"810"

#### ARTICLES FROM ONE EDITION ARE NEVER REPEATED

### What is better than a pair of Slippers

## For New Year's?

As a New Year's Gift! What man does not relish the comfort of a pair after the long day's work! If the wife of every husband in the city of Washington has not already presented him with a pair of Stoll's Famous Slippers or Nullifiers let her not fail to do so as a New Year's Surprise! It will be appreciated, never fear! A home without comfortable slippers is only half a home after all! See to it that yours is complete!

MEN'S SLIPPERS FROM 48c. up!

And so on up to \$2.50. Better Get a Pair now-at once.

ent has referred the matter of appropria-

tion to the city council to see if it can be

The barrd of education is opposed to it.

A resolution was passed on June 6 of this year expressing its disapproval of the bill and requesting the governor not to sign it.

At the last meeting of the board Supt. Jasper was instructed to meet the board

of estimate and apportionment and explain the details of the law which necessitated the request for an extra appropriation of of \$55,000. It was explained that unless the

city undertook the raising of this money, by special tax for books, the \$700,000 set

special tax for books, the \$10,000 set ande for the maintenance of the schools would be withdrawn.

The teachers and principals object to the enforced teaching of this branch, on the ground that it will lessen the time to be

devoted to instruction in fundamenta

as they know how to read, even though

Miss Cartis, another primary principal.

said: "I believe that such instruction should be given entirely from the platform. I have always done so, and think it gives as much information as can be given, while it spares the culturen from overcrowding in the other restriction. I think such table

in the daily recitations. I think such talks

Ignorance of Bachelors. Bachelors who have lived alone or at hotels and clubs acquire strange ignorance

about children. One of these was telling ;

friend how his little nephew enjoyed "The

"Oh, I don't know, seven or eight. Maybe ten."

Then he can read the stories him-

"Let me see. No, he can't. He's too young. He has the book read to him." "Then he must be less than ten years

"Can't you tell his age by looking at him?" asked the friend. "Why, no," answered the uncle, hope-lessly. "All children look the same age to

me, except infants and those that are about

was attracted by his appearance, and, patting his cheek, said to the father:
"He's a sturdy boy, isn't he? He'll be ready to go out and play ball in a few years."

years."
"I can play ball, already," spoke up the child, proudly.
"Why, he can talk, can't he!" exclaimed

the astonished bachelor. "I didn't know children could talk at his sge." The company would have doubted the sincerity of his ignorance had he not been

too evidently in earnest.—New Yory Tri-

Why He Forgot. Snipleigh-I say, Poorpeigh, how is it you have not paid that bill of mine?
Poorpeigh—My dearfellow, I have been so

busy on that new book of mine that I had for

Snipleigh—What are you writing? Poorpeigh—A treatise on memory.—Phila-delphia Ledger.

Classified.

In life's school there's a teacher, Experience, his name, From whom each man creature Receiveth praise or blame. In this school are two classes

Who study their term through; The debtors are the masses, The creditors the few.

-New York World.

gotten all about it.

two or three times a week enough."

"How old is he?" was asked.

Jangle Book."

think he's just four."

studies.

forced to set aside the money

# STOLL'S "810" 7th St.

#### ABSTINENCE AS WRITTEN

How New York Children Study Alcohol's Effects.

TIME FROM OTHER WORK

Teachers Say They Could Save Many Hours by Giving Same Instruction Orally-855,000 Expended for Text Books for the Study of Temperance in One Year.

New York Telegram.
Superintendent Jasperhas received sample

copies of the books for which the city of New York must pay \$55,000 this year in order to teach school children the effects of alcohol-The law, which was passed last year, re-quiring such instruction, like that which compels the enumeration of school children every second year, carries with it the penalty of forfeiture of the State appropriation for schools if it is not enforced. This ap-propriation amounts to \$700,000 a year, about one-third of the State fund, although It supplies more than that amount by tax.

The law provides that the nature of alcomolic drings and their effects on the human system shall be taught for notices than four assembly room. In these the injurious effects of the human assembly room. In these the injurious effects of the state o lessons per week for ten or more weeks in the year in all grades below the second year of the high school. Also "that all pupils who can read shall study this subject from "H is a terrible tax, too, to be required."

who can read shall study this subject from suitable text books."

