The Morning Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)
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The circulation of THE TIMES *for the week ended Saturday, July 10, 1897, was as follows:*

Sunday, July 4	24,408
Monday, July 5	35,410
Tuesday, July 6	39,270
Wednesday, July 7	39,690
Thursday, July 8	41,396
Friday, July 9	40,020
Saturday, July 10	40,380
Total	260,574
Daily average (Sunday 24,408, excepted)	39,861

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JULY 17.

Before leaving Washington for the Summer subscribe for THE TIMES. The Morning and Sunday Editions will be mailed to you for thirty-five cents a month—the Morning, Evening and Sunday Editions for fifty. Addresses changed as often as desired.

The Mystery of the Senate.

Is there no way to fathom the dense and darksome mystery of the Senate position regarding the sugar schedule?

Here we have a proposition originally evolved under the direct dictation of the Trust in the House of Representatives! It is one so plainly for the benefit of the American sugar monopoly, and for no other purpose, that it excites widespread indignation among people of all parties throughout the country. The masses look to the Senate to right the wrong, and to amend the schedule so that the appearance at least of public decency may be conferred upon it. What does the Senate do? It takes the schedule and changes it so that it will result in an annual bonus of many millions to the Sugar Trust over what that combination would receive under the House schedule. Then it goes into conference and makes a determined fight to preserve the super-imposed iniquity. Why is this? The country wants to know.

How does it happen that leading men from the several States, every one of whom would resent the suggestion of personal dishonesty, can sit in the Senate and calmly connive and strive to make an additional, unnecessary and totally indefensible gift to the Sugar Trust, a gift big enough to cover the cost of the Capitol and the new Library building? Particularly, how can they do this against the nearly universal protest of the nation?

If it were certain that Senators of the United States were open to bribery and corruption, the matter would be plain enough, because it is quite evident that the beneficiaries of this enormous gratuity could afford to divide a good many millions among people who held or controlled votes. But such a suspicion should be out of the question, and therefore, how are we to account for the mystery on any other grounds.

We despair of solving it by resort to any of the time-honored methods. There may be brokers who know something about it, but we are convinced that there is no power which could compel or would wish to have them tell what they know. What is it, then? We refuse to refer it to "sound business methods," that hideous Hanna euphemism for something quite otherwise; and we do not like to ascribe it to midsummer madness. But there is something in the connection that requires Senatorial explanation, and soon or late, that explanation will be exacted by more than one sovereign constituency.

The Alleged Sherman Note.

Having had serious occasion to criticise the Administration for its callousness and heartlessness in permitting its ally, Weyler, to proceed unmolested in his career of outrage, torture and butchery almost within sight of our shores, it is hardly worth while for The Times to find fault with Mr. Hanna and the President for a matter comparatively so unimportant as an exhibition of bad manners in the conduct of diplomatic correspondence.

In the first place, refinement of manners should not be expected from people who are superior to social conventions in other respects, who attend national funerals in the Senate chamber in brown linen clothes and have high functionaries escorted down the aisle by pages appropriately attired in golf suits and stockings of lurid and sulphurous plaid. But, perhaps, this is a needless reference. No doubt gentlemen whose distinguished heads the cap might fit could truthfully reply that the color of garments is of small import, if the heart be all right; that the coat need not be black as long as the organ of circulation is of the proper morning hue.

It all comes to this. Somebody, writing over Mr. Sherman's signature, and very likely unknown to him, has addressed a note to England on the seal question unique in the annals of diplomacy and studiously offensive in language. It charges the British foreign office with procrastination, bad faith, "good politics" and mendacity. It is what would be called in the vernacular of Judge Day's old home a "ring-tailed roarer." But let no one take alarm! It is as harmless as a sucking dove. It is simply part of the play.

The British lion, fierce as he looks, has a warm inside for his friends. On occasion he is perfectly willing to present his tail for a twist—for a consideration. He swallowed the Cleveland Venezuelan war message without salt and with a wink; because that howl of rage and blood had been carefully prepared under the auspices of Her Majesty's ministers, to accomplish the purpose for which it was ejected; namely, to create a war scare preparatory to the floating of the great Cleveland-Salisbury arbitration scheme. Then, as now, the British press gnashed its teeth and swore "like our army in Flanders;" but the English foreign office went on its quiet way and exchanged secret service signals with the American embassy.

