The Washington Times

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.)

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The Washington Times Company.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 15, 1895

Subscribers to The Times will confer a great favor by promptly reporting any discourtesy of collectors or neglect of duty on the part of carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. The Morning Edition should be delivered in all parts of the city by 6:30 o'clock a. m., including Sunday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than 5:30 p. m.

Rejected manuscripts are usually returned when accompanied by stamps, but any obligation to do so is expressly disavowed.

Manuscripts unaccompanied by postage will not be returned.

NO WONDER IT GROWS.

Elements Which Have Contributed to the Success of The Times.

That The Times is above all other papers the newspaper of the people of the District of Columbia is again demonstrated by the remarkable increase of circulation during the past week shown in the attached statement. Advertisers who have during the past year made contracts with The Times on the basis of the circulation which it had at the time made, are continually reaping the benefits of its steady and astounding growth.

There are excellent reasons for this increase in popularity which The Times has enjoyed. It has continued to speak honestly, openly and fairly on every public question. Its detractors and enemies are only those whose selfish interests have been attacked for the public good.

The experiment, absolutely unique in journalism, of publishing a sixteen page paper in two parts for less than the price of any other one Washington newspaper has been a wonderful success. The news of the day is delivered fresh from the presses and reaches readers within one to twelve hours of its occurrence, and is always just twelve hours ahead of its competitors. No wonder The Times grows.

The circulation of The Times for the week ending December 8, 1895, was as follows:

Monday, Dec. 2	35,752
Tuesday, Dec. 3	35,863
Wednesday, Dec. 4	36,818
Thursday, Dec. 5	35,592
Friday, Dec. 6	35,311
Saturday, Dec. 7	35,524
Sunday, Dec. 8	22,961
Total	237,821

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ending December 8, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also, that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of December, A. D. 1895.

ERNEST G. THOMPSON, Notary Public.

Family wines that rival the world in excellence are from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards. The Claret, vintage 1881, the Burgundy and Port are very old superior wines. The Port is especially for invalids. The Climax Brandy is very superior.

GOMPERS RE-ELECTED.

The defeat of John McBride in his candidacy for re-election as president of the Federation of Labor, which body has been sitting in delegate convention at New York for several days, can hardly be said to be evidence that his official acts were subject for reproof. Nor can the success of the ex-president, Samuel Gompers, be said to be a great victory.

The entire proceedings of the assembly were in the line of extreme conservatism. Like President Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Mr. Gompers has been known as one of the most careful of conservatives, even to being blamed by his supporters with a lack of needful aggression.

Mr. Bride could with little more truth be called aggressive, and the change is therefore, hardly important as a feature of policy.

The refusal of the Federation, as represented, to take any independent stand in politics, is another indication that while other bodies representative of wage-workers both in America and elsewhere are alive politically, the Federation is not yet ready to break loose from the old moorings, but will depend upon the droppings of the Republican or Democratic sanctuaries for salvation.

Possibly this is the wisest course, but it is something of a surprise to both those who are inside and outside of labor organizations, as it was expected that in the alternating disintegration of the old parties there would be an attempt made to invent something new.

CHURCHILL ON CUBA.

One of the most interesting contributions recently made to Cuban literature is contained in an interview with a son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, published in a New York telegram to The Times this morning. Young Churchill recently joined Gen. Campos in Cuba, and it was generally reported that he was there to learn the art of war.

It now seems that this possible Duke of Marlborough went mainly for pastime, but that he observed the Cuban situation to such good advantage from the Spanish side as to reach a very positive conclusion that the Spanish troops are accomplishing very little; that they can hardly in any event be brought to bear with serious effect upon the forces of Gomez and Maceo, and that if victory is not accomplished before the spring rains set in the troops of the kingdom will be forced to withdraw and leave the island to the revolutionists.

This is an exceedingly important statement; the more important as it comes from a close observer of the action of the Spanish command, and yet the more important because it corroborates the view taken by Quesada and Palma, who are the leaders of the Cuban officials in America. A sympathy of statement from such widely separated authority and from varying points of view, should encourage all friends of free Cuba and induce an awakening in Congress to the importance of immediate action.

