THE HUNDREDS of distinguished citizens, Congressmen, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, and laymen cured of rupture by Dr. Parker without operations or pain has convinced the reading and thinking public that ruptures are as curable as any other common complaint. There are no failures or experiments in Dr. Parker's system of cure. No cure, no pay.

VARICOCELE is the great destroyer of all that makes life desirable to man. It renders happy marriage impossible. It makes weak, feeble, limp, shambling shadows of men. If you have Varicocele or are suffering from nervous debility, mental depression, losses, blood poison, of recent or long standing, Dr. Parker can restore you and make you firm, erect, strong, and manly as you should be. Consultations free, private, and confidential, from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 2 o'clock.

DR. PARKER, 1114 G ST. N. W.

Consult Us About Glasses

If your eyes trouble you. We examine the eyes, select suitable lenses, and fit and adjust glasses to suit each individual ailment.

Our FINEST LENSES, fitted in Hard Rubber and Polished Steel Frame EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES, only $1.

McAllister & Co., OPTICIANS, 1311 F Street N. W. (Next to Sun Bldg.)

Overcoats $10 Up.

These are the days for them. This is the place to buy them—advantageously. KERSEYS and MELTONS start at $10—and then up—but all cheap in price.

Care is taken that all our clothing does YOU GOOD and us CREDIT.

We sell the best $10 all wool suits in town. They are here in black cheviots and fancy mixtures. Call

Geo. Spransy, "The Reliable Clothier," 434 7th St. N. W.

RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAYS.

Progress of Construction on the Columbia Cable—Contracts Let by the Metropolitan Company.

In day time long lines of workmen busy with shovel, pick, and hammer, and at night a succession of firing lanterns mark the line of construction of the new cable road of the Columbia Street Railway.

There are 750 men on the pay rolls of Contractor Edmund Saxton, who has this work in charge. His contract requires completion of the job by January 1, and he expects to live up to its terms. Delay has been caused by inability to get what are known in cable construction as yokes, but this is made up by working night gangs whenever necessary.

Excavation has proceeded as far west as Seventh street, track laying as far west as Fifth street, and the paving is finished from Fourteenth to Tenth streets northwest. A temporary double track has been laid the entire length of the road along the line of construction and the ordinary traffic of the road has not been interfered with. As fast as the cable road is finished the horse cars will be run over the new tracks.

It is hardly probable that the new cable road will be in operation before March 1, as it will take until about that time to get the power-house and cable machinery in operation.

Contracts have been made by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company with the Pennsylvania Street Company for rails, with the Brill Company for rolling stock, and with the General Electric Company for the electrical equipment to be used on the Ninth street line.

It is not expected, however, that street construction will begin before spring, as the company has until August next to change its motive power. President Philips says that the cars and every portion of the new equipment will be of the very best character. There will be seventy-five cars on the Ninth street line. Trains will consist of a grip car and a trailer, as on the cable road.

The motive power to be used will be a modification of the Budapest underground electric system. This system will ultimately replace horses on all the Metropolitan company's lines, but there will be no change next year except on the Ninth street line.

WAS LED BY DESERTERS.

Explanation of the Attack of Waziris Upon British Troops.

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.—There is reason to believe that the recent attack by Waziri tribesmen upon the escort of the commission delimiting under agreement with the Ameer of Afghanistan the boundary between Waziristan and the Punjab, was led by deserters from the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Punjab Infantry.

An ex-havildar, a non-commissioned officer of the Indian army, corresponding in rank to a sergeant, was actually in the assault.

The Waziris lost in the attack above mentioned 236 men killed. The British loss was three officers, nineteen soldiers, and twenty-one followers killed, and a few officers and thirty-two men wounded.

The Waziris were driven off, and it is thought that the punishment they received will deter them from further attacking the British.

FOUGHT A HARD BATTLE.

Family Troubles the Cause of a Peculiarly Atrocious Michigan Murder.

NILES, Mich., Nov. 18.—Augustus Vetter, aged thirty-two, was brutally murdered last night, at his home in Bertrand township, by his father-in-law, George Swearinger.

Poison was first administered to Vetter at supper, and this not having the desired effect, Swearinger attacked him with a hammer after he had retired to bed.

Vetter struggled desperately and the men fought through house and out onto the highway. When the body was recovered this morning Vetter's skull was found to be fractured in two places, and the scalp torn in a horrible manner.

Swearinger was captured in South Bend to-night and there is considerable talk of lynching. The cause of the murder is said to be family troubles and a desire to secure the insurance on Vetter's life.

LEADERS IN THE NEXT HOUSE

Men Who May Be at the Head of the Most Important Committees.

