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WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER 13, 1895



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CLIMBING HIGHER. The People's Popular Paper is a Record-Breaker.

The circulation of The Times, which has shown such a steady and wonderful growth, once more clearly evinces the fact that it is the paper of the masses and that it fills a long-needed requirement in thousands of Washington homes.

The truth must now be manifest to all that the idea of a morning and evening edition of a daily paper is a popular and fetching one and when this is added, the fact that the price for this splendid service is but fifty cents a month...

The circulation of The Times for the week ending November 10 was as follows: Monday, Nov. 4, 34,504; Tuesday, Nov. 5, 40,047; Wednesday, Nov. 6, 43,488; Thursday, Nov. 7, 35,290; Friday, Nov. 8, 35,754; Saturday, Nov. 9, 36,925; Sunday, Nov. 10, 23,482.

A GAS MONTE CHRISTO. The subject of cheaper gas is now the absorbing municipal topic. The clear and comprehensive report of the chairman of the board of trade committee on gas and electric lighting, published in yesterday morning's Times, came in the way of a revelation, and the public is wondering why \$1.25 per 1,000 should be charged for gas that costs less than 60 cents to manufacture and deliver to consumers.

The history of the Washington Gas Light Company reads like a Monte Christo romance. From a capital stock of \$50,000 it has grown through its own profits to a property valued at \$4,000,000, besides enriching most of its principal stockholders. With its feeders located in the homes, workshops, and business houses of this beautiful city, it levies toll on nearly every citizen, and it is not strange that the committee recommends municipal ownership for this gigantic money vampire.

The only way to obtain immediate relief from the extortionate price we are paying for gas is to petition Congress to legislate a lower rate. The condemnation and purchase of the Washington Gas Trust is an after consideration. It could not be accomplished now, because public sentiment is not sufficiently reconciled to this arbitrary method of disposing of obnoxious monopolies. But the day is coming when combines will not be permitted to absorb all the substance of this country's property, and if they cannot be legislated out of existence their insidious influences will be met in another manner.

The rapid increase of municipal gas, electric street car, and water plants is an indication of this fact. The public is learning that business enterprises that resort to watered stock and fictitious statements to hide their dividends, are good things not to have in communities, and to prohibit their existence similar organizations are being run at public expense.

pense and the profits put into the public purse. The ultimate success of this system of stamping out private monopolies with enterprises carried on at public expense depends to a great extent on the tendency of the times, and seems absolutely necessary for the welfare of the people.

GRADE CROSSINGS. Among the various recommendations and suggestions made by the multitudinous committees of the board of trade is one relating to grade crossings and terminal facilities. In this particular also, as in most others, the performances of the board have been principally talk, although a body composed of business men might be supposed to have been able to bring a good deal of pressure to bear upon the railroad companies.

It is a matter of paramount importance to the people of Washington, for it concerns not money or property values, but life and limb. The story told in the news columns of The Times this morning of the killing and maiming done at the grade crossings of the Baltimore & Ohio road alone is a ghastly commentary upon the carelessness of that corporation and the neglect of the controlling powers to apply a remedy.

Grade crossings, perilous as they are, have no excuse for their existence. They are in themselves flagrant evidence of the indifference of the railroad companies to human suffering and of their parsimony as well. Of course, it would involve an expense to bring their tracks into the city limits, either by above or below grade, but considering the immensely valuable franchises granted them and the very large revenues they draw from the people's purses, it is not too much to expect them to devote a portion of their large revenues to securing the people against violent death or being crippled for life.

Judging the future by the past, the people of Washington will have to depend for relief in this respect upon their own concerted efforts, and it may be supposed that they will feel willing to second the efforts of the Northeast Washington Citizens' Association and every other body in that direction.

SHORTSIGHTED POLICY. It would be almost a national disgrace if the great armor factories that have been supplying armor for the battle ships and cruisers of the new navy were to close for want of work. In fact, it would not be far from something like a breach of good faith on the part of the Government, for one of these factories, at least, established its expensive armor making plant upon the implied promise that it should be kept supplied with work until the new navy of the United States should have attained its complete condition.

In the minds of some people these might be minor considerations, and it is well, therefore, to set forth reasons of far greater importance. If these factories were to close, thousands of the thousands of skilled workmen there employed dispersed, the work of bringing the navy up to the status of effectiveness commensurate with the dignity and the vast interests of this nation, would be seriously impeded. Such an occurrence would amount, in fact, to an indefinite suspension of the great undertaking which is a source of legitimate pride to the people of the United States, and has been the wonder of other nations, who watched our naval progress with mingled feelings of astonishment and envy. The erection of these great armor plants, and of gun factories, the evolution of new processes of manufacture, the construction of vessels of superior speed and power have given the world new evidence of the surprising ingenuity and fertility of resources of our people.