The President will probably again be at his official desk within a day or two. After his ducking and his breathing of the free air of Hatteras, blowing at a rate of sixty-eight miles an hour, he may have new views of liberty and be entirely receptive when Congress presents to him those inspiring Cuban resolutions, which are now quiescent, largely on account of the Presidential hiatus.

VICE UNDISTURBED.

As in New York, so also in Philadelphia the investigation of municipal affairs by a committee of the State senate discloses the fact that houses of bad repute, speak-easies, policy shops, opium joints and other unlawful resorts have flourished right under the very nose of the police, and in the immediate vicinity of police stations. And in the staid old Quaker town, just as in wicked New York, those places existed because of the "protection" vouchsafed them by those in authority, who, if they did their duty, would have caused them to disappear.

Here in Washington a similar condition of things prevails. Perhaps there are not so many opium joints, policy shops and gambling dens, but abutting on the principal thoroughfare of the city, even world-famed Pennsylvania avenue, and surrounding one of the chief police stations, are nearly 100 houses of ill fame, where more than 700 women ply their immoral trade. Every one of those houses is also a speak-easy, where night and day liquor is sold to any one that chooses to pay for it, adult or minor, white or black, rich or poor, married or single.

Does any one suppose that this disgraceful state of affairs need continue one hour longer than the Commissioners make up their minds that it shall cease? Of course not. A peremptory order to the police to have every one of those places broken up at once is all that is required. It matters not whether some of the occupants are also the owners. The law gives no protection to the violators of it, though sometimes they do who should see that it is respected.

PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR.

A day or two ago one of the leading medical practitioners in the city paid a deserved tribute to the good work done by the physicians to the poor, a class of public servants whose services, poorly enough paid, are hardly estimated at their proper value by the community. They render a great and necessary service, as but for them many a poor wretch would have to go without any medical attendance whatever either for himself or for wife and children.

The physician to the poor does much more than merely relieve their bodily ailments. He becomes familiar with the conditions which surround them, and with their necessities, the latter of which he not infrequently relieves from his own purse. In a measure he gets to be the confidant of their troubles, and many a poor toil-worn and pain-racked wife has poured into his sympathetic ear the story of her sorrows. Not all these physicians are patient and gentle and compassionate, but the majority possess these attributes.

By reason of the intimate acquaintance thus acquired with what is most wanting in the homes of the poor, these doctors ought to be frequently consulted by the dispensers of charity regarding the quantity and quality of relief to be distributed. In the majority of cases their advice would be a safe guide, and it would have the great merit of absolute disinterestedness and impartiality.

ANOTHER BRITISH CRITIC.

"If I were an employer I would get all the work I could out of my employes for as little money as possible. As an employe I believe in getting as much money as I can out of my employer for as little work as possible. In the relations between capital and labor there is no such thing as sentiment."

This statement was made by Mawdsly, the English cotton spinner, who for eighteen years has been at the head of 80,000 cotton spinners, and who is now a guest of the national labor congress in session in New York city. There is something cold-blooded and merciless in his declaration, and he is wrong in saying there is no sentiment in the relations between capital and labor. Suppose all our intercourse with each other was conducted without sentiment and each actuated by a selfish spirit endeavoring to prey on the other would the result be satisfactory? The principle of fair dealing should prevail between employers and employed as well as in the ordinary relations of life and upon that principle must all controversies be adjusted to insure mutual prosperity.

But when asked what was lacking in the labor movement in this country Mr. Mawdsly uttered a great truth when he said:

"The answer to that is simple They lack leadership and they lack discipline. If they possessed these, the trades unions of this country could become a tremendous power in the land. Let me explain to you what I mean: The trades unions, at present, get men to make speeches. Sometimes they pay for them. These men tell the toilers that they are downtrodden; that they are being ground under the heel of monopoly; that their wives are starving; that their children are hungry—excellent speeches, so far as giving the workingmen sympathy is concerned, but which for really improving their condition are not worth a —— er —a rap. Sympathy is one of the banes of the labor movement. Speeches are another. When a man gets up in a labor meeting and gives the workingmen the sympathetic twaddle which they so much admire they say, 'Ah, that is the man for us.'"