BURROWS FOR WAYS AND MEANS

Hermann as Chairman of Rivers and Harbors—Milliken in Charge of Public Buildings—Walker, of Massachusetts, on Banking and Currency—Other of the Chairmen.

The House committees which are expected to be of the greatest importance in the next Congress are those on Ways and Means, Appropriations, Rules, Banking and Currency, Rivers and Harbors, and Public Buildings and Grounds. The first three named always head the list in order of importance. The others are expected to assume importance in the next Congress, because of the special conditions which will prevail during that Congress.

The Banking Committee will certainly be one of the most important committees in the entire list if there should be an effort—as is hinted there may be—to revise the currency laws and change the present system. Such legislation as this would lift the committee dealing with it from its present plane of comparative insignificance and place it for the time alongside of the Ways and Means Committee. The probability of an effort to secure silver legislation, and the possibility that the Republican party when it comes into power in the House will want to formulate a policy on this question, will have the effect also of advancing the Coinage Committee to a position of first rank.

The Rivers and Harbors and Public Buildings Committees will have the delicate task of providing for public improvements so far as a committee of the House can accomplish this work. With so many new men as there will be on the Republican side in the next Congress, and all of them feeling that it will be necessary for them to make a showing to their constituents, there will naturally be a pretty general clamor for appropriations for post-office buildings, customs-houses, and river and harbor improvements. While the Republican party has always shown a disposition towards liberality in public improvement, there is a probability of an effort to hold these miscellaneous appropriations as low as possible. The low condition of the Treasury and the fact that a Presidential election will be so near at hand will be strong arguments in this direction, as will the possibility of a Presidential veto.

The Republicans at present have six of the seventeen members of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and all their members have been re-elected, except Mr. Henderson, of Illinois. With Henderson out of the way Hermann, of Oregon, takes first place in the Republican membership of the committee, with Stephenson, of Michigan; Hooker, of New York; Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Reyburn, of Pennsylvania, following in the order named. It cannot, of course, be known whether the next Speaker will follow the seniority rule. If he should Mr. Hermann would become chairman.

Mr. Milliken, of Maine, heads the Republican membership of the Committee on Public Buildings, and the chances are that if Mr. Reed becomes Speaker Mr. Milliken will be chairman of this committee. Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, is the only other Republican member of the committee returned.

Only three of the old Republican members of the Committee on Banking and Currency are re-elected. They are Messrs. Walker, of Massachusetts; Russell, of Connecticut, and Johnson, of Indiana. Mr. Walker is the senior Republican member. He has from the beginning of his Congressional career taken an active interest in financial questions, and his chances of securing the chairmanship would be the best.

Of the six present Republican members of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures five have been re-elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress. They are, in the order named: Stone of Pennsylvania, Johnson of North Dakota, Dingley of Maine, Hager of Iowa, and Aldrich of Illinois. Mr. Stone would naturally become chairman of the committee; but it is suggested that in case of Mr. Reed's becoming Speaker he might have a personal policy with reference to silver which he would want to pursue, and in that event want Mr. Dingley, of his own State, as the leader of this committee.

In the natural order of events Hon. J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, will become chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, with Mr. Reed in the Speaker's chair, and there is little doubt that he will be given this important post, which carries with it the Republican leadership on the floor of the House, if he fails in his ambition to succeed Senator Patton to his seat in the Senate. With Mr. Reed in the Speaker's chair and Mr. Burrows in the Senate there would be only three Republican members of the present committee left to choose from, these being Messrs. Payne, of New York, Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Hopkins, of Illinois.

D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, is the ranking Republican member of the Appropriations Committee, with Messrs. Cogswell, of Massachusetts, Bingham, of Pennsylvania, Dingley, of Maine, Grout, of Vermont, and Cannon, of Illinois, coming in the order named. There is likely to be a conflict between the first and last named of this list. While Henderson is now the ranking Republican member of this committee, Cannon was chairman in the Fifty-first Congress, and will probably ask to have his place back.

It is probable that neither Cannon nor Henderson will get the place, for in the event of Burrows becoming chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, the probabilities are strong that the East would demand the chairmanship of the next most important committee, which would be that of Appropriations. In that contingency, Gen. Cogswell's chances for being promoted to the head of the committee would be excellent.

If Mr. Reed becomes Speaker the Republican membership of the Committee on Rules will probably be composed of himself and the chairmen of the Appropriations and Ways and Means Committees. He pursued this plan in the Fifty-first Congress, and there is reason to believe that he would revive it rather than imitate Mr. Crisp by more generally distributing the honors.

DISTRICT EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Members Very Enthusiastic Over Their Current and Future Work.