The series of text books offered for the reaching of this special subject comprises five books—"Health for Little Folks,"

"LessonsinHygiene," "A Primerof Health," more effective, but this law compels us to burden the bubbes with this book as soon Well." In compliance with the law, not-less than one-fifth of each is devoted to less than one-fifth of each is devoted to the teaching of the effects of alcohol and other narcotics.

In the primer the first lesson is headed all too little time, at best, for an educa-

other narcotics.

In the primer the first lesson is headed with a still life object lesson, in which pears, cherries, banamas and oranges are made to which which which was that "a harmadorn a tale," which says that "a harmful drink called wine is made from grupes."
The process of wine making is explained, including the stage where "the gas passes into the air, but the poison remains in the wine and makes the wine poison. The name of this poison is alcohol. No one should drink wine, for there is alcohol in it. Alcohol may make a father cruel to his chil-dren. It sometimes makes a man tell false-hoods and do other bad deeds."

The next chapter sets forth in letters and

language which the smallest child can compresend that "cider is not as safe drink, because it contains alcohol," and the next asson impresses upon the young idea that "no one should ever drink beer, for it is poisoned with alcohol."
"Beer drinking," it says, too, "spoils a

boy's chances of being a strong, wise ergood man. The alcohol in the beer dulls his mind. He cannot learn his lessons as well, he cannot even play as well, because ot as strong as he would be with-We should not drink home made beer,

for it contains alcohol," is strongly empha wized in bold faced type.

The child who has reached the second grade has its marring effect upon beauty explained to him. "Did you ever see a man

The uncle was puzzled. That's so," he said, reflectively. "My brother hasn't been married nearly so long as that. I don't believe it's more than six years. No, the boy can't be over four or five. I who had used a great deal of strong drink for a number of years?" is asked. "If so, you have noticed that he has red eyes, red cheeks and a red nose."

The next book of the series tells him that ready for college."

It was another bachelor who was visiting friends when a caller came with his young son. The boy was four or five years old, and a manly little chap. The bachelor 'the narcotic power of alcohol, even incider,

is capable of so deadening right feelings and taking away the sense that older drink-ers are likely to be cross and ugly tempered. Cider in any quantity is a dangerous drink and should not be drunk. As alcohol is a

poison, it makes eider a poisonous drink.

"It was once thought that if people would use 'light wines'—that is, wines like claret, which contains only a small quantity of alcohol—they would not want the stronger liquors, and there would beless intemperance. But that does not reveate be tree?"

But that does not prove to be true."

Another lesson teaches that "beer, like other alcoholic liquors, tends to debase the morals and make the drinker brutal."

In the higher grades, where children are able to look at the question better from a sychic standpoint, one lesson is devoted. psychic standpoint, one lesson is devoted to "Beer Drinking from a Moral Point of

"Facts gained from wide observation show that been make the drinker brutal. It seems to deaden conscience, and blust the finer sensibilities, and thus prepare a man for committing crime. Thus to its nature, the alcohol in the beautiful the finer sensibilities. committing crime. Thue to its nature, the alcohol in the beer makes the drinker crave more beer to get more alcohol. In Germany, Beigium and other countries where beer is almost a universal beverage, drunk enness is becoming more and more a curse to

But wine is also a menace. "In Persia, France, Switzerland, California, and other countries, where wine is made," the next says, "drunkenness is a great scourge."
For these older children, too, a chapter is devoted to "The Evils of Older Drinking."
"The greatest difficulty presents itself,"
Superintendent Jasper said, "in teaching a

### boy who has breakfasted on bread and bee ABDUL HAMED'S NEW LEAF that beer drinking makes a man hratal and immoral, then sending him home to see beer on the table for his father's lunchion.' "I have found that schoolmen generally believe," said commissioner Bubbed cesterday, "that principles of belavior zamot be taught by rote. The idea of those who have thought of the subject is that good manners and correct habits of life can better be inculcated by force of example than in any other way." "The board of estimate and apportionment has referred the matter of appropriathat beer drinking makes a man brital and

Platt Advises the Sultan to Take Lessons in Bossism.