The labor movement here is greatly retarded by jealousy among rival leaders and factional dissension in the various organizations. Different leaders have conflicting opinions as to the best policy to pursue in promoting labor interests, and in the contention that invariably results the real object of organization is overlooked and the public becomes disgusted over so much bickering. Wage-earners should insist on less talk, more decisive action and better organization. Worthy leaders should be accorded absolute obedience to all reasonable demands, and all jealous efforts to depose them during their terms of office should be suppressed.

Compared to the labor movement in England, the attempt of wage-earners in this country to better their condition through organization is in its infancy. Ten years hence we shall be as far ahead of England in labor affairs as our wage-earners now are in superior intelligence, and Mr. Mawdsly should have qualified his criticism with this prediction.

THE CREMATORY NUISANCE.

The determined opposition, first in South Washington and now in the Northwestern section of the city, to the establishment of garbage crematories at those points ought to convince the Commissioners that they cannot hope to get such plants in operation there without the most annoying and stubborn legislation. This will not only entail expense and cause a great deal of irritation, but will seriously affect the disposal of the garbage, and may become the subject of grave solicitude to the health department.

In spite of all the assurances given by the Commissioners the people decline to believe that a garbage crematory is a thing of beauty and that the odors emanating from it are "sweet incense in the nostrils." It is well known that the supplies which feed the crematory furnaces, are ill-smelling and nausea-producing, and the ascertained experience of other cities warrants the assumption that the incineration of these supplies will be attended with a number of more or less disagreeable manifestations which would seriously disturb the comfort of the residents in the vicinity and materially affect the values of real estate.

In locating, or attempting to locate these crematories, the Commissioners seem to have been more considerate of the convenience of the contractor than of the wishes of the people. It has been the wish of everybody that has been heard from on the subject, that these establishments should be put up outside of the city limits. It would be even better if a site could be purchased in one of the adjacent Maryland counties.

One thing the Commissioners can be pretty well assured of, the erection of garbage crematories in or near the residential parts of the city will be strenuously resisted by every lawful means at the command of those that feel themselves aggrieved.

RED CROSS RESPONDS.

As might have been expected, the American Red Cross, through its head and guiding spirit, Miss Clara Barton, responds promptly to the appeal made to it from all over this country and, in fact, from all parts of the civilized world, to come to the relief of the unfortunate victims of Turkish marauders. Miss Barton will herself take the field and direct operations among the ruined homes of Armenia.

Many another would have pleaded the rigors of the season, or the advancing years, as an excuse for leaving the burden of the work upon other shoulders, but not so she. Devoted, heart and soul, to the cause of suffering humanity, she shuns no toil, no fatigue, no personal discomfort to bring aid and comfort to the sufferers in a distant land. "Ich dien" is her motto.

Miss Barton calls upon the charitably disposed people of the United States to come to the rescue of the hapless Armenians. They are in need of everything—food, clothing, money to rebuild their homes and to furnish them with the most necessary articles. Provisions of every kind, grain, cloth of all descriptions will be needed, and medicines and medical supplies should not be lacking.

There need be no fear but that her appeal will be heeded. The American people has always had its ear open to the voice of the distressed, its heart beating in sympathy with them, and its hands willing to relieve their suffering. It will not fail Miss Barton now, when she is going to traverse oceans and continents to carry aid to the hundreds of thousands to whom her coming will be as the coming of the angel of mercy.

In future when Ambassador Bayard rises to speak the American eagle will please rise, flop its wings, and scream a protest.

The fact that whisky is now made from beets will make no difference with the thriving industry of creating dead beats from whisky.

As a monumental perverter Barbara Aub will take rank with the man who swallowed the whale.

INSPECTED BY GEN. MILES.

Artillery School and Post at Fortress Monroe Passed in Review.

Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 14.—Gen. Miles has had a busy day inspecting the artillery school and post. He was stationed here thirty years ago and is thoroughly familiar with its resources. He complimented Col. Frank, commandant, on the thorough course of instruction and excellent results obtained by the school.

Admiral George Brown, commanding the Norfolk Navy Yard, accompanied by his staff and a number of officers and ladies from the yard, arrived here at 3 p. m., and called on Gen. and Mrs. Miles, at the Hygeia Hotel. A salute was fired from the fort in honor of his visit at 4 p. m. The troops were formed on the parade grounds for inspection and review, which was followed by a reception to Gen. and Mrs. Miles at Col. Frank's quarters.