The present game does not appear to differ much from its predecessor. Lord Salisbury probably may take such official offense, and evince it in such a way as to set the personally conducted financial and hysterical classes in this country weeping and wailing for anything to insure peace. In the meantime, the threat of war will be offered for the hearty response of the bold Ohio voter, especially for the benefit of the Irish element in the cities, and, after the election is over, a cloud-burst of pious petitions will fall, begging on bended knees for arbitration. But, all the time, Hay and Salisbury will be hob and nob, and take smiles together in brotherly affection, while they concoct a treaty. We have been through this before. It neither is new nor good.

But, like the Hanna Administration, we have forgotten all about Mr. Sherman. It is a pity to make him the scapegoat for the "gaucheries" of the Hanna-Hay-Salisbury adventure. He ought to get up and declare himself, or, if he has passed the stage when men are capable of asserting their rights, his old friends in Ohio should come to the front and raise a commotion. It is the depth of ingratitude for this Hanna influence to treat "Uncle John" the way it does.

Hanna and the Strike.

There seems to be an erroneous impression that Senator Marcus A. Hanna is engaged somewhere or other in the coal mining business. The joint arbitrators at Pittsburg, who are trying to settle the strike, evidently were laboring under it when they wired the "business manager" night before last: "With your assistance the miners' strike can be settled. Will you extend this assistance?"

The reasons are strong why Mr. Hanna should feel called upon to respond favorably. Not that necessarily he is interested in the matter. He disclaims any interest as far as he is personally concerned. What little stake he has in the mining business is in the hands of competent men, and he does not wish to interfere with his competent men. It has been whispered that these competent men received a tip regarding the strike long enough in advance to lay in a big stock of coal. If this is true it would be highly improper to interfere with them until that accumulation has been disposed of at the desirable prices now current and which would collapse if the strike were settled.

But then, on the other hand, think for a moment what a show could be made in Ohio of Hanna, the Peacemaker, in his inimitable imitation of a man rushing to the rescue of oppressed labor! Why, a thing like that would reduce the cost of Buckeye Republican votes nobody knows how much, and make the "Educational" campaign fund go a great deal further than it has given promise of going.

Reasonably, it may be feared that a stubborn man like the junior Ohio Senator will not easily depart from his customary methods. He may be impressed with the gravity and the opportunity of the situation sufficiently to do something; but we fear that he is much more likely to tell the arbitrators, and the miners and everybody to go to Dick. It would be just like him.

It really looks as if the Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine had the backbone to stand out against the sweet temptations of the Senate sugar schedule. Nobody doubts his power, and if it were not remembered that even the strongest natures sometimes can be reached insidiously by one or another kind of influence, it would seem certain that the Hanna-Havemeyer program would have to be torn up. Mr. Reed is represented as gathering his Praetorian guard around him and drilling them arduously, so that when the report of the conference committee comes back all hands will know exactly what to do. He is completely master of the situation.

Notwithstanding his signal defeat in the San Pedro harbor matter, there is considerable life left in Mr. Collis P. Huntington, as anyone might infer from the youthful freshness and vigor with which every effort to break the Cleveland Pacific Railway deal is met in the Senate. Yesterday Mr. Warren was kind enough to try to take Mr. Allen off his feet with a repetition of Mr. Thurston's "no quorum" dodge, but this time it did not work. Mr. Allen refused to yield. We do not think that the friends of the "deal" are adding much to their public record or fame by endeavoring to obstruct an inquiry into its apparently peculiar character. The country is considerably waked up about the matter, and they would best let in the light. Otherwise unpleasant things may be said and disagreeable remarks printed.

It might be just as well, about this time of year, and again during the coldest months of the winter, to moralize a while on common sense versus climate. There is not much of the former to be found in some parts of our land, and there is a great deal of the latter to be found in almost every part of it.

Why should Southern builders who erect houses in Washington build them with loose-fitting doors and windows that rattle, and a general airiness of construction which lets the cold in? And why should Northern builders not recognize the fact that rather more than half of our year is warm, and erect houses which would be moderately comfortable during the months of July and August?