The District Epworth League is enthusiastic over its current work. The officers-elect held a devotional meeting at Foundry Church Saturday evening, preliminary to talking over plans for the work after January 1. On each of the first five evenings of this week most of the chapters will engage in special services, considering the following topics: Monday, "A preparation necessary for service;" Acts, i:1-8; xix:1-6. Tuesday, "Our marching orders;" Mark, xvi:14-20. Wednesday, "Quality vs. quantity;" Judges, vii:2-7; I Sam., xvi:7. Thursday, "The winning side;" Jer., 1:19; Acts, v:38,39. Friday, "Unqualified obedience;" Mark, i:16-20; ii:13-14.

On Thanksgiving evening the final rally of the missionary mass-meetings will be held in Hamline Church. Chaplain McCabe will speak, and hundreds of dollars will be laid upon the altars of the church for that most important cause. The aim is to obtain 50 cents as an extra offering from each member of the league.

The local oratorical contests for the year will be inaugurated by Foundry Chapter on Tuesday evening, November 27. The four contestants are Miss Drusa Carroll, Mr. W. P. Hancock, Mr. S. E. Tracy, and Mr. W. U. Watson.

Princess Claudine's Sudden End.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Princess Claudine of Teck, sister of the Duke of Teck, and aunt of the Duchess of York, died suddenly to-day, at Gratz, Austria. The Duke of Teck has gone to Gratz to attend the funeral. Princess Claudine was born February 11, 1846.

MEN OF NATIONAL REPUTATION

Republican and Democratic Statesmen of the 53d Congress

AND PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN

Of This City Who Can and Do Speak a Good Word for Dr. Riegel, of 1234 Fourteenth Street Northwest, the Throat and Lung Specialist—The Following Gentlemen Have Been Successfully Treated by His Improved and Scientific Method:

SENATOR N. C. BLANCHARD, of Louisiana—SENATOR BLANCHARD served his people in the Lower House of Congress for fourteen years, and his time there only ceased when his people, whom he had faithfully served, bestowed upon him greater honors. The Senator's throat had troubled him very much for years, and he obtained no relief until he was treated and cured by Dr. Riegel.

Senator Blanchard's Washington address is La Normandie Hotel, and he, with the gentlemen whose names follow, will unhesitatingly vouch for the truthfulness of these testimonials.

HON. SAMUEL M. STEPHENSON, of Michigan—Mr. Stephenson has represented the Upper Peninsula in Congress for a number of years. He is a prominent member of the River and Harbor Committee and will most likely be at its head now since the Republicans have control of and will organize the next Congress. His name is also prominently mentioned for United States Senator to be elected this winter. Mr. Stephenson was successfully treated for catarrh and sore throat by Dr. Riegel after all others had failed. Mr. Stephenson's Washington address is the Ebbitt House.

EX-GOV. C. MEYER ZULICK, OF ARIZONA—Gov. Zulick was the man who was successful in having the murderous Apache Indians expelled from Arizona. He labored hard and zealously until the result was accomplished, and it is the opinion of prominent politicians that the gratitude of the people of Arizona will be shown by sending him to the United States Senate. Gov. Zulick was successfully treated for a severe case of Asthma by Dr. Riegel after having failed to get even relief from other physicians and specialists. Gov. Zulick's Washington address is the Owen House.

HON. GEO. W. SMITH, of the Twenty-second Illinois Congressional district—Judge Smith has represented his district in Congress for eight years, and at the last election was re-elected by a large majority. He has tried many physicians and numerous patent nostrums without benefit, but was successfully treated by Dr. Riegel. Judge Smith's Washington address is 918 Fourteenth street northwest. As space is limited mention will not be made specifically of Senators and Congressmen who have been treated and cured by Dr. Riegel, but he could with perfect truth and sincerity add at least twenty more.

Of the business men of this city who have been successfully treated by Dr. Riegel, the following can be mentioned:

WILLIAM BOYCE, commission merchant, 1407 Twelfth street northeast.

MILLARD PRICE, commission merchant, 944 Louisiana avenue.

J. N. BUNYAN, shutter factory, southeast corner Thirteenth and C streets.

E. TOLMAN, laundry, 218 C street northwest.

G. J. BUTT, grocer, 420 Seventh street northwest.

The above references are all well known in Washington—all representative men. Each one can be seen regarding the treatment received by Dr. Riegel. Consultation in German or English. Trial treatments free. No pain, but mild and pleasant. Relief after first treatment. The worst cases of CATARRH, ASTHMA, and BRONCHITIS relieved at once. Cure guaranteed in all cases taken. Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 8 p. m.

ALASKA'S PROGRESS.

Encouraging Facts Related in the Report of Gov. Sheakley.

James Sheakley, Governor of Alaska, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. Of the general conditions of the Territory he says:

"Notwithstanding the unfavorable climatic conditions of the spring and early summer months, many new enterprises were entered upon, and old ones completed. The fisheries have been successful; the mines have yielded profitable returns; the population has been largely augmented by immigration, and the people have enjoyed a season of unusual progress and prosperity.