This was attended by Admiral Brown and staff and the officers of the cruiser Columbia, the officers and ladies of the garrison, and distinguished citizens from this section. Gen. Miles will remain here until Monday.

FREE TEN YEARS.

Escaped Georgia Murderer Caught in Brooklyn This Morning.

New York, Dec. 14.—George Kirke, a Georgia murderer, who was serving a life sentence there in 1884, when he escaped, was found in Brooklyn this morning working in the bag factory of the Kings county penitentiary, and was taken back to Georgia. B. H. Pierson, high sheriff of Georgia, came after him.

Kirke was convicted of having shot a negro. One day when the guard was napping Kirke walked away. He took refuge in the mountains of Alabama, and for ten years lived with a camp that manufactured moonshine whisky.

MORE WARD INDICTMENTS.

The Memphis Embezzler Has Cases Piling Upon Him.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 14.—The grand jury today returned thirty-one more indictments against A. K. Ward, for forgery. The amount in the indictments is $70,000.

This morning the deposition of Ward was sought in a civil suit relative to the alleged forged notes, but he flatly refused to give in any testimony.

Memorial Services.

Memorial services this evening at the First Congregational Church will consist of music by Dr. Bischoff's choir and also by Comrade Tracy's G. A. R. choir; religious services by Dr. Newman, pastor; names and service of the forty-six comrades who have died, by Adjutant Sefton; poem by Dr. Thomas Calver, and an address by Chaplain J. H. Bradford. The public, Grand Army men, Women's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, and all soldier organizations are invited.

Of Great Interest to Ladies.

Tomorrow at 9 a. m., begins the enormous Xmas sale of fancy goods, cloaks and millinery at fabulously low prices at Mayer Bros. & Co., 937-939 F street.

These Are What We Call Bargains.

Not merely because the prices are so trifling--but because the values at those small prices are so extraordinarily good.

You may take your choice of **500 Ulsters** in Gray Frieze or Blue Chinchilla, fancy wool lining. They have big Ulster Collars and Ulster pockets, and are cut very long. They'll keep you as warm as a fifty dollarer—and you can't match 'em for $8 or $10 anywhere. Our special price

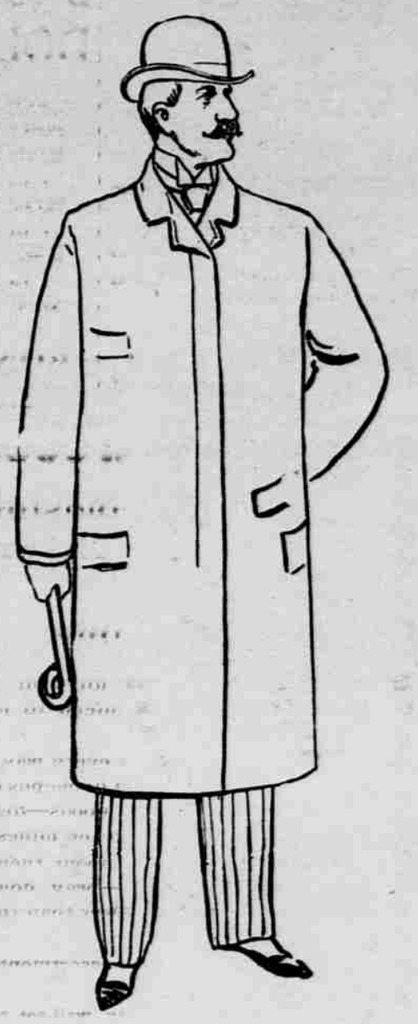
$5.00.

You may take your choice of 650 Blue Kersey **OVERCOATS.**

--that have been $9 and $10. They are lined with all-wool Cassimere—some topped with silk. Silk sleeve linings—velvet collars. They are cut the fashionable length—and are honest Coats from start to finish. The Kerseys all-wool—the color is fast—and we guarantee you entire satisfaction with them. Our special price

$7.00.

The $7 Suit Sale continues this week. A choice of $13.00 $12.50 and $10 Single and double-breasted sacks and Cutaway Frocks—black and fancy effects—for $7.



The Christmas stock is perfect. You'll be surprised how far you can make your money go here gift-buying.

Open Evenings until Christmas.

Let the Children see the Electrical Display in Seventh street window.

SAKS AND COMPANY, Pa. Ave. and 7th St. "Saks' Corner."

GIVES WEALTH TO SCIENCE

Miss Helen Culver Donates a Million to Chicago University.

Gift in Honor of Her Uncle's Memory and to Be Devoted to Biological Research.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Chicago University was today the recipient of another million-dollar gift, the donor being Miss Helen Culver of this city. The conditions of the gift are that it shall be devoted to the increase and spread of knowledge within the field of biological science.

It is provided that the donation shall develop the work now represented in the several biological departments of the university by the extension of their resources; that it shall be applied in part to an inland experimental station and to a marine biological laboratory; and that a portion of the instruction supported by the gift shall take the form of university extension, lectures to be delivered at suitable points on the west side of Chicago, the lectures to communicate, in form as free from technicalities as possible, the results of biological research, special attention to be devoted to the advances of science in sanitation and hygiene.

One half of the sum donated may be used for the purpose of purchasing land and for the erection and equipment of buildings. The remainder is to be invested, the income therefrom constituting a fund for the support of research, instruction, and publication.

Miss Culver, who is about sixty years old, is a niece of the late Charles J. Hull, from whom she inherited a fortune valued at $6,000,000, consisting largely of property in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Mr. Hull was for a considerable time a member of the board of trustees of the old University of Chicago, and one of the motives prompting the gift by Miss Culver was a desire to honor his memory.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Election Bill Introduced and Important Resolution Adopted.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 14.—Another election bill was introduced in the State senate today.

It provides that the board of supervisors of each county and the council of each city should constitute their electoral board, and that the judges of election shall assist in the preparation of the ballot for the physically disqualified voter, as well as those who are unable to prepare their tickets on account of educational disqualification.

The joint resolutions requesting the Governor to wait upon President Cleveland in company with Virginia Representatives in Congress, and ask permission to copy the muster rolls of the soldiers who served in the Confederate army, was unanimously adopted.

Columbia Council's Officers.

At a meeting of Columbia Council Saturday, December 14, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Geo. W. Cox; vice president, A. B. Carty; speaker, J. M. Craig; ex-president, W. B. Reilly; secretary, Joseph E. Casey; financial secretary, John E. Hammond; treasurer, Geo. Fordham; chaplain, W. T. Kelley; usher, G. K. Janvey; sergeant-at-arms, Edward Payne; trustees, C. W. Otis; Richard Sweetman, and Thomas B. Penicks; delegates to cabinet, J. E. Hammond, and W. B. Reilly; representatives to assembly, W. P. Lowd; alternates, W. B. Reilly, D. C. A. F. B. S., J. M. Craig; immediate relief, N. U., W. P. Lowd.

M. GOLDENBERG,
928 Seventh Street.

Wraps Reduced.

Monday morning we shall make a general reduction in our Wrap Dept. We shall make it an object to you if you have not already bought your winter's wrap to buy it now before the Christmas holidays.

$20 Capes $12.75.

Women's Fine quality Silk Seal Plush Double Capes, both capes all satin lined, both are wide sweep and trimmed with wool Talbet or Marten fur. Positively reduced from $20 to $12.75.

$7 Coats $4.75.

Women's French Boucle Cloth Reefer Coats, half satin lined. Positively reduced from $7 to $4.75.

M. GOLDENBERG,
928 Seventh Street.

BRADLEY IS IN THE RACE

Said to Be a Sure Enough Candidate for President.

Counts on the South and the Middle West to Go for Him and May Be Others.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 14.—Governor Bradley is a candidate for President. It seems to be settled beyond question that he will be indorsed by Kentucky Republicans and missionaries will go to Washington and make trips to Southern and neighboring Northern States to whoop up the boom.

But one local complication has beset Bradley so far, and this is the candidacy of H. Clay Evans of Tennessee for Vice President.

Should McKinley fail of the nomination, it is believed that Bradley, owing to the neighborly relations, would fall heir to a majority at least of the votes from Ohio. Ex-Governor Foraker and Governor Bradley have long been intimate friends and some say that Bradley will have the quiet support of Ohio's next Senator, and his open assistance, should no candidate from that State appear available.