If we must enlarge our town let us enlarge it horizontally, building houses in the suburbs, and building them low, and thus extending transportation facilities and city conveniences, let us not build brick ovens fifteen stories high in which to elevate our death rate. The sensible plan for all houses anywhere near Mason and Dixon's line is a compromise between the Northern and the Southern style of architecture, combining Northern snugness of finish with Southern verandas and big windows and flat roofs for roof gardens. The Spaniards and Cubans and the South Americans and Mexicans know how to build a house which shall be comfortable even in a tropical summer. The Northern citizen knows how to build his house so that he shall be snug as a bear in a hole, though the thermometer may be 30 degrees below zero. Let there be common sense in architecture.

One of the good points about Theosophy is that it offers some chance of retribution for people who go off to cool places during the summer and leave their cats to starve in town. They may be cats in their next life and get hunted over the roofs by their former pet animals.

Although the State Department affects to disbelieve the report of an offensive alliance between Japan and Spain against the United States, there are grounds enough for suspecting that one has been formed, and equal reason to think that it was suggested and fomented by England. It may be added that great as would be the mortification of the American people to see the Hawaiian Islands go to Great Britain and Japan, and the Island of Cuba restored to Spain, such a solution exactly would suit the British holders of Spanish bonds and the American Sugar monopoly—the two influences which have controlled the Cuban and Hawaiian policies of this Government for more than four years.

DR. CADWALLADER'S ROMANCE.

He Talks About His Bride and Her Good Qualities.

New York, July 16.—Dr. Cadwallader, of the distinguished Philadelphia family, who married his housemaid, Bridget Ryan, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today with his wife. He said:

"My marriage is the culmination of a romance—a most happy result for me. I have known my wife for two years—and in that time have had ample opportunity to appreciate her many estimable qualities.

"My friends did not know I was about to marry, though from my manner they shrewdly guessed something of the kind was imminent, and my speculation was indulged in. While it is true my wife was in my employ, her family is a most excellent one in Ireland. Her father, who is now retired, was for many years in the British constabulary. He is a man of education and I was much pleased with the manly, dignified letters to me in response to my request that he consent to our marriage.

"There was no opposition on his part, but he advised me of certain obligations his church imposed upon him, and expressed a hope that I would accept them. This, however, I could not do, and after a full, candid discussion with Miss Ryan, she decided to join the Episcopal Church, that there might exist no differences.

"I am going to return home tonight to resume my practice.

"There is no question but that the reception of my wife by the members of my family will be all I could wish for.

"They know my wife, and after the feeling of surprise occasioned by my unexpected marriage has subsided, will love her as I do."

THE QUEEN'S GRATITUDE.

Expresses Heartfelt Pleasure at Her Subjects' Tokens of Esteem.

London, July 16.—A special supplement to the London Gazette was issued tonight, making public the following letter of the Queen, addressed to Sir Matthew White Ridley, secretary of state for home affairs:

"Windsor Castle, July 15, 1897. I have frequently expressed my personal feelings to my people and, though on this memorable occasion there have been in my official expressions of my deep sense of the unbounded loyalty evinced, I cannot rest satisfied without personally giving utterance to these sentiments. It is difficult for me on this occasion to say how truly touched and grateful I am for the spontaneous and universal outburst of loyal attachment and real affection which I have experienced on the completion of the sixtieth year of my reign.

"During my progress through London on June 22, this great enthusiasm was shown in the most striking manner and can never be effaced from my heart. It is, indeed, deeply gratifying, after so many years of labor and anxiety for the good of my beloved country, to find that my exertions have been appreciated throughout my vast empire. In weal and woe I have ever had the true sympathy of all my people, which has been warmly appreciated by myself.

"It has given me unbounded pleasure to see so many of my subjects from all parts of the world assembled here, and to find them joining in the acclamations of loyal devotion to myself, and I would wish to thank them all from the depth of my grateful heart. I shall ever pray God to bless them, and to enable me to still discharge my duties for their welfare as long as life lasts.

(Signed) "VICTORIA, R. I."

NEGRO FIEND LYNCHED.

Mob in Alabama Took Him From the Courtroom.

Montgomery, Ala., July 16.—Yesterday Major Terrell, a negro, assaulted Mrs. Martin Thomas, a white woman living in the country five miles from Elba, Ala. She was alone in the house with her six months' old babe.