"The civil officers have been vigilant and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and in view of the extent of the territory over which they exercise authority and the absence of transportation and other facilities indispensable for the execution of the law crime is less frequent and law and order are quite as well enforced as in some of the more densely populated and highly civilized communities.

"The building of sawmills and the manufacturing of lumber in the Territory has revolutionized and improved the manner of constructing habitations in all of the villages.

"The leading trait in the character of the Alaska native is imitativeness, and being possessed of considerable mechanical skill and willing to work they purchase lumber and erect modern houses. Some of them are built in an original style of architecture and painted in colors of barbaric taste, but are comfortable to live in and indicate the progress made toward civilization. They have also much improved in the way of preparing food and clothing. The impress of the missionary is visible in all parts of southeastern Alaska, and they deserve the commendation of all the good they have accomplished among these native people."

He estimates the population at about 32,000.

MR. WILLETT IS CAUTIOUS.

Will Insist on All Post-office Clerks Giving Bonds to Him Personally.

Postmaster Willett had his hands literally full Saturday with the matter of the bonds of employes in the city post-office. All of the employes who handle money and the higher grade employes have heretofore given bonds which are held by the ex-postmaster.

With the change, new bonds in the same amounts are required to be given to the new postmaster, and these, he said, are being made out as rapidly as possible. The blanks are furnished by the Post-office Department.

Mr. Willett said that he would insist on all the bonds being handed in this morning. He is not affected by the question as to whether or not the government requires bonds from these employes to the Post-office Department. He is, however, interested in the responsibility of these employes to him and has himself, like all his predecessors, protected by bonds made out to him.

The postmaster's attention was called to the reported objection of citizens on Capitol Hill to the appointment of Mr. Dove as superintendent of East Capitol station, the ground being that the home-rule sentiment should prevail and that a man from the Hill should have been selected. Mr. Willett said that the matter had not yet been placed before him and he was not disposed to consider it at present.

Mr. Rodda States the Case.

EDITOR TIMES: Kindly permit me to intrude upon your valuable space to correct an error which is of material interest to me and possibly the public. I notice in your issue of yesterday that Warden Leonard stated to one of your representatives that he knew nothing of my release and discharge from the District jail, but that of course he would be condemned by the public.

I wish to state as a positive fact that the warden (Mr. Leonard) discharged me in person and that he was perfectly cognizant of every fact appertaining to my case. The publicity given to this case is, of course, not pleasant, but at the same time I feel sure you will assist me in asserting the truth and my individual rights. WALTER A. RODDA.

Benefit for Mike Kelly's Widow.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—The widow of the late baseball player, Michael J. Kelly, was given a benefit at the Hollis Street Theater this evening. The house was packed, and the receipts will net nearly $2,000.

Woman Burned to Death.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—By the burning of Mrs. Garey's residence on Louisiana avenue, Maggie Kinsella, a seamstress, lost her life. Her charred remains were found in the ruins to-day.

ARMENIANS' UNHAPPY FATE

It Is Put in Bold Relief by the Recent Frightful Massacre.

STRIVING FOR INDEPENDENCE

Lacking the Promised Protection of the Porte They Have Started a Revolutionary Movement—This Furnishes the Pretext for the Outrages Practiced Upon Them by Turks.

The hideous massacre of Christians reported from Armenia will have the effect of once more bringing the whole Armenian question prominently to the notice of the civilized world. It is a question of old standing and its history is one long narrative of misgovernment, oppression, cruelty and religious fanaticism exercised upon the helpless Christian subjects of Turkey in Asia Minor.

The Bulgarian atrocities of eighteen years ago raised a storm of indignation throughout Christendom against the "unspeakable Turk," but in Bulgaria's long catalogue of horrors there is no story to be found more revolting than that of the outrage inflicted upon men, women, and children by the Governor of Bitlis' savage soldiery. It is suggested—as it used to be suggested with unfailing regularity during the continuancy of the Bulgarian reign of terror—that the account of the massacres is exaggerated.

It is to be hoped that this is indeed so—that the tale of twenty-five villages exterminated, and 6,000 persons slain may be in some degree inaccurate. But the report furnished by the British consul at Van, and the confirmatory report made by Zeki Pasha, the military commander charged with the duty of making an investigation on behalf of the Porte, leave no doubt that, whatever inaccuracies of detail may be discovered in the narrative printed Saturday, fearful atrocities on an extended scale have been committed upon the unhappy Armenians.

The Armenians, though once a courageous and warlike people, are now distinguished by their pacific and submissive temper, and they have made little or no resistance to the cruelties practiced upon them by provincial Governors and Kurdish brigands. But of late years, finding that the protection so long promised them by the Porte is not forthcoming, and encouraged by the sympathetic attitude of Russia and England, they have started a revolutionary movement, the object of which is to realize the independence of their country through the intervention of the powers. There was an attempted rising in 1882, which was energetically put down, but the movement has continued, and there are now Armenian national committees established in various capitals, which are striving to stimulate international opinion on their country's wrongs and to create sympathy for its aspirations after political freedom.

So far, the existence of this revolutionary propaganda has only had the effect of making the case of the Armenian Christians worse than before. Charges of sedition are made whenever occasion arises to excuse lawless raids or administrative oppression. The Sultan lives in dread of Mohammedan disaffection, and his favorite antidote to the revolutionary spirit which is spreading so fast through Arabia, Syria, and Albania is to allow turbulent Moslems of the interior to set the law at defiance, with the hope that they may thus be kept loyal and contented.

Kurdish robber and Arnaut brigand are sure of pardon, provided they leave foreigners and children of Islam unmolested. The Christian, on the other hand, must endure in silence the oppression of the government, and, far worse, the tyranny of his Mussulman neighbors. Should he in sheer despair smuggle arms to replace those of which he has been deprived or dare hint at a limit to patience, local authorities raise the cry of revolt and discover seditious placards posted up on every wall. Then come the mob, rushing about towns and villages, murdering peasants, insulting priests, plundering houses, violating girls, until the wretched rayah is cowed into abject submission and we hear that order is restored.

Armenia, like Poland, is split into three parts, and in a greater or less degree each division of Armenia, which is essentially a Christian country, partly of the Gregorian rite and partly in communion with the Church of Rome, is oppressed by the power which rules it. Turkish Armenia is in the hands of Sunnite Mohammedans, Persian Armenia is in the hands of Shiite Mohammedans and Russian Armenia is in the hands of orthodox Greek Christians. The Russian Church is intolerant; still more so is the Shiite Mohammedan regime, but the active and persecuting intolerance of neither approaches that of Sunnite Mohammedans. Nevertheless, in spite of all obstacles, Armenian Christianity and Armenian progress generally have managed to flourish astonishingly. After the vatican council the Armenian United Church was threatened with disruption on the hard question of papal infallibility, but Mgr. Hassoun, who was rewarded for his exertions with a cardinal's hat, succeeded in healing the schism before it became serious.

Armenian progress has, owing to the unhappy condition of the country, made itself more felt abroad than at home. One might draw up a very long catalogue of Armenians who have highly distinguished themselves in various branches of the arts and sciences, but a few only need here be mentioned. Count Loris Melikoff, Generals Lazareff and Tergukasoff, Nubar Pasha, the painter Aivasofski; the chess player Adamian; Artin Effendi Dadian, the Berlin mineralogist Azruni; the London archaeologist Hormuzd Bressam; the Zurich chemist Abelianz, and bankers and financiers in almost every country prove that Armenia is much more nearly abreast of the Western world than is, perhaps, generally suspected. The splendid Lazareff Institute, with its twenty professors of Oriental languages, at Moscow, is an imperishable monument of the enlightened generosity of an Armenian millionaire of the last century.

As a race they are certainly the intellectual equals of any nation, and the superiors of most; and the magnificent ruins of Ani, especially those of the great cathedral and of the fortifications, attest how advanced were they in the arts, even as long ago as the eleventh century. Yet, far removed from the immediate view of the best modern civilization, the Armenians are now obliged to suffer without much hope of liberation from their afflictions. England, who is bound by treaty to look after their interests, pay little heed to the stories of their wrongs; and it will not be surprising if, in despair of gaining the ear of Western Europe, they cast themselves blindly into the arms of Russia.

THIEVES REAPING A HARVEST.

They Ply Their Trade in All Sections of the City.

Thieves still continue their depredations. Miss Aspril, of No. 1515 Vermont avenue, was walking near her home Saturday night, when a colored man brushed close against her, and snatching the black silk bag she was carrying, ran away. The bag contained a pocket-book and $12.

William Rock, of Twelfth and F streets northwest, left a bicycle standing on a sidewalk and it was promptly stolen. W. J. Boyd, of No. 26 G street northeast, lost from his stable two sets of harness. The bureau drawer of Charles B. Smith, of No. 924 F street northwest, was robbed of a bracelet, lorgnette and watch.

John M. Perreard, of No. 506 Fourteenth street northwest, had an overcoat stolen from the hallway of his house, and another thief took a lot of clothing from the house of J. C. Steward, of No. 527 Florida avenue northwest.

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By our method of treating it—the famous Roberts Process. We prove this fact to every one of our patients. Operation not painful—no knife used. Consult us, money or no money. Both sexes treated.