The complete closing of the factories would amount to an act of gross injustice to the thousands of workmen employed there who give their best thought and energy to the work which they have been entrusted. It would be all the more inexcusable because a policy of true economy and a proper regard for all the interests involved would dictate immediate action on the part of Congress, with a view not only to a continuance, but an increase of the work of rebuilding the navy.

BETTER BUILDING. From what has become known to the public of the new building regulations soon to be promulgated by the Commissioners, there is every reason to believe that in the future the construction and inspection of buildings will be carried on in a more precise and systematic manner than it has been hitherto. The new code prescribes rules respecting not only the quality of the material to be used, but the manner of using it, and the safety appliances to be put in places not used as private residences. In short, from foundation to garret, the best conclusions and ripest experiences of experts in several large cities will govern the structures to be erected in the District of Columbia hereafter.

The new regulations very wisely place many restrictions upon builders and contractors, many of whom have not only been playing fast and loose with the interests of those who employed them, but been utterly regardless of the safety of adjoining property. Best of all, however, is that portion of the rules that makes provision for the safety of the workmen employed in building. Proper precautions are to be taken to protect them against injury. Floors are to be built beneath them when they reach a certain height, and in other ways safeguards are to be thrown around them.

Building Inspector Brady and those associated with him in this important work are to be commended for being so minutely careful. Too great has been the loss of life and too many have been the crippled bodies from buildings badly built, and in the construction of which the interests, both of the workmen and those for whom the work was being done, were wantonly disregarded. It is a matter for congratulation that these things will soon be no longer possible.

The Pullman Palace Car Company shows an increase of \$43,000 over last year for eleven days in November. This ratio, if kept up, will certainly threaten George M. P. with a non-law in the dual case. A very polite reply has been received from the Pullman Palace Car Company that had been dismantled and everything of value taken from her and properly distributed to the commissioners of Jackson Park had not been taken out of the case. It was a nuisance and should be removed. Accordingly he had disposed of the structure. In view of Gov. Altgeld's attitude, the Navy Department is not disposed to take action and will let the matter drop.

MARRIED BY TWO ARCHBISHOPS. Wedding of Miss Marie Ewing and Mr. Ira Wright.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.—Marie Louise Ewing, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Ewing of this city, and Mr. Ira Wright, son of a wealthy gentleman of New Orleans, were married this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, on Lafayette street.

The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, assisted by Archbishop Keane of this city. All the apartments of the city were elaborately and the presents numerous and valuable.

LAST WEEK'S RECORD. Times—248,409 Circulation. Star—191,258 Circulation.

Mrs. Gougar. Helen might now see the man who first said: "If at first you don't succeed," etc.

It seems that the show is somewhat of a horse on the horse.

It is absurd that ex-Superintendent Byrnes should be charged with receiving \$200 hush money a month. That's only the size of a mere lieutenant's side issue.

Our kind regards to J. Bull, and we prefer the Paget to the Marlborough type of international bridgework.

What is considered dissipation in Brooklyn—N. Y. Evening Sun.

Soda water, club cigarettes and lemonade plentily on street lawns.

IN HONOR OF MRS. STANTON. Wimodaughs Celebrated the Famous Woman's Birthday.

Enjoyable Reception Held at the Club-house and the Suffrage Question Voted Upon.

The parlors of Wimodaughs were beautifully decorated last evening with yellow chrysanthemums, festoons of vines and palms, and the whole first floor of the home of the society was in holiday guise.

The portrait of this brilliant and noble woman was appropriately wreathed with garlands of yellow chrysanthemums, yellow being the suffrage color, and hung above the mantle in the first parlor.

The following officers of the Wimodaughs and Woman's Suffrage Association, handsomely attired, received the guests: Mrs. Ellen Powell Thompson, Miss Jeanette Brantley, Miss Cora D. Thomas, Miss Kate Bart, Miss Katharine Grant, and Miss Mary H. Williams.