After the assault the woman was struck on the head in the bed beside the sleeping infant. Faggots of pine wood were then piled upon her by the brute and set on fire. The flames attracted some passers-by, and they rescued the woman in time to get her dying statement. The baby was roused to death.

Terrell was arrested and was being given a preliminary trial when a mob broke up the court and took him out and hanged him.

Loughead and Cooper Suspended.

Buffalo, July 16.—The great three-cornered match race between Bald, Cooper, and Kiser, scheduled for Detroit tomorrow afternoon, has been postponed till Wednesday, July 21. Bald will ride at the national circuit meet of the Fredonia Athletic Association, to be held on the Buffalo Athletic Field track, in this city, tomorrow. Loughead and Cooper were both suspended yesterday for riding at Port Huron last Saturday. No sanction for the match race between Loughead and Cooper had been obtained.

Coroner No Longer.

Coroner Hammett yesterday handed in his resignation to Commissioner Wight to take effect upon the 15th of next month. He will, however, take a month's leave of absence, beginning with yesterday, and leave the active discharge of the duties of coroner in the hands of Deputy Coroner Glazebrook.

DEFICIENCY BILL WINS.

How the District Fared in the Conference Report.

Among the items disagreed to in the report yesterday on the deficiency appropriation bill was that appropriating $35,000 for the erection of an engine-house for the Government Printing Office, on land adjacent to the office and owned by the Government; also the paragraph providing for the establishment and maintenance of a library for the exclusive use of the employes of the Government Printing Office. The conferees rejected the provision appropriating $145,747.35 for the payment of judgments for lands condemned for the extension of Sixteenth street by the supreme court of the District; also the provision appropriating $11,006.39 for the payment of judgments for land condemned for the widening and extension of the following streets, viz: Lowell street, Nineteenth street, Howard avenue, Ingleside Terrace and reservation A, rendered by the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

They also rejected the following proviso, which was inserted by the Senate:

For the opening of North Capitol street northward through the property of Annie E. Barbour and others, and to pay the owner of the land necessary to be taken for public use in the extension of said North Capitol street according to the report of the appraisers appointed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia March 16, 1894, to appraise the land necessary for the extension of said North Capitol street, as said report was confirmed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia June 22, 1894, and finally adjudged by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia March 4, 1895, so far as the same relates to the land of said Annie Barbour and others, $21,078, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

The provision relating to the Northern Liberty Market claims was agreed to, with an amendment, which provides that in lieu of the suspension recommended, the act be amended by limiting the allowances thereunder to reimbursement for tools, fixtures, and stock in trade, and to the value of the stalls for the unexpired portion of 1873; also prohibiting the payment of interest on amounts awarded and requiring that all allowances, after approval by the commissioners, shall be certified to Congress for appropriation out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, instead of by payment in drawback certificates.

The little item of $600 for Mrs. Mills Dean, treasurer of the reform-school for girls, was stricken out.

One of the items still in dispute is an appropriation of $3,715, for the Washington Gas Company, for extra lighting during 1896.

Among the items agreed to and which will therefore become a part of the law are the following:

For amount required to make the salary of the Engineer Commissioner $5,000 per annum, fiscal year 1898, $848.

For amount required to make the salary of the Engineer Commissioner $5,000 per annum, fiscal year 1897, $279.06.

To pay Henry Naylor, jr., interest on amount retained under a contract $290.

To pay James McLandlish for the same $107.05.

To pay Andrew Gleason for same, $927.

To pay A. S. Worthington for legal services rendered in connection with the litigation growing out of the highway extension act, in full compensation to date, $5,000.

For the money to operate two fire engines, one in Anacostia and one on Eighth street, between D and E southwest, from June 1, to June 30, 1898, $8,480; for one engine, $4,200; for one hose carriage, $900.

To pay janitor of Langdon school from March 1 to June 30, both inclusive, 1897, $55.

Amount required for completion of Wallach school building, fiscal year 1898, $2,000.

For supplying the Lovejoy school building with modern heating and ventilating apparatus, and for making necessary repairs thereto, fiscal year 1898, $5,725.

For three additional sanitary and food inspectors who shall also be charged with the enforcement of the garbage regulations, $1,200 each, fiscal year 1898, and at same rate for the remainder of the current fiscal year during which they may be employed, $3,600.