CAINE WOULD CARVE HIM

Famous Men and Women Give "the Man Who Thinks" Some New Year Advice-Various Expressions on the Turkish Situation Expressed Under Guise of Pleasantries

(Copyright 1895 by Ryman Interview Syn-dicate.)

While people are conjecturing things about Abdul Hamed, Sultan of Turkey, and giving opinions regarding his majesty's integrity and oprightness, the only person

informed upon them. If she would talk, much would be known that is now dark.

A friend of Mrs. Terrell approached her the other day to ask her what one new thing she thought would be filest desirable for the sultan to do, what new leaf he should turn over for the new year. But Mrs. Terrell returned a shake of the head. Upon being further pressed, she referred her caller to F. Hopkinson Smith, author and artist, who was for a long time a member of the American colony in Constantinople, and who is Mrs. Terrell's guardian, as it were, in America.

HOPKINSON SMITH'S VIEWS. HOPKINSON SMITH'S VIEWS.

"If Mrs. Terreil were a different sort of woman," said Mr. Smith, "I would use my influence with her to make her talk. But she isp't. I have just come back from Washington, whither I went upon a matter

Washington, whither I went upon a matter closely allied to this, and during my absence there have been repetited calls at my house for Mrs. Terrell, but my wife and I will not tell where she is.

"The fact is, she is in a private hospital, at the bedside of a sick daughter, and it agitates her to know that Turkey and Mr. Terreil are the subjects of criticism. It makes her sick that there should be agitation upon a matter in which the principals are blemeless. In fact, my acquaintance with her began through a letter



"If I Were Terrell I'd Carve Him Up as I Carve My New Year Turkey."

ject is in New York City, living quietly and keeping entismy out of public gaze. This is Mrs. Alexander Terrell, wife of Minister Terrell, of Torkey, and a recent returner from the Orient.

Mrs. Terrell is a small, very gentle wo man of much intellectuality-so much that people wonder what Minister Terrell upon Turkish matters she is absolutely that I wrote to a New York paper defend-ing her husband's policy in Turkey, a policy which I, being for a long time a member of the colony there, know to be perfect. I could say a great deal about this, but I will

could say a great deal about this, but I win
not.

"About the sultan's new leaf. Now you
are getting down to pathos. I do not
personally think that Abdul Hamed is inneed
of a new leaf. He is very nearly perfect
as a monarch. I know him well and I
know what I am saying.

"But if I were compelled to suggest a

new leaf? Then I would suggest it later In the season. This is not the time in Turkey for a new leaf. The Turkish new year, the great feast of the year, comes later than this. Each Turk turns over a new leaf then. And what should be Abdul Hamed's new leaf? I don't know; but if I were he I should find a way to silence the rumors about me and to come in closer relations with so good a man as Minister Terrell. That's about all I can say. But if Mrs. Terrell wants to write and free her mind upon the subject of the Armenian question she could make the matter clearer in the minds of our statesmen than it now is."

Henry Clews, banker and general confidant of the affairs of nations, sniffed the air contemptuously when asked about his New Year's advice for the Sultan of Turkey.

HENRY CLEWS A CANNIBAL.

Year's advice for the Sultan of Turkey.

"If I were Abdul Hamed," said Mr. Clews.

"I would allow myself to be carred up like a New Year's turkey. That is the gift I would give for the good of humanity, and the sooner I could give if the better. If this advice reaches Mr. Hamed before New Year's day I hope he will act upon it to the extent of appointing the royal carver.

"But this is a new year leaf in extremis. It is like telling a mortal man to become a saint straightway. You know he will not do it. So I have a second new leaf for Abdul Hamed. If I were he I would gather myself. doir. So I have a second be wight for Albani Hamed. If I were he I would gather myself together to make all the nations of the world a New Year present. I would give them my nation. I would say to England: 'Here is a silce. Take that part which will best supply your markets.'

"To America I would say: 'Here, take my commercial products my wires, my

my commercial products, my wines, my tobacco, my storage foods, everything that will beat long transportation; and to the rest of the world! would severally donate the different perts, where my fine manufacturing work was being carried on, my rues and ceramics. rngs and ceramies.

"Having been thus generous, I would say: 'Gentlemen, turn about is fair play. I want you to pension me. Give me my title, my harem, my living in all perpetuity, and make my race as royal as the fallen royalty of France and as highly respected.'