The societies, duplicates of those given in New York, were badges having on one side an engraved likeness of Mrs. Stanton, on the reverse a portrait of Miss Susan B. Anthony. These were given in a yellow ribbon and the inside inscribed, "Man and woman, a simultaneous creation." Below, "Perfect equality of rights for woman." Mrs. E. S. Lucas, in charge of Mrs. E. S. Lucas, composed of Misses Marjorie Perry, Ellis and Clifton, received delightful music from Mrs. S. D. H. Davis, Miss Cora D. Thomas, Miss Garst, Mrs. Belva Lockwood, Mrs. Mary Lockwood, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Massey, Mrs. Anna L. Brown, and Miss Mary H. Williams.

Refreshments were in charge of Mrs. C. L. Caswell, who had set fantastically and ornamented with eight lighted candles, was the piece de resistance of the table decoration.

Volunteers were throughout the evening on the following questions: "Should women have full suffrage?" "Should women have suffrage with an educational qualification?" "Should women remain disfranchised?"

Three-fourths of the ballots were in favor of unlimited suffrage, with an educational qualification. Fifteen dollars and thirty cents were netted for the fund for votes. Ten cents each were paid for the votes.

Among the guests were Mr. Powell, Superintendent of Public Schools; Mrs. Dr. Purvis, Judge Bowen, Mrs. Clara D. Short, Thompson, Boston, Mrs. E. A. Haines, Miss Saxton, Mrs. Len Doolittle, Mrs. C. Yates, J. P. Flynn, Mrs. W. J. Dyer, Miss Saxton, Miss Davis, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Foley, Miss Semple, Miss O'Neil, Miss Wright, Mrs. Penney, Miss Getchell, Mrs. Hampton, Dr. J. W. G. Gage, Mrs. Gage, Miss Edgington, Miss Platt, Mrs. C. P. Burton, Miss V. Evans, Mrs. McLaughlin, Miss A. Smith, Mrs. J. E. Hudson, Mrs. John Cooke, Mrs. J. Mann, Mrs. Erwin, Mrs. Bassie and others.

CHINA'S NEW TREATY PORTS. Consul Jerriam Makes a Report on Their Importance.

The State Department has received from Consul General Jerriam, at Shanghai, an interesting report on the new treaty ports of China, which the Japanese have opened to the outside world.

ALTGELD MAY KEEP IT. Navy Drops Its Claim to the Brick Ship Illinois.

It is not likely that the Navy Department will take any further action concerning the case of the model brick battleship Illinois, the sale of which to private parties by Gov. Altgeld caused some friction between the department and that official.

TEACHING THE TEACHERS. How Sunday-School Educators May Train Good Citizens.

FAITH, FACT, FORM AND FIRE. Sunday-School Union Exercises Attract a Large Assembly...

The fourth session of the Sunday School Union of the District was held last evening in the auditorium of Calvary Baptist Church.

The decorations of the church have been completed, and nothing could be so fitting as the effect of the electric lighting. The body of the church and the galleries were simply packed with interested attendants on the platform with him being the Rev. Dr. Oliver A. Brown of Calvary M. E. Church, and the speakers of the evening.

The opening prayer was by Dr. Brown, who invoked the divine blessing on the proceedings, and a consecration on what had already been accomplished by the Union in the District.

The speaker was Prof. C. M. Lacey Sites, whose subject was "Home and Foreign Missions in the School." Prof. Sites impressed upon the teachers the value and importance of educating the younger generation for the future of missions at home and abroad, so as to secure their cooperation, to which they had contributed and to do this it was necessary that the young men and women should be trained in the essentials of doctrine, and the second two of the number, which the teaching was to be conducted.

EPWORTH SENT GREETINGS. A letter was received from Mr. F. T. Isakson, secretary of the Epworth League, advising the members of the Epworth League at the Epworth League convention, sending greetings and sympathy to the Sunday-school convention.

On Monday, the 12th inst. was received with thanks and reciprocal greetings sent to the Epworth League.

An admirable address was next delivered by Rev. Dr. George N. Liscock, on practical instruction in the school. Among the several good points made by the speaker was, that in the Sunday-school there was the opportunity of educating the young into the highest quality of citizenship.

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MUSIC IN THE SCHOOLS. Mr. Charles R. McBride spoke on the interesting topic of music in the school, or rather, as he said, in the home.

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Dr. Fehelbet made a very practical address on the subject of how to prepare one's self on the lessons of the day. He urged an early attention during the work, and that the teacher first create an interest in the subject, and then to give an interesting history of the instruments referred to in the sacred writings to show why they were used in devotional exercises.

IMPRESSING YOUNG MINDS. Rev. Dr. W. C. Alexander, of the West Street Church, Georgetown, spoke largely on impressing the early mind with the ideas of encouragement and hope for the future.