For amount necessary to pay physicians to the poor in full satisfaction for all services during said period for vaccinating 11,980 persons during the smallpox epidemic, from October, 1894, to January, 1895, $1,500; $75 to be paid to each physician.

To refund to Mrs. Catherine Whitten $30.43 water tax, erroneously assessed, and to Mrs. J. S. Clark, $41, surplus on a tax roll.

For reconstructing or replacing the western elevator in the Senate wing of the Capitol, $6,500.

For paving with asphaltic concrete the graveled roadways in the eastern portion of the Capitol grounds, and for repairs to the surfacing of the present asphaltic roadways in the grounds, $14,000.

TWO GOOD-SIZED LEGACIES.

Mrs. Bamford Left $5,000 and Mrs. Motter $50,000.

Hagerstown, Md., July 16.—Mrs. R. C. Bamford, of Hagerstown, has been notified that her cousin, Benjamin Hyatt, of Findlay, Ohio, who died recently, bequeathed her $5,000. He was appointed Indian agent by President Hayes, and was prominent in political circles.

J. C. Bomberger, of Harrisburg, died recently, leaving an estate valued at $1,250,000. The wife of Rev. J. M. Motter, pastor of the Reformed Church, at Adamstown, near here, a niece of the deceased, will receive $50,000. Mrs. Motter's mother, Mrs. Kunkle, of Shippensburg, a sister of Mr. Bomberger, receives a large legacy, and at her death Mrs. Motter is to get $50,000 more.

COUNTERFEIT PLATE FOUND.

Additional Evidence Against the Costa Rican Conspirators.

New York, July 16.—John G. Hawkins, a diver, who was employed by George W. Hazen, chief of the Secret Service operatives in this district, has recovered from the North River the principal plate used in making counterfeits of Costa Rican bank notes to the extent of over a million dollars, on account of which Frederico Mora, Ricardo De Requesens and Mrs. Eugenia Reineman and others were arrested.

This find, Mr. Hazen says, completes the evidence of the carefully laid counterfeiting scheme in aid of Mora's plans for a revolution in Costa Rica for the purpose of establishing him in the Presidency of that country.

HEIR TO A MILLION.

The Good Fortune of a Housemaid of Flushing.

Flushing, L. I., July 16.—Miss Phoebe McKay, who has for past seven years worked as a domestic in several families of this village, and who was for several months up to a week ago employed as cook for Mrs. Effingham Lawrence, of Bayside, has unexpectedly received a bequest of $1,000,000 from an uncle in Scotland, who had been engaged in the South African trade. Miss McKay will start for Scotland tomorrow. She says it is her intention to return to America and take up her residence in Flushing.

CLERKS ARE MADE HAPPY.

Cabinet Decides to Close Departments at 3 o'Clock.

The shorter-hour Saturday advocates among the heads of departments won at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, the decision being reached before adjournment that all the departments are to close at 3 o'clock Saturdays during July and August. This decision will probably be acquiesced in by the heads of the various commissions not directly under any department and by Mr. McKinley for the clerks at the White House. Twelve o'clock as the hour of closing was at first contended for by one and possibly two of the Cabinet, but this idea was overruled.

There was nothing of large importance in the Cabinet meeting. There was a brief talk over Secretary Sherman's letter in the Bering Sea matter. Departmental affairs occupied a large part of the time.

The Cabinet decided to recommend to the President, for the Nicaraguan Canal Commission, the appointment of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Capt. O. B. Carter, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., and Prof. Haupt, of the University of Pennsylvania. The two officers were decided upon, but until the President is informed by the professor that he will accept the appointment it will not be made. The commission is appointed in accordance with an act of Congress passed at the last session.

It was also directed to appoint at an early date the commission for the deep water canal from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.

Before the meeting of the Cabinet Senator John K. Jones had a long talk with the President concerning the tariff. He denounced the action of the Senate conferees in allowing the House conferees to put burlaps, cotton ties and cotton bagging back again on the dutiable list, and cautioned the President that this action would result in a bitter fight.

He said that Democrats in the Senate had today telegraphed the governor of Tennessee to immediately appoint a successor to Senator Harris, for an additional Democratic Senator is needed to fight this section of the tariff bill.