'Failing to convince Abdul Hamed of the desirability of donne this thing. I would "Failing to convince Abdul Hamed of the desirability of doing this thing, I would urge this policy of division apon the nations of the world. This is Minister Terrell's duty, and while he delays he is open to criticism. If I were he, sooner than allow the sultan to slaughter the white people. Christians, and even countrymen of mine. I would slaughter him up as I cut up my New Year's tarkey."

LEARN OF DIATE LEARN OF PLATT.

T. C. Platt smiled very broadly when he

was asked what he would advise the sultan to turn over in the way of a new leaf. "Do you suppose he is going to ask my advice?" snapped he. "Do you suppose that heath—I mean that fellow—is going to ask me what he better do in the matter of reform this year to make his nation more peaceful? Never. No more than I am going to ask him."

Here the smile died away upon Mr. Platt's face and he wore his "goose" look. This is the expression his face takes when he has made up his mind to squelch somebody—to cook their political goose, so to speak. Standing near T. C. Platt was a friend of his-a statesman and an admirer of Platt "Don't mention my name," said he, "or Platt would kill me. But you can say for me that I would advise the suitan to take lessons in bossism of T. C. Platt and try to be as successful a boss as he. That would be my advice to any man trying to govern a kingdom. 'Study Platt's methods as boss.' If you master them you're all right. Taink of that when you're writing to Hamed."

S. V. WHITE'S LEDGER.

8. V. White, whose reputation as Dea-con of Wall street and the man of peace prepared for things pacific, is languish-ing for a certain job. It is that of adviser to Abdal Hamed. "I am not in his con-fidence," says Mr. White, "but I wish I was. I'd like to be his paid adviser for an hour. He'd pension me afterward to hold my toneue.

an hour. He'd pension me afterward to hold my tongue.

"What would I advise? I wouldn't say a word for ten minutes. I'd fix him with a look. Then I'd call a slave and send him out for a big new ledger, the biggest and whitest he could find. If he brought back a little one I'd order him killed.

"When I'd got a ledger big enough and clean enough I'd open it before Abdul Hamed, and spread out its white pages in front of him. 'Look at that,' I'd say, 'and see'ff you can see how clean it is. Now, you keep that ledger as white as it now is. Let your records be on the side of peace and profit. Let never a blood stain enter there. It has no right on the record of one of the greatest nations of the world. Do you hear me, Abdul Hamed:

D. O. Mills' tranquil mind was filled with wonder upon the very question of Turker at the minute it was propounded to him. "I am amazed," said he, "if the Sultan does not know what new leaf to turn over this new year. He has got with him one of the cleverest diplomats there is—Alexander Terreil. Do I think Terreil ought to jog His Highness's memory upon certain points? Yes, I do. I think if I were Terreil I should be guided by my surroundings, and these at this time would certainly show me something was wrong. If I were Terreil I should take a hand at turning over the leaf myself if Hamed didn't know the said of the point of the waist, with the skirt tull at top and gathered on the hips, this is a pompadour gown. In both these old styles the sleeve was close at the top and widened at the cibow, where it ended with a raffic but the sleeve actually being worn is for dimner gowns of and with a fall of lade, and for ball gowns shorter and formed equally of drapings, of overlapping ruffles, puffs, lace and bows.

The skirt of some gowns opens in front over a petiticoat in the pompadour D. O. Mills' tranquil mind was filled with

Terrell I should take a hand at turning over the leaf myself if Hamed didn't know enough to do it himself."

A. H. Huramel, New York's "Little North Dakota," rubbed his hands with glee at the idea of having a New Year leaf suggested to the Sultan of Turkey. I would offer him the compliments of the season and after I had given him a lot of flattery. I would ask a favor of him. He would say: "Speak and it shall be granted." "Do you mean it, sire?" I would ask. And he would say, "Yes; to the extent of my kingdom." "Then step into the witness chair," I would say, "and take the oath on the beard of your fathers.

HAMID BEFORE HUMMEL.

HAMID BEFORE HUMMEL. "Then I would say to him, 'Did you know that the Armeniaus were to be slaughtered? If he objected to the ques-

slaughtered? If he objected to the ques-tion, I would insist—by his word.

