband.

She positively denied that she and her husband, Jack Mason, have been separated, and likewise denied that she was going to a sanitarium to regain her health, as she was in apparently good health.

#### Whereabouts of the Cincinnati.

To the Editor of The Times:

Will you please inform me where the United States cruiser Cincinnati is at the present time?

A SUBSCRIBER.

(The Cincinnati sailed from Gibraltar on Saturday.)


# WOODWARD and LOTHROP,

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

"The Birth of Our Nation's Flag"—Charles H. Weisgerber's great historical painting, will not be on exhibition after today. This picture tells a story which all, especially the young, should know, and tells it in such a way as to make a lasting impression.

# SPECIALS ....IN.... Summer Silks.

Our constant endeavor to maintain the high standard and popularity of this department brings the most gratifying results. Two more attractive lots go on sale today.

20-inch Liberty Silk for trimmings, waists, scarfs, etc. Cardinal, old gold, nile, crimson, old rose, orange, pink, and light blue,

**35c per yd.**

23-inch Black Japanese Puckered Taffeta, soft finish. Fast color and waterproof, therefore, an ideal fabric of summer waists, skirts, etc. Imported to sell at $1.25,

**75c per yd.**

First floor.

## Summer Dresses for the Little Folks.

The following are for children up to four years. They are babyish in the extreme, and there are distinct styles for boys and girls.

Children's Cambric and Nainsook Dresses, lace and embroidery trimmed, full sleeves, deep hem. Each ....500

Children's Nainsook Dresses, yoke of tucks and embroidery, or yoke of all-over embroidery and hemstitching, deep hem on bottom of skirt. Each ....75c

Children's White Nainsook and Colored Lawn Dresses, five styles, lace and embroidery trimmed. Each ....$1.00

Children's Colored Lawn Dresses, neat pink and blue stripes, some full from neck, others with yoke and deep ruffle around yoke, edged with Val. lace. Each ....$1.25

Children's French Chambray Dresses, in pink and blue, trimmed with handsome embroideries. Each ....$3.50

Second floor.

## Boys' Summer Clothing.

Boys' Clothing in styles designed for boys. Honest materials, best of workmanship, perfect fit, and the lowest prices for like grades—these are what you can look for in our Boys' Department and what you'll find.

Washable Pants Suits, guaranteed fast colors, imported materials thoroughly shrunk. Sizes 2 1-2 to 11 years, Es. $2.00 to $5.00

Washable Pants Suits, in dark blue striped check and blue denims, neatly braided. Sizes 3 to 11 years. Each ....$1.25, $1.69, and $2.00

"Galatea" and Duck Pants Suits, fast colors, neatly braided. Suitable for everyday wear. Sizes 2 1-2 to 10 years. Each ....50c and 89c

Washable Pants, well made and unrippable, blue denim, brown linen, white linen, duck, and dark blue Galatea, with pin stripes. Sizes 3 to 15 years. Per pair ....50c

Washable Pants in light and dark colors. Sizes 3 to 14 years. Per pair ....25c

Mothers' Friend Shirt Waists, unlaundered percales. Each ....50c

Same in laundered percales. Each ....75c

Same in Laundered French Percales. Each ....$1.00

Same in unlaundered white muslin, linen collars and cuffs. Each ....60c

Same Waists, laundered. Each ....75c

Laundered Percale Waists. Each ....50c

Laundered White Muslin Waists, linen collars and cuffs. Each ....50c

Outing Cloth, Cotton Cheviot, Percale, and Merrimac Print Shirt Waists. Sizes 4 to 14 years. Each ....25c

Third floor.

## Parasols.

Several entirely new lines opened recently, including the latest novelties and choicest productions of the year.

White Silk Parasols, coaching style, white enameled or natural wood handles. Each ....$1.25

Same, with silk ruffle ....$1.38

White Moire Velour Parasols, fine quality of material, lined with white China silk, enameled paragon frame, handles of bleached furze, in a variety of shapes. Each ....$5.00

Plain Moire Velour Parasols, unlined. Each ....$3.00

First floor.

## Modern Glassware.

The 1897 Glassware in quality, finish, symmetry and design far exceeds anything ever offered at same low prices.

Thin-blown Tumblers, extra quality. Per dozen ....40c

Iced Tea or Lemonade Glasses. Per dozen ....70c and 75c

New seven-piece Water or Lemonade Sets, three choice etched designs. Per set ....$1.00

Jelly Glasses, tight-fitting tin tops. Per dozen ....24c and 30c

Mason's Patent Fruit Jars.
Pint size. Per dozen ....60c
Quart size. Per dozen ....70c
Half-gallon size. Per dozen ....85c
Each dozen packed in a neat wooden case.

Fruit Jar Rings. Per dozen ....7c

Fifth floor.

**Woodward & Lothrop.**