Senator Fairbanks had a short talk with the President concerning appointments, and so did Senators Thurston and Penrose. Senator Sewell called in relation to New Jersey patronage and Senator Proctor talked with the President over an appointment he wants for a constituent. Congressman Adams of Pennsylvania visited the President with Dr. Edward Bedloe. The latter wants a consular appointment. He received but little encouragement, for the President will not make any more consular nominations during the present session of Congress.

Julius Goldsmith, accompanied by Senator Spooner, made a brief call, during which Mr. Goldsmith thanked the President for appointing him consul general to Berlin.

Minister Woodford saw the President, and it is understood they discussed the reported coalition of Spain and Japan, and that Gen. Woodford sought information regarding this matter. He apparently regards the report in a very serious light, and probably has information from the State Department which warrants him in being much concerned in the report. Gen. Woodford declined to talk for publication about the reported alliance or of his visit to the President.

There was a notable absence of office-seekers at the White House, but some of the old-timers were on hand just as they have been for more than four months. As one of them said:

"We come here now because it is force of habit, and more pleasant than occupying benches in the parks."

DISCIPLINING A WITNESS.

The House of Commons Summons a Usurer Before It.

London, July 16.—The House of Commons never witnessed a more compromising episode than attended the process of disciplining a recalcitrant witness, John Kirkwood, who was summoned before the bar of the house today for refusing to answer a question before a special committee of the house regarding the exorbitant rate of interest which he had charged a borrower. This is the first case of the nature which has come up since 1839, and point is given to the matter by the fact of the imposing machinery put in motion against an insignificant individual, while Lawyer Hawkesley and Cecil Rhodes are openly defying the house by their refusal to produce the South Africa telegrams, and nothing is done in the matter.

Kirkwood appeared with such an air of unctuous recitude that the proceedings speedily became farcical. The Speaker demanded to know if he still refused to answer. Kirkwood attempted to explain, but the Speaker would not allow him to do so, and demanded a categorical answer. The witness made repeated attempts to offer a statement, and finally declared that he would do whatever the House ordered him to do.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, moved that the house would require an answer from the witness at the next meeting of the special committee, whereupon John Dillon, the leader of the Irish National party, sarcastically pointed out the difference in the treatment of this insignificant person while important persons were allowed to defy the house. While Mr. Dillon was speaking there were frequent cries of "Hawkesley," "Rhodes," etc.

In the course of the episode Mr. Balfour's motion was carried.

Kirkwood was again brought before the bar and informed of the decision of the house. He again tried to make a statement, but was choked off and the farce ended.

SHOT THEIR FRIENDS.

Father and Sweetheart of Rene Williams Injured in the Lynching.

Florence, Ala., July 16.—In last night's lynching, at West Point, Tenn., where Anthony Williams, the negro murderer of Miss Rene Williams, was shot and burned in the public streets by a mob, three men in the party were shot in the general fusilade which occurred when the mob began shooting at the negro. John Williams, father of the murdered girl, received two stray bullets in the neck, and will die. Will Perdue, her sweetheart, who had come from Nashville, to help lynch the negro, was shot in the thigh and badly wounded. A man named Tompkins, a farmer, was shot in the breast and is not expected to live. A posse is searching for a negro preacher near Iron City, who shielded the negro murderer yesterday, and if found, he will probably be lynched.

Underwriters Will Go to Nashville.

The Tennessee State Association of Life Underwriters will convene for re-organization at Nashville, Tenn., on the 20th and 21st inst., which days have been designated by the Centennial officials at Nashville as special insurance days.

The meeting will be an important one in many ways, especially as it will be the largest meeting of life insurance agents ever held on purely Southern soil. A fine program of entertainment has been prepared and every effort taken to make the time profitable and enjoyable.

Mr. David S. Hendrick, of this city, president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, together with the executive committee, will be the guests of the Nashville underwriters. Before returning to this city Mr. Hendrick will make an extended visit to friends and relatives in Tennessee and Virginia.

Saks'

Special Offering

Men's Underwear

—AND—

Negligee Shirts

—FOR—

Today Only!

Values that are strictly reliable—at prices that nobody else has been in a position to quote.

35c Blue, Drab and Plain Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, well fastened, strong quality,
TODAY, 25c.

65c Pearl, Gray and Salmon Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, finished with silk fronts,
TODAY, 39c.

75c Bird's-eye Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in blue and canary; made with French neck, pearl buttons, reinforced seats; extra good value, for
TODAY, 48c.

$1 Ribbed Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers, with French neck, pearl buttons and spliced seats; better than most of the dollar Underwear,
TODAY, 73c.

75c Negligee Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached, laundered and unlaundered; new patterns, all sizes,
TODAY, 48c.

$1.25 Striped and Checked Imported Madras Negligee Shirts—choice patterns and perfect fitting,
TODAY, 79c.

$1.25 Negligee Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached. Specially picked patterns—specially made shirts—special price—
TODAY, 89c.

$1.75 Madras Negligee Shirts with two collars and one pair of detached cuffs. We're giving you a big bargain in these.
TODAY, $1.25.

$6 for the choice of Men's fine All-wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits that have been $10, $12.50 and $15. All other sales eclipsed.

98c for the choice of Men's $1.75, $2 and $2.50 Straw Hats. This season's shapes.

SAKS'

"Saks' Corner."

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

A Young Man Who Is an Old Offender.

William Joyce, a young man, twenty-two years of age, and of good family, was arrested last night by Detectives Boyd and Helm on the charge of forgery. There is a suspended sentence hanging over the young man, and his prospects are good for a long term in the penitentiary. He makes no attempt to conceal or deny his wrongdoing.

Joyce is the son of the late Dr. Joyce, who died about ten years ago, but was at one time a prominent physician in Washington. His family connections are good. Joyce was first arrested for forgery by Detectives Carter and Gallagher, who found him at the hotel in Baltimore, of which Jake Kilrain, the ex-prize fighter, is proprietor. At that time he was wanted for passing a forged check for $50 on Johnson Bros.; one for $25 on M. J. Kane, a cigar dealer at No. 363 Pennsylvania avenue, and others for various amounts on Scott & Co., Corcoran & Co., and Nordlinger, the cigar dealer, on Ninth street.

YOUNG BOYS KILLED.

Fell Asleep on a Railroad Track and Were Run Over.

Austin, Tex., July 16.—A terrible railroad accident occurred here shortly after midnight, and as a result three young boys are dead, and one is horribly mangled, and is suffering in the City Hospital.

The dead are:

John Bridges, aged fifteen.
Charles Sweeney, aged thirteen.
Lewis Montgomery, aged thirteen.
All of Fort Worth.

Henry Estill, aged thirteen; badly injured.

The boys were put off a freight train just outside of the city and started to walk back when they sat down to rest and fell asleep on the track. When the same train was pulling into the yards, L. F. Cox, a negro, was run over and killed.

The Amazing Burrows.

(From the Washington Evening Star.)

"They say that Senator Burrows is catching 'em coming and going on the Cuban question," remarked a Michigan man at the Capitol today.

"In what way?"

"Well, it's just this way. You see, Senator Burrows, who is very diplomatic, and what the politicians call a 'smooth citizen,' has a large and enthusiastic constituency clamoring for the extension of aid to the Cubans. At the same time he has certain irons in the fire at the White House and does not want to go in advance of the Administration upon the Cuban policy. So he compromises the matter this way: Mrs. Burrows, his wife, joins this Women's Cuban League, and is in the front rank of the sympathizers, while her husband votes against the recognition resolution in the Senate. In this manner he feels that they can't lose him, whichever way the game goes."

A story is told in this connection by the friends of Mrs. Burrows, who declare that the imputation of expediency upon her part is a slander. It alleges to be the true story why Senator Burrows did not deliver his long-advertised speech in the Senate against the belligerency resolution.

"He had prepared the speech," recites the deponent, "but Mrs. Burrows prevented his delivering it. The first day he was called upon he declared he did not feel well enough, and Senator Hale excused him until the next day. When the time came around Senator Hale said to him: 'Now's your time, Burrows, to deliver your speech! I see you have it on your desk.'

"'I really don't feel well enough to do it today,' replied the Michigan Senator. 'I was up all night with my wife.'

"And I don't doubt that statement," concluded the deponent, "for if it was necessary Mrs. Burrows probably did keep him awake all night until he promised to forego delivering that speech."

WOODWARD and LOTHROP

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

Our business hours during July and August are 7:45 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays, 7:45 to 1.