"Then I would plump other questions at him. 'Are you doing all you can to prevent the Armenian atrocities? Are you punish-ing the murderers as fast as you can find them? Have you put up any a wful penalty for those who kill Chaistians? Are you, Abdul Hamed, trying to preserve the children of Christian nations in peace

children of Christian nations in peace within your confines?"

"All this time my best 'court eye' would be upon him. And if he were guilty he would quail. At the close of the cross questioning I would know the Turkey status as our diplomats would give worlds now to know it. Then I would thank the sultan and bow myself out."

Hall Caine was at the Everett House packing his steamer trunk when asked about the sultan. "I know your views," said the interviewer, "and I'm going to say you would like to see Abdul Hamed slaughtered like a big holiday turkey.

"Oh, don't say that," begged Mr. Caine. "Don't say that—though I think so just the same. I'm too sick to say exactly what my views on the subject are. They're extreme, though."

treme, though."

There is a member of the Turkish colony

of Constantinople now visiting in Washington. This gentleman tells strange, weird tales of Turkey and our minister there. According to him, Minister Terrell has adopted the Turkish dress for everyday wear, and puts it on for all feasts. He says he knows positively that at our Christ-mas and New Year's feasts our ambassa-dor appears in the Turkish dress. For a new leaf he would advise the sultan to annex Minister Terrell, and the United annex Minister Terreil, and the United States to look for a new Turkish minister. But this is the view of an extremist, and it is interesting only when compared with the real judgment of diplomats who are suggesting a New Year's new leaf to the ruler of a country that needs reform of some kind.

HARRY GERMAINE.

On Good Authority. "The legitimate's dead," the actor ex claims, With mien deep dejected. I trow

He ought all about it to know.

—Detroit Tribune.

### TURKS THREATEN DEATH ?

Pitiful Letters Received Here From Natives of Armenia.

CAN ONLY TELL A PERT

Churches, Schools and Many Rouses Burned-Missionaries' Loss Reaches \$100,000-Moslems Given Orders to Kill Christians-Help Must Soon Reach Them-Must Recant or Die.

The following letters containing the first news from natives of Armenia have just been received here. The names which are omitted in publication for prudential reasons, are given in the original letters:

"Harpoot, Armenia, Nov. 30, 1895.

"Having just passed through many an ill, some of us live, though in extreme destitution.

"Moslem plunderers and murderers stripped us of everything, so that we have

"Moslem plunderers and murderers stripped us of everything, so that we have stripped us of everything, so that we have become in need even of a morsel of bread.

"Sister — is wounded; —, a young girl of sixteen years, was cut to death because she would not yield to them; her brother inlaw was shot. Speedy help. Bed coverlets, etc., everything gone. We hardly found a little herbage to he down upon it, — and — turned to Mohamedanism, they attend to jami (Mohamedan church building.) In Husenig, a village with 600 Armenian houses, a mile from the city of Harpoot, 750 persons fell in the massucre. It is very dangerous to get out.

THEY THREATEN

It is very dangerous to get out.

"The THEY THREATEN.

"The Turks threaten us death. Chorches, schools and many houses are burned. Many have turned to Mohamedanism by force. The streets are filled with corpses. There has not been a village left unburnt. O, help us, for Christ's sake! The loss of the missionaries here has exceeded 25,000 Turkish pounds (equal to \$100,000 American money.).

"Hadkin, Turkey, Nov. 23, 1895.
"Commencing from Obruck to Saruz, all
the Hadjin Armenians are exterminated;
their houses and domestic animals have
been taken a way from them; the Armenians in Shar Valley were attacked and plun-dered, and most of them put to the sword. Every village is destroyed. Everywhere governmental instructions are given to Moslems secretly to kill and exterminate the Armenians.

"There is no doubt that unless there should be an effective and immediate inter should be an effective and immediate inter-ference from Christian powers, Christian Armenians will not be found, as every-one of them will be a victim to the sword of the fanatical followers of Mohamed. "In Marash, the first two martyrs were "In Marash, the first two marryrs were thetwomost Godly, and in every way prominent men. The massacre in Marash was terrible. Thousands of them were indiscriminately slaughtered—men, women, and children. Many Christian women and children, who were chaltered in the mission. hildren, who were sheltered in the mission chool buildings, were attacked and killed. and young girls between the ages of twelve and wenty were selzed and left unmercifully in the hands of justful burnan dogs. HELP IS NEEDED.

"Many provinces of the country are in this condition, and those who are spared need the help of money and prayers of Christian countries. The loss of the mis-sionaries though great, \$50,000, is confined only to property. Those who live can not leave their hiding places neither day nor night. We dare not write things in detail on account of fear, as such letters will be censured and the writers punished. If

beip does not reach us soon we will perish of starvation in the cold winter.

"Oh, brother, the church, school house and nearly every Christian institution has been destroyed. Where are our sister Christian nations? We solicit them to hasten for deliverance, as those who live here are utged to become Mussulmans or here are urged to become Mussulmans or be killed like the rest."

HINTS DIRECT FROM PARIS. Dinner Gowns, Opera Cloaks and

Wraps of Latest Mode. Paris, Dec. 21.-The new evening gowns borrow their inspiration from Marie An-toinette and pompadour themes. They do not copy these styles literally, which would give the reunions too much of an air of being costume balls, but they world. Do you hear me, Abdul Hamed:
Let that clean white ledger be your new
leaf, and you keep it so. Sabe?

"Do I think Abdul Hamed will engage
me? Oh, no. Kings make a business
of getting only agreeable counsellors."

"Do O Milk' transport more was filled with
there is a square decollete with revers there is a square decollete with revers

> The skirt of some gowns opens in front over a petitional in the pompadour manner, and this is particularly to be remarked of dinner gowns. In this case there is fulness at the top, arranged in gathers over the hips, but the front breadth is flat. In the old style the petticoat was sometimes of contrasting ma-terial, but at present such contrast looks a little extreme. Flowered silks and satins are being

> very much used for these gowns, as are also plain satins. Velvet plain and flowered is used for dinner gowns. The trim-mings are lace, artificial flowers and ribbon bows. Whole cascades of bows cover the chemiscite front, after the

cover the chemisette front, after the pompadour manner, and these bows afford centers for placing lewels. The skirts are short and very wide.

Among the dinner gowns the following are good suggestive models: One of violet faille has the skirt faced ten inches deep with violet plush and this facing is covered with parallel rows of narrow gold braid that sink part way into the plush with very rich effect. The bodice slightly pointed in front is open from the point up to the shoulders, with straight signty pointed in rout is open from the point up to the shoulders, with straight revers, over the chemisette of the plush, the whole forming a square decoller. The plush revers are crossed their whole length with lines of gold braid; ribbon

bows are on the chemisette and a large bow is at the back of the neck draping the shoulders from armhole to armhole. Violet is being much worn.

A black falle has the front of the skirt embroidered down each side with a garland in relief of flowers made of black mouseling the side crusted with its colgarland in relief of flowers made of black mousseline de sole crusted with jet, ending with a bow at the foot. The bodice is a square half-low decollete with revers embroidered like the skirt. The sleeves are of mousseline de sole, very much draped. The gauze embroidered may be replaced by jet or jetted lace. A velvet of black ground flowered with rosebuds has the skirt very full and open over a petticoat of the same gathered on the hips, and the bodice a square decollete with sleeves fitted close to the arm and ending at the close with two doubled

by the zigzag, both above and below, is placed a small rosetle formed of the silk. The ruche is made by laying a strip of the silk in small box-plaits, stitched down near each edge, and the edges are bound with ribbon. This makes a flat trimming some four or more inches wide, that was shed with fur collar and borders.

GOLDENBERG'S. 928 7th St.

Wamsutta Sheeting below price.

We buy Bleached Wam-sutta Shooting direct from the mills - buy it in such large quantities and in half pieces. In this way we buy it solow that we can sell it for less than anybody cine in town. We have just laid in an enormous stock of it.

Yd wide, 814c, others get 1814c. 40 inch, 914c; others get 18c 5-4, 18c; others get 18c 9-4, 28c; others get 55c 18-4, 28c; others get 48c.

GOLDENBERG'S, 928 7th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ICE PALACE

Convention Hall,

spectators in all kinds of weather OPEN

Every afternoon from 2 until 5. Every evening from 7:30 until 10:30

SPECIAL.