CAPTURED A WAGON LOAD. Police Made a Raid on an Alleged Disorderly House.

Police Detective Hartigan, assisted by Officers Hays, Schmitt, Lynch and Corby, of the Sixth precinct, raided the house kept by John Jones at No. 235 Arthur street last night at 11:45.

LEAVE WANT ADS HERE. The Times has established the following Branch Offices, where Want and Leave Ads will be received at the same rate...

ENGAGE FIELD. 'Tis now the children's time to answer thee, Their singer, who hath crossed the deathless seal.



That \$9 Overcoat of ours 'll beat any of the tailor's \$15 Coats. Point by pointing it's a better coat. Better Kersey—better Cassimere lining—better silk across the shoulders and in the sleeves—better velvet collar—better made—better fitting—and unless you're a slave to their tape-line force you'll buy our Coat in preference—and get the best of the bargain by six dollars—saved!

If you're paying \$12.50—\$20—try our \$18 Shoes. As good a Dogskin Glove for \$1 as others sell for \$2.50. Neck wear elsewhere is 50c. here.

Saks and Company, Pa. Ave. and 7th St.—"Saks' Corner."

MEN NOT TREATED FAIRLY. History of Wage Reduction at Brooklyn Navy Yard.

MR. ROBERT ASHE'S STORY. Some of the Best Workmen Dismissed for No Other Cause Than That of Being Personally Disliked by Master Mechanist Howatt—Secretary Herbert Advised of Condition of Things.

Mr. Robert Ashe, member of the general executive board of the International Association of Machinists, who was delegated to come here and lay the facts concerning the reduction of wages in the Brooklyn Navy Yard last summer, before Secretary Howatt, said last evening that he had a long conference with the Secretary at his private residence, and the Secretary promised to institute at once a thorough investigation.

The following statements, he claims, are supported by affidavits now in the possession of the Secretary of the Navy: Mr. Ashe said:

My story begins with the reduction of wages in the Brooklyn Navy Yard last summer, which reductions were between 15 and 20 per cent. The members of the I. A. M. protested against this reduction, and as a result of their protest two classes were advanced, but not to their own rating.

As a result of their investigations charges were preferred against Superintendent L. P. Ayers, late chief engineer of certifying to fraudulent pay-rolls during the years 1892-93-94, and part of 1895. Similar charges are made against John Hunt, chief of the steam engineering department. It is also charged that James P. Howatt, master mechanic of the 8th and 9th regiments, was guilty of similar charges.

As showing the animus of Master Mechanist Howatt, when the discharge of men at the Brooklyn yard occurred on the 4th inst., eight machinists were discharged. In this number were contained the best workmen employed there, all of whom had worked in the yard for periods of from four to fifteen years, first-class men in every respect, both as workmen and citizens, with whose work no fault had previously been found. About thirty of that number are members of the I. A. M., not one of whom was given such a rating as would entitle him under the rules governing discharges to register for reappointment, and when they applied to re-register they were told by the officer in charge of registration that they could not do so, and that they were "blacklisted."

When a committee of the discharged workmen waited on Mr. Howatt to learn why they could not get a rating that would entitle them to register, the following is a sample of the interview that took place:

Committee—I desire to know why I have been delisted from registration at the labor bureau?

HOWATT'S REASONS. Mr. Howatt—That's not what you want to know. You want to know why you were discharged. You were discharged for no fault of your own, but for lack of work, funds and material. The reason why you were not allowed to register at the labor bureau is you have shown indifference.

Committee—That is all. Good-day. This man has worked in the yard over five years, during four of which he was rated as a first-class machinist, no fault having been found.

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M. GOLDENBERG, 928 Seventh Street. (Formerly Carhart & Ledy's)

One-day specials for today. To make brisk buying today we shall make special reductions to hold good today only. The following are a few:

\$1.25 mink scarfs, 89c. —have patent head.

\$1.50 satcen skirts, \$1.19. Flannel lined, 18-in. quilted bottom, good width, and velvet top.

\$5 lace curtains, \$3.65. White, Irish Point Curtains, heavily appliqued work, full length and width. Today \$1.50 pair, instead of \$5.

\$3.75 wool blankets, \$2.69 pair. 10-quarter Wool Blankets, silk bound, colored borders. Today \$2.69 a pair.