Saturday Is Children's Day.

Particularly interesting this week. Boys', Girls', and Little Children's Outfittings at midsummer prices.

Special Values in Boys' Outfittings.

One-piece Striped Bathing Suits, fast colors. All sizes. Each.....50c
One-piece Blue Flannel Bathing Suits, trimmed with white. Sizes up to 13. Each..75c
Two-piece Blue and White Striped and Plain Blue Bathing Suits. Each..75c and $1.00.
Bathing Trunks. All sizes from 2 years up. Each.....10c
All of our Straw Hats, in the best styles and shapes, at the following low prices.

15c to 89c each.

Regularly 50c to $2.50.

All sorts and styles of Duck, Linen and Crash Hats and Caps. Each...25c and 50c
Brown Linen Trousers. Per pair.....50c
White Duck Trousers. Per pair.....50c
Striped Wash Trousers. Per pair.....25c
Laundered Negligee Shirts, attached collars and cuffs. Each.....50c.
Unlaundered Negligee Shirts, detached collar and cuffs. Each.....75c
"Mothers' Friend" Shirt Waists, unlaundered. Each.....50c

Other makes of Waists from 25c upward.

All-wool Trousers, about 200 pairs, in sizes 3 to 15 years. Special value.

50c a pair.

Navy Blue Light-weight Cheviot Trousers, sizes 3 to 15.

75c a pair.

About 50 All-wool Double-breasted Two-piece Suits; small sizes have neatly braided collar. Sizes up to 16 years. Special price, to close,

$2.90 each.

Were $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

Third floor.

Special Values in Girls' Outfittings.

All of our Girls' Fine Striped and Figured Lawn Dresses, in sizes 4 to 14 years, that have been $2.25 and $2.50,

Reduced to **$1.69** each.

All of our Girls' Fine Lawn and Dimity Dresses, both high and low-neck styles, lace and embroidery trimmed, that have been $2.95 and $2.75,

Reduced to **$1.95** each.

All of our Girls' Fine Dimity, Percale and Lawn Shirt Waists, with detachable collars and cuffs, in sizes 10 to 14 years,

Reduced to **59c** each.

All of our Girls' Tan Batiste Lawn, Fancy Striped Percale and Gross Cloth Blouse Waists, plain and braid trimmed, in sizes 4 to 14 years, that have been $1.25, $1.50 and $1.65,

Reduced to **95c** each.

Third floor.

Special Values in Infants' Outfittings.

Cambric Long Slips, three styles—gathered full from neck; yoke of tucks and embroidery; yoke of plaits and embroidery. Each.....50c
Cambric and Lawn Short Dresses, three styles—Yoke of Val. lace; yoke of tucks and embroidery; gathered full from the neck. Each.....50c
White mull caps, tucked crown, full ruffle of embroidery around the face, broad ties. Each.....25c
Shirred White Mull Hats, broad brim, edged with double row of Val. lace, broad ties. Each.....50c
Second floor.

Special Values in Children's Shoes.

Children's Dark Tan Button Shoes, spring heel. Sizes 6 to 8. Per pair.....90c
Sizes 8 1-2 to 10 1-2. Per pair.....$1
Misses' Dark Tan Button Shoes. Sizes 11 to 2. Per pair.....$1.25
Misses' Vici Kid Shoes, lace or button. Per pair.....$1.50
Second floor.

Outing Goods, Toys, Sporting Goods, etc.

The latest craze—The Blue Hill Box Kite; will ascend 9,200 feet. Each.....$1.00
8-Ball Croquet sets. Each.....95c
Children's Tennis Rackets. Each.....25c
Sail Boats, large size. Each.....10c
The "Imperial" Baby Hammocks. Each $1.25
Closely-Woven Hammocks, extra size. Each.....$1.00
The Swimming Frog. Each.....25c
The Swimming Gold Fish. Each.....69c
Third floor.

"Perlmeed" Demonstration.

The evident appreciation by our patrons of the new summer drink, "Perlmeed," demands our continuing the demonstration another week. "Perlmeed" is a sparkling, effervescent beverage, prepared in dry granule form, in six flavors, requiring only a glass of cold Water to produce a delicious and refreshing drink. Made instantly. Demonstration, Housefurnishing Department—5th floor.

Woodward & Lothrop.