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A MEDICAL JOURNAL'S

Opinion of Dr. Shade's Discovery for Consumption.

A Letter of Inquiry Written to the Editor for Information.

What is your opinion of Amick's chemical treatment for consumption?

I see it advertised in *The Medical World*.

J. J. WILSON, M. D.

LITTLETON, COL.

[I think Amick simply adopted Shade's mineral treatment, which has been fully described in our columns. Shade came out like an honest professional gentleman and gave his brethren the benefit of his discovery, as he deems it. Amick took up the idea, and operated it on a basis of quackery, for which he was deservedly expelled from his college and societies.—ED.]

Dr. Shade's specialty—Lung, throat, and catarrhal diseases. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 4 to 7 p. m. Terms reasonable; consultation free. 1232 Fourteenth street.

DEFEATED BUT UNDAUNTED

Democratic Politicians Look the Future in the Face.

LESSON OF THE LATE ELECTION

Bailey and McMillin Review the Past and Future of the Party—Effect of the Stay-at-home Vote—No Time for Funeral Orations—Senator Peffer Defends Populists.

Senators and Representatives are arriving in town slowly and may not be expected here numerously until after the legislative dispatch of the Thanksgiving turkey. Not more than a half dozen of them had located here up to yesterday, and several of these are now out of town again for a short time.

Naturally the Democratic members of either branch of Congress are averse to entering into a post mortem examination of the late unpleasantness, but some of them were induced yesterday by a TIMES reporter to assist at an autopsy, the result of which is given below.

Among the talkers were Mr. Bailey, of Texas.

"I believe," he said, "that our overwhelming defeat is mainly due to an almost universal dissatisfaction among the Democratic masses with the manner in which we have dealt with finances and the tariff. For twenty years the Democratic leaders declaimed against the great crime of 1873, and it is not surprising that Democratic voters were disappointed when the very first act by which our party signalized its return to power was to assign silver to precisely the same position it occupied under the act of 1873.

"Our tariff bill, while not all it might be, was much better indeed than the people have been led to suppose. But when Democratic speakers attempted to defend it they were confronted with the criticism of our friends against it. Mr. Cleveland had denounced it as a piece of party perfidy and party dishonor, and this denunciation was conveyed to the country by Mr. Wilson.

"No argument, therefore, could reconcile men to a measure which the Democratic chairman of the Ways and Means Committee had repudiated and which a Democratic President had refused to sign. This being so, we could not have expected anything but Democratic apathy.

"The dissatisfaction in our own party is proved by the fact that our opponents have not, as a rule, increased their vote, but that many of our people have everywhere refused to go to the polls.

"In the present Congress, and for the first time in its history, a majority of the Democratic party voted against the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and never before in its history has it encountered such a disaster. If there were at any time any serious danger of a silver basis every man of sense knows that this could not possibly happen during Mr. Cleveland's term of office. Therefore it appears to me that if the voters of this country really feared the Democratic party because it favors free silver they would, all the more, be ready to indorse it while it opposed that policy, for they would hope in this way to encourage it and persevere in that cause."

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, also expressed himself on the past and future of the party.

"I think I might suggest," he said, "to those people who are getting out their black garments to attend the funeral of the Democratic party that they are, to say the least, somewhat previous.

"There will be no funeral and perhaps it is best to wait awhile before ordering the hearse. As to the causes I am sure that more voters stayed at home than would have turned two elections, but there need be no fear of the result when the voters feel that an emergency requires their presence at the polls.

"I have no fear for the Democratic party so long as it is guided by a desire to advance the best interests of the people, to uphold the Constitution, and to maintain a government of, for, and by the people, and I shall discuss the causes of defeat when the remedies for them come up in the most important way—that is legislative remedies."

Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, would not be interviewed.

Senator Sherman was in his characteristically suave and affable mood. He would with pleasure, he said, talk in THE TIMES, but he really had nothing new to say, and the general subject of the recent election had been fully discussed by the politicians on both sides.

Senator Peffer was seen at the Oxford. He disclaimed the statement alleged to have been made by him, that the Populists were inclined to align themselves or coalesce with either of the other two parties. On the contrary, the Populists would maintain their party integrity and would vote on all questions, whether suggested by Republicans or Democrats, which commended themselves as good per se to the Populist mind.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Columbia Association Will Begin Its Seventeenth Annual Meeting To-morrow.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Columbia Association of Baptist Churches will convene in the meeting-house of the Second Church Tuesday morning, and continue in session three days. The annual sermon will be preached the night before at the same church by the Rev. N. C. Naylor, pastor of the Maryland avenue congregation. Rev. Mr. Thomas, who was to perform this service, has been indisposed for some time past and has felt unequal to the task.

The meeting Tuesday morning will be called to order at 11 a. m. by the Rev. C. C. Meador, moderator for last year. After devotional exercises the letters from the various churches of the association will be read, and the list of delegates. These number about 150.

The reading of delegates' names will be followed by the election of officers, and a committee on order of exercises will be appointed. At the afternoon session this committee will report, and the report of the executive committee will be read. This will be followed by the report of the treasurer and other committees in order, as determined by the committee on order of exercises.

Slight Fire in a Stable.

A slight fire in the stable of Wilton Harvey, at No. 10 C street northwest, caused a damage of about $200. The origin is unknown.

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HIGH GRADE BUTTERINE.

Wilkins & Company

SQUARE MARBLE AND GLASS STANDS, CENTER MARKET.

KEEPS BETTER THAN BUTTER. IS BETTER THAN BUTTER.

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL SORTS

The Weather To-day.

Generally fair; cooler Monday evening; winds shifting to northwest; cooler and fair Tuesday.

Help for the Little Waif.—In order to provide for the comfort of the little charges in St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum during the approaching winter, the Catholic Knights of America of the District will hold a donation party and sociable at the Light Infantry Armory next Thursday evening. Mr. T. T. Keane, chairman of the committee on donations, says contributions of food or cash will be thankfully received at the asylum, H street, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest. The executive committee consists of F. J. McQuade, president; Thomas J. Biggins, secretary, and N. H. Shea, treasurer.

Alleged Violation of the Sunday Law—The case of John Maher, charged by Policeman Sullivan with keeping an open bar on Sunday in Georgetown, will be called for trial before a police court jury this week.

Old Becky Smith in the Toils—Rebecca Smith, an aged and sin-hardened white woman, who boasts that she has taken a drink of whisky for every gray hair in her head, staggered into the Fourth precinct station yesterday and demanded that Policeman Shannon lock her up, as she was homeless, friendless, and cold. Becky was accommodated, and this morning she will be charged with vagrancy in Judge Kimball's court.

Gen. Fullerton on "The Atlanta Campaign"—At a meeting of the Army and Navy Club to be held this evening a paper will be read by Gen. J. S. Fullerton on "The Atlanta Campaign." It will be a most entertaining feature of the evening's exercises, Gen. Fullerton's narrative of the campaign being based on his personal observation and experience.

Charged with Stabbing.—Barclay Holmes will have a hearing in the police court to-day, charged with stabbing William Smith. The two men were quarreling at Seventh and M streets northwest Saturday night, and in his anger Holmes plunged a penknife, it is said, into his antagonist, but did not inflict a serious wound.

They Stole Two Bicycles—For the theft of two bicycles John Pitcher and Frank Brown, both colored, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Lacy and Rhodes, and locked up at the Twelfth street station. The prisoners confessed to stealing machines from Dr. Adams, of No. 633 Massachusetts avenue northwest, and C. S. Rockwood, who lives next door.

Carroll Institute Lectures—On Wednesday evening, November 21, Hon. A. R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, will lecture before the Carroll Institute, on "The World of Books." On Thursday evening, December 6, Major J. W. Powell, late superintendent United States Geological Survey, will lecture on "American Antiquities." The lectures will be free to the members and their friends, who are cordially invited to be present. Other December lectures are William E. Curtis, Esq., "My Visit to the Vatican;" E. D. F. Brady, Esq., "Venice." (Illustrated.)

Meeting of the Biologists—The Biological Society of Washington held its 232d meeting Saturday night at the Cosmos Club, Prof. C. V. Riley presiding. Mr. C. L. Pollard was elected to membership. Mr. Pollard's paper, "The genus Cassia in North America," was well received. Dr. Theodore S. Gill and Dr. W. H. Dall discussed the distribution and anatomical characteristics of fresh and salt water mussels.

Her Hus and Did Not Object—Gretchen Helen Archer, sometimes known as Florence A. Martin, is the sole beneficiary under the will of the late Helen Archer, wife of John B. Archer, of No. 26 B street northeast. She is their adopted daughter, and the will was made with the full knowledge and consent of the husband.

Marriage Licenses.—Licenses to marry have been issued to the following: Henry C. Scott and Malisse D. Myers, Hiram Hardy and Ada S. B. Gorrell, of King George county, Va., John Garner and Mary Barnes, Lee May and Bessie Moon, Edward A. Reed and Ida T. Dyer.

Columbian Law School Debate—Members of the Columbian University Law School Saturday night debated this question, "Resolved, That the President of the United States should be elected by a direct popular vote." A. M. Sayre and H. N. Robinson argued in the affirmative and W. B. Nixon and M. M. McLean in the negative. The judges decided that the affirmative side had the best of the argument.

Letters of Administration Refused—Judge Hagner on Saturday decided against granting letters of administration to Mary Eldredge in the estate of Albert Eldredge. There were seven $1,000 United States bonds left by Eldredge ten years ago to his widow for her life. She died last summer. The application by Mary Eldredge, who is the widow of their son, Dr. Roy, is upon the ground that the bonds were never distributed as part of the estate of Albert Eldredge, and that his widow could not dispose of them otherwise than to his children. This view Judge Hagner holds to be erroneous.

An Industrious Young Man—The father of James McDonald, the young man who was fined $5 by Judge Miller Thursday for assaulting Mrs. Maggie Wright, denies the published statement that his son is "an alleged Swampoodle fighter." He says James is a hard-working young man, and always employed. The statement that he was a fighter was made by the policeman in the case during his trial.

Free Luncheon for the Poor—It has been decided by the board of managers of the Central Union Mission to give a free Thanksgiving day lunch to the homeless poor of this city and worthy wayfarers. This will be in addition to the distribution of groceries, etc., to needy families. Purchases will be made for the distribution on the basis of portions for 700 families. A novel feature of the collection of supplies is the proposition to have each public school scholar contribute one potato or apple, or some article of clothing.

Says He Was Falsely Imprisoned—Attorney Thomas L. Jones has entered suit for $5,000 damages for Joel Tucker, a Hotel Cochran bellboy, against Joseph Vendig, better known as "Circular Joe," Mike Dwyer's commissioner and a prominent horse racer. The main allegation is false imprisonment, it being claimed that Tucker was arrested at Vendig's instigation, charged with abstracting $124 from his vest pocket while that garment was hanging in Vendig's room in the Hotel Cochran. Tucker was tried in the police court and acquitted.

They Downed the Juniors—At a meeting of the Georgetown Law School Debating Society held Saturday evening the juniors were decidedly downed by the election of Herbert M. Locke, of the post graduate class, as president, after an exciting and uproarious contest. Daniel M. Sullivan, of the senior class, was then elected vice president, and John A. Jordan, of the junior class, secretary.

Notes from the City Hall—Hamilton P. Burney has obtained a divorce from Caroline A. The suit was filed on September 14 last, and the decree was made by Judge Cox. The papers are withheld.

The Washington Gaslight Company has sued W. L. Moulton, H. B. Moulton, and others to enforce a mechanic's lien for $65.10 due for putting in gas pipe, etc., in August, 1893. The sale of certain lots in square 671 is asked for.

In criminal court No. 2 the cases of the following will come to trial to-day: George Bender, James Waddle, Dip Waddle, James Dement, and Albert Moss.

Lovers & Burgess have sold to O. S. Taylor the billiard-room business and outfit at No. 1312 E street northwest.

Elizabeth Talty and her children have sued the other heirs of the late Michael Talty, asking the appointment of a trustee in place of Michael Talty, to take charge of lots Nos. 2 and 4, in square No. 458, for their benefit.

Mary F. Orme has sued William A. Stewart, George R. Watkins, and others to recover $1,092 due on a note which she bought of William Mayse. The note is secured by a lien on lot No. 2, in square No. 395, and she asks that this be sold to satisfy her claim. There are other mortgages on the property.

W. T. Walker & Co., room 8, Corcoran Building, has sued James G. Madison and others to enforce a mechanic's lien for $222.21 for bricks furnished on contract with C. T. S. Blent. They want part of lot No. 8, in square No. 51, sold to satisfy the claim.

Judge Hagner has granted a divorce to Mary Brooks from Arthur on grounds of cruelty and desertion. They were married on October 21, 1891, by Rev. William J. Howard, of Zion Baptist Church, and he deserted her in February, 1892. Also he gave a divorce to Joseph from Carrie Bohannah on grounds of infidelity and adultery. They were married here in June, 1879, by Rev. William Walker, and she deserted him on February 1, 1886. No defense was made in either of these cases.

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The Rink.

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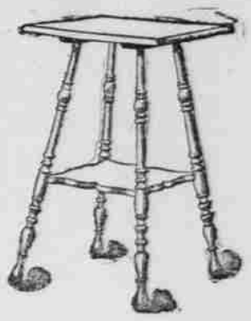

59c.

We will place on sale Monday morning 100 of these Solid Oak Tables, well finished and strongly made. Special price for Monday, 59c. Don't fail to get one.

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UNSELFISH ACTIVITY.

Rev. Alexander Kent Discusses the Notion of Equality of Opportunity.

"Unselfish activity, harmony, joy—this is heaven; and selfish activity, strife, discord, misery—that's all there is of hell." So spoke Rev. Alexander Kent at the People's Church yesterday morning.

His sermon was devoted to a discussion of the notion of equality of opportunity which forms the central thought of Kidd's "Social Evolution." He pointed out that such equality is a practical impossibility, and if it were