The States which are considered certain to instruct for Bradley, are Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Arkansas, Missouri and one or two other Southern States. Bradley's friends say that all of the Southern delegations, except Tennessee's will be made up with reference to Governor Bradley's candidacy, and will be controlled by him.

Idle on Account of Ice.

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 14.—The severe cold snap has frozen all the small streams from which the Pennsylvania railroad has been pumping water and the company's shops employing 5,500 men closed this afternoon. The men will be idle until the cold weather abates. The company had difficulty in getting enough water for locomotives. The Duncansville Rolling Mill employing 300 men has shut down for the same cause.

RARE TREAT FOR CONNOISSEURS.

Collection of Paintings and Engravings of the Popes and Cardinals.

Connoisseurs of engraving will be more than delighted to learn that a Washingtonian has acomplished that which has never before been attempted in America, namely, the getting together of a complete collection of prints of all the popes, from St. Peter to the present incumbent, and all the cardinals, beginning with St. Matbaeus, who was created cardinal in 1125, down to those of the present time.

This has been accomplished by means of the European agents who have been employed upon this work for the past three years, under the direction of Mr. Heitmuller of this city. The collection comprises wood cuts, old copper plates and mezzotints, and is not only valuable to the historian and the ecclesiastical student, but to all art lovers, as being not only the only complete collection of its kind in America, but as examples of the work of the masters in the art of engraving. A number of old Roman imprints of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries are most wonderful in detail, workmanship and unrivaled charms.

The collection contains examples of the work of such engravers as Mauber, 1237; Troshel, of 1537; Holbein, Aubry, Trestana, Edilick, Alegrini, and Holloway, who gives examples after the painting of Vandyck.

A most instructive catalogue is now being compiled by Mr. Heitmuller and will contain the names, in chronological order, of the popes and cardinals and the year of their entrance upon their ecclesiastical offices, and also the names of the engravers and the painters whose work they followed.

A number of prominent members of the Catholic priesthood have visited the gallery of Mr. Heitmuller at No. 1333 Fourteenth street northwest, and have made the highest acknowledgements and expressed the deepest appreciation of the efforts and wonderful success of the undertaking.

We're Ready For Christmas.

We have everything necessary for the festivities.

BestN.Y. Burbank Potatoes..37½c per bush.
5 lbs. Large California Raisins for.....25c
4 lbs. Cleaned Currants for.....25c
2 lbs. Leghorn Citron for.....25c
Fancy Cluster Raisins.....75c per box
New Layer Dates....7c per lb., 4 lbs. for 25c
2 lbs. Choice Layer Figs for.....25c
French Mixed Candy.....7c per lb.
Pyles' Mixture.....10c per lb.
Chocolate Drops.....12c per lb.

Mixed Nuts..12 1-2c; 9 lbs for $1.00	"Star of the East" Flour, $4.50 per bbl; $1.20 per 1-4 sack; 30c trial sack.
Cal. Paper Shell Almonds....15c lb	
Grenoble Walnuts.....12 1-2c lb	"Old Time Family" Flour, $4 per bbl; $1 per 1-4 sack; 25c trial sack.
Brazil Nuts.....10c lb	
10 lbs Pure Buckwheat for.....25c	4 pkgs. Macaroni for.....25c
10 lbs Rolled Oats for.....25c	Dunham's Cocoanut.....7c per pkg
3 pkgs. Friend's Oats for.....25c	Brazil Cocoanut.....4c per pkg
2 pkgs. Breakfast Hominy for....25c	Wilbur's Chocolate.....17c per cake
Bread Soda....5c per lb; 6 for 25c	Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa...19c box
6 lbs New Rice for.....25c	Royal Chocolate.....17c cake
5 lbs Dried Lima Beans for.....25c	Royal Cocoa.....19c box
4 qts Black-eyed Peas for.....25c	3 large bottles Extract Vanilla or Lemon for.....23c
4 qts New Beans for.....25c	3 small bottles Extract Vanilla or Lemon for.....10c
7 qts New Hominy for.....25c	

OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M.

J. T. D. PYLES,

STORES—412 Fourth Street Southeast,
Cor. Third and Md. Ave. Northeast,
18 Seventh Street Northeast,
1904 Seventh Street Northwest,
Cor. Washington and Monroe Sts., Anacostia.