Ladies exclusively from 1 until 2 Instruction at all times free. Concert every afternoon and evening by the Ice Palace Orchestra.

Admission, 25c.

Special session every Saturday morning from 9 until 12 o'clock. METZEROTT MUSIC HALL.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 412 VASSAR STUDENTS

The Russian Honeymoon,

Adapted from the French by MRS. BURTON HARRISON

All Characters taken by Vassar Students.

Poleska, the Countess. Miss Adele Lushrmann Maxis, the Count. Miss Lucy Madelra Iran, the Shoemaker. Miss Benrietta Stranton Baroness Valdimir Miss Jessic Belle Hart Knuttsoff, Intendent } Miss Harriet Richardson of the Estate,

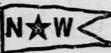
Seats now on sale at Metzerott's. **VIRGINIA** Jockey Club.

ST. ASAPH, VA.

Commencing on Nov. 6 the first race will be called at 2 p. m. sharp. Special trains will leave Penn. Depot, 6th and B streets northwest, at 1 and 1:30 p. m. HENRY SCHULTZE, Fresiden

President

EXCURSIONS.



Norfolk and Washing ton Steamboat Co.

Every day in the year for Fortress M:1 fee. Norfolk, Perismenth, and all points South and Southwest by the powerful new iron palace steamers. Newper News, "Norfolk" and "Weshington," enving daily on the tellowing schedule

Fouthbound.

Northbound.

Northbound.

Northbound.

Nash ton 7400 pm Lv Fortson 5.500 pm v Alex d'ta 7430 pm Lv Fortson 5.500 pm v Alex d'ta 7430 pm Lv Norfolk. 6.10 pm Lv Ft Monroe 7.20 pm Lv Ft Mo be had.
JNO CALLAHAN, GEN MANAGER
THONE 732

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. LOCAL Branch No. 28, Steam Fitters'
Heijers, call special meeting, No. 2806
I st. nw., Sonday, December 29, 11 o'clock
a. m. Robert Graham, Martin McGarvey,
S. D. Zea, Committee All members to
attend.

LOST Pocketbook containing sum of money, papers and cards; name of owner on cards; at the Lafayette Square Theater, Saturday matines; the finder will leave it at Office Metropolitan Hotel and receive reward.

reward. dec29-21

FOR RENT-Cheerful furnished rooms, with good table board; references exchanged; terms remonable. SEALEY'S, 1012 and 1017–12th st.nw. 1t WANTED-To tent dining room in house with roomers. CATERER, this

WANTED-Horse for his feed. Cal 1636 Kramer st. be. 10

draped. The gauze embroidered may be replaced by jet or jetted lace. A velvet of black ground flowered with rosebuls has the skirt very full and open over a petticoat of the same gathered on the hips, and the bodice a square decollete with sleeves fitted close to the arm and ending at the elbow with two doubled ruffles, the upper one standing out in a wide puff. A garniture runs around the neck and down each side of the front.

The following ball gowns are equally correct models: The first is of ciel blue silk in a broche stripe flowered with rose. The skirt has the front breadth draped with blue mousseline de sole, caught here and there with pink flowers. The pointed bodice has a low round decollete draped with a fichu of the mousseline knotted on the front with a bunch of pink flowers. Draped sleeves of the silk and mousseline. A white broche flowered silk has the skirt trimmed with a lace ruffle put on in zigzag lines and headed with a ruche of the silk. In each angle formed by the zigzag, both above and below, is placed a small rosetle formed of the silk. The ruche is made by laying a strip of the formed with fur. Inexpensive and there opinion with fur. Inexpensive and there of bront with fur. Inexpensive and there politically a strip of the full of the pattern of the silk. In each angle formed by the zigzag, both above and below, is placed a small rosetle formed of the silk. The ruche is made by laying a strip of the full set of the front with a cash mere pattern, has borders of otter. One of cream cloth with full cash of the front with a cash mere pattern, has borders of otter. One of cream cloth with full cash of the front with a cash mere pattern, has borders of otter. One of cream cloth with full cash of the front with a cash mere pattern, has borders of otter. One of cream cloth with a cash mere pattern, has borders of otter. One of cream cloth with a cash mere pattern, has borders of otter. One of cream cloth with a cash mere pattern, has a collar failing down the back in plaits and revers in front.