M. GOLDENBERG, 928 7th Street.

OCEAN STEAMERS. FOR EUROPE and the Orient this winter, Mrs. M. A. CROSSLEY will conduct her tenth season's European party through Spain, Greece, Turkey, Sicily, the Mediterranean, Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, the Nile to the first Cataract, Italy, Switzerland, France, and England, Italy, the New York, JANUARY 8, 1896, by express steamer NORMANIAN. First class throughout. For particulars, address Mrs. M. A. CROSSLEY, 786 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Piano, Organ, Violin Music and theory taught by G. WEINMILLER, 911 1st St. N.W.

A Perfect Instrument. In every detail—that's the Kimball Piano. The utmost care and the greatest skill are lavished on the construction and adjustment of every instrument, thus insuring the richest tone and an absolute reliability of touch.

METZERTOTT MUSIC CO. MUSIC HALL. All the Latest Sheet Music, 110 F St. N.W.

LOCALS WELL REPRESENTED. Thirty-four local labor organizations were represented at the meeting of the Federation of Labor, held last evening at Plasterers' Hall, corner Fourth and 1/2 street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Delegates from the galvanized iron and cornice workers and cement workers present credentials duly attested and were admitted to membership.

Committee was made against Contractor A. S. Reeves by the delegates from the galvanized iron and cornice workers.

SALE EMBRACED ROMANISM. Distinguished English Journalist. London, Nov. 12.—The condition of George Augustus Sala, the distinguished journalist, who for some time has been lying ill at Brighton, is much worse.

Fiber Plant Burned. Ashland, Wis., Nov. 12.—The Ashland Sulphite Fiber Company's immense plant was burned last night. The plant is valued at \$80,000, with \$42,000 insurance. The flames spread along the docks to Kennedy's mills, but were extinguished before doing any damage to the mill.

Florence Shaken by Earthquake. Florence, Nov. 12.—A slight earthquake was felt in this city this morning. No damage was done.

Leave Want Ads Here. The Times has established the following Branch Offices, where Want and Leave Ads will be received at the same rate...

Hurry! Every minute you lose lessens your chances of being fitted at this special sale of shoes. LADIES' hand-made button and laced. No less made to sell at \$2.50. \$1.95. LADIES' hand-sewed, fish kid and cloth top Boots—real value \$2.50. \$1.65. MISSES' finest kid and patent leather dress Boots—worth \$2 and \$2.50. \$1.35. CHILDREN'S nobby tan toe lace Boots—made to sell for \$1.50. 95c.

AMUSEMENTS. ALLEN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Week of Nov. 11th. Only Matinee Saturday. RETURN ENGAGEMENT.

James A. Hearn, In His Beautiful Comedy-Drama Shore Acres.

Next Week—CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. ACADEMY. Prices, 25, 50, 75c, and \$1.00. Wed. and Sat. Mat. 5c. Reserved. Mat. Today. 25 & 50c.

MAGIC UP TO DATE. Assisted by Mrs. Kellar. "New Shirts," "New Queen of Roses," "New Magic," "New Hissions."

Lafayette Square OPERA HOUSE. JOHN W. ALBRIGHT, Manager. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Matinee Today at 2. Tonight at 8.

BROWNIES. A Mammoth and Brilliant Spectacle. The Aerial Ballet, the Grand and the Wonderful. The Fairy Opera direct from Italy's Theater.

MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE. Direction of Daniel and Charles Frohman. This (Wednesday) Evening, FROU FROU. Thursday, BOMBE AND JULIET; Friday, FROU FROU; Matinee Saturday, CAMILLE; Saturday, BOMBE AND JULIET; Sunday, BOMBE AND JULIET.

Big Sensation. CARROLL INSTITUTE HALL. CARROLL INSTITUTE DRAMATIC CLUB will present Robertson's three-act comedy under direction Mr. Percy Winter.

Ladies' Southern Relief Society. For benefit of Neely Confederate Veterans and their families. Metzerott Music Hall, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1895.

VIRGINIA Jockey Club, ST. ASAPH, VA. Commencing on Nov. 6 the first race will be called at 2 p. m. sharp. Special train will leave Penn. Depot at 1 p. m. This will be the only special Race Train until further notice.

Overlook Inn. Beautifully Situated on East Washington Heights. Coaches connect at 100, 401, 503, 530, 601, 620, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 1000, 1100 and 1200 p. m. with F. & P. cars 5th and 6th cap. sta. and with cable cars at 7th and Penna. ave. Fare round trip, 25 cents.

Excursions. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Every day in the month for Fortress M. V. race, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and all points South and Southwest by the powerful new iron hull steamers "Newport News," "Norfolk," and "Washington," leaving daily on the following schedule: