TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Attitudes of Prayer at the National Capital.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S FARM.

Concerning Pesidential Feet by an Old Chiropodist.

Judge Gresham owns a handsome farm near Indianapolis, and is never so happy as when he is there attending to things. It is queer, says the Chicago *Herald*, how this love of farm-life stays with successful farm-born men through all their years of activity in public or metropolitan fields and reappears in middle age or advanced life in the purchase of pretty acres in some favorite spot. I could mention scores of Chicago men who own farms in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana or Wisconsin, and, almost without exception, they seem to take more pride in their farms than in their business or profession. Judge Gresham is not only fond of his farm, but he is particularly fond of pigs, and, being a native of that part of Indiana which projects into the land of tobacco, whisky, shiftlessness and sharp-nosed pigs, the Judge's ideal hog is one whose nose is not too short nor his back too broad. The Judge was in Springfield holding court a few months ago, and the genial Colonel Wiggins of the Leland, took him out to see the famous Leland farm. Of course the Judge was delighted with that model farm and garden, but that which pleased him most was a herd of long-nosed pigs that had been bred from some of Colonel Wiggins's favorite Berkshires and a number of Mississippi razor-backs sent him by a Southern friend. Judge Gresham cast such wistful eyes at these long-nosed fellows that Colonel Wiggins made up a box of them and sent them over to the Indiana farm. You can no more wean a man born along the Ohio River from his love for long-legged, thin-backed pigs than you can tear out of him his love for horses, and if Colonel Wiggins dines at the White House next year he expects to sit down before a savory dish of liver and bacon.

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One of the most interesting features of the Waite funeral service observable from the gallery of the House of Representatives the other day, says the *World's* Washington correspondent, was the way some great men pray and the fact that some great men do not pray at all. When the prayer was announced the President set the example to his Cabinet by dropping his head until the bridge of his nose rested on the brim of his silk hat, which he held in his right hand. His left arm was bowed and his pudgy left hand rested on his knee, with the finger tips turned out. This easy but devout attitude the President has studied in his attendance on Dr. Sunderland's service, the only feature lacking there being the hat. Secretary Bayard, sitting on the President's left, covered his face with his black-gloved left hand, his whole body bent forward and his left elbow resting on his knee. Secretary Fairchild, who looked exceedingly short, placed between two such tall men as Bayard and Endicott, sat bolt upright, with his eyes almost closed, but he followed the service very closely and was ready with the responses. Secretary Endicott inclined his head slightly, raising his left hand to support it. Secretary Whitney's left hand was raised to his chin, but his head was not inclined, and there was no evidence that he was participating in the prayer. Mr. Garland raised his left hand to his face and played peek-a-boo between the fingers of his black cotton gloves. Vilas and Dickinson reverently inclined their heads, and Mr. Vilas made an effort to follow the service, but his tongue tripped and he finally stopped. Senator Evarts was nervous during the prayer, and his long, lean fingers played a tattoo over his face. Senator Sherman rested his face upon his right hand and maintained that position throughout the prayer. Senator Allison was the only one of the Congressional committee appointed to escort the remains to Toledo who showed no interest in the service. He sat bolt upright, looking straight ahead of him. Senator Edmunds, sitting almost directly behind him, his head covered with the little silk scull-cap which he sometimes wears, had plunged his face in his two hands, which were clasped in front of him on the desk. Senator Hiscock, like Senator Allison, sat bolt upright. Senator Ransom was uneasy. He rested his forehead first on one hand and then on the other and then on both hands. Senator Palmer had a little black-headed cane in his hand, and during the prayer he held it up to his right eye as a sort of mute apology for his lack of devotion. Senator Cockrell and Senator Bate leaned very devoutly forward and covered their faces with their hands. Senator Dawes doubled himself up in his chair—a favorite attitude of his in the Senate Chamber—and touched the finger-tips of his right hand to his forehead. Senator Walthall and Senator Morrill bowed their heads devoutly. Meanwhile, in one corner of the executive gallery, Mrs. Cleveland and Miss Bayard, sitting side by side, had inclined their heads devoutly in the attitude of prayer.

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There is an old chiropodist in Washington who has doctored the corns of all the great men in the country for the last third of a century. A New New York *Tribune* correspondent asked him the other day how many Presidents had sat in his chair. "Let me see," he answered. "I believe I have had every one of them since the time of Buchanan. I came to Washington in his administration, but had not much practice then. People used to doctor their own corns. Several times a year I went to the White House while Lincoln was there. Both he and his wife had very troublesome feet. While I was operating on Lincoln once he admitted a delegation of clergymen who had come to see him about extending the work of the Christian Commission in the army. They were very much astonished when they were shown into the room where he sat on a table with his bare feet upon a chair, and I do not know of any other President who would have received so dignified a delegation under similar circumstances, but his time was very valuable, and he did not want to keep them waiting. He told a number of funny stories about his experience with corns and bunions, and very soon the doctors of divinity recovered from their astonishment and began to exchange views on the subject. Then they sobered down and presented their case to Mr. Lincoln, who promised to issue the order they wanted. At another time I was with him when Secretary Stanton came over from the War Department with the news of a great victory, and the President was so pleased that he jumped around the room with his bare feet like a boy. I never had much to do with Johnson, and never treated him but once that I remember of, when he came to the office. Grant had very good feet. They were quite small for a man of his build, and he had little trouble with them. I do not remember having treated him more than three or four times while he was President, although after he went out of office he came down here on several occasions. He was visiting General Beale. I believe it was after his trip around the world. Hayes sent for me only once, but Garfield was a regular customer all the while he was in Congress, and after he became President I suppose I have his name twenty or thirty times on my books. He was always troubled with corns. The day before he was assassinated, a colored man, in footman's livery, came into my office and asked if I could treat General Garfield at once, as he was to leave town the next day. I had a patient in the chair, but he kindly consented to give way for the President, who then came up, and was here for half an hour. Arthur never had any trouble with his feet—he always was very careful about his shoes—but I was sent for several times while he was President to treat members of his family or guests."

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In the "Life of Rev. Manasseh Cutler," recently published, the following extract from his diary appears: "January 1, 1802. Friday. Although the President has no levees, a number of Federalists agreed to go from the Capitol in coaches to the President's house and wait upon him, with the compliments of the season. We were received with politeness, entertained with cake and wine. The mammoth cheese having been presented this morning, the President invited us to go, as he expressed it, 'to the Mammoth room and see the Mammoth cheese.' There we viewed this monument of human weakness as long as we pleased, then returned." In a foot note is the following explanation: "When Jefferson was chosen President, Elder John Leland (a Baptist clergyman from Cheshire, Massachusetts,) proposed that his flock should celebrate the victory by making for the new Chief Magistrate the biggest cheese the world had ever seen. Every man and woman who owned a cow was to give for this cheese all the milk yielded on a certain day—only no *Federal cow* must contribute a drop. A huge cider press was fitted up to make it in, and on the appointed day the whole country turned out with pails and tubs of curd, the girls and women in their best gowns and ribbons and the men in their Sunday coats and clean shirt collars. The cheese was put to press with prayer, and hymn-singing and great solemnity. When it was well dried it weighed 1,600 pounds. It was placed on a sleigh, and Elder John Leland drove with it all the way to Washington. It was a journey of three weeks. All the country had heard of the big cheese, and came out to look at it as the elder drove along."

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Says a Washington letter in the Chicago *Tribune*: The pink tea has now a dangerous rival in the "yellow breakfast." At a recent yellow breakfast, served by the way at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the table linen was of yellow and white damask; beautiful scarfs of yellow China silk were draped effectively over the backs of the dining chairs. The floral decorations consisted of daffodils and narcissus, and the hostess herself wore a gown of butter-cup yellow plush, which almost lost its identity in billows of filmy lace. The pale yellow lights of the lamps blended in perfect harmony with the golden sunlight of the afternoon, and illumined an effect as striking as it was novel and picturesque.

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It is one of the misfortunes of the rich Senators, says the Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, to be constantly besieged by applicants for small loans. Among the most wealthy men of the Senate is Brown of Georgia, whose patriarchal beard and air of solemnity make him a particular target for the impecunious. The way in which he repelled one of the applicants on his generosity is something like this: Across the hotel table from the Senator sat a sad-eyed woman boarder who had once been in good circumstances, but upon whom adversity had frowned of late. "Senator," said this sad-eyed lady, "you Southerners are so chivalrous, so ready to assist those in distress." "Yes," replied the Senator, hesitating; he had heard that before from sad-eyed people, and he thought he divined what was coming. "Would you, Senator, with your true Southern chivalry, do me a favor and a great kindness?" "Yes, madam, what is—that is—it depends somewhat—" "Think well, Senator, before you promise, for it is a great kindness." The tones of the same old song the Senator had heard many times before from parties who wanted a $10 loan. "I'm afraid, madam, that I will have to—but what is it you wish, anyway?" "That you pass the catsup—you have everything on your side."

Has Mr. Gould Retired?

We violate no confidence when we state that the rumor that Jay Gould has returned to settle up his affairs and retire permanently from Wall street is not entirely authentic. Mr. Gould has frequently settled up his affairs and retired permanently from Wall street before, and it is worth noting that when he resumed, it was generally considered a hint for many other speculators to retire permanently from Wall street without settling up their affairs, leaving that little formality to the assignee.—[New York Life.

BUT HE NEVER DID.

There are no words than these more sad—
"I could have done—if I had had."
The man who chants this sad refrain
Has always failed to catch the train.
"He could have bought" the corner lot
For fifty dollars—like as not—
Which, some two weeks ago, or more,
You paid eleven thousand for.
The carriage team you bought in town—
Planking eleven hundred down—
"He could have got," along last fall,
For just four hundred, rig and all.
"If he had had"—when Jones went in—
The Congressman he'd now have been.
"If he'd of had" your schooling, say—
A Supreme Judge he'd be to-day.
"If he had had" your start and health,
Millions would scarcely count his wealth.
"If he had" read theology,
A second Beecher he would be.
"If he had" turned his thoughts to rhyme,
The ages with his muse would chime:
"If he had had"—what crowns to win!
"If he had had"—he could have been!
"If he had had"—how high his throne!
"If he had had"—he now would own.
Stale, flat, unprofitable, sad—
"If I had had—If I had had."
—[Robert J. Burdette.

A WASHINGTON RELIC.

China Ornaments Given to Mrs. Lear by Martha Washington.

The recent number of "The Magazine of American History" devoted to Washington, says Cecil Hampden Cutts Howard in the April number of that monthly, serves to bring up another incident in his career which, though known in a general way, has a detail which is new to most students of history.

On the occasion of his visit to Portsmouth, N. H., in 1789, he called, among other places, at the residence of Madam Lear, the mother of his private secretary. Before his call he sent Madam Lear a note requesting that he might see all the children. The occasion was a gala one in every sense of the word, and every attention due the honored Father of our Country was shown to him. The good Madam Lear, after the return of Washington, received from Martha Washington three china ornaments "for the children." They were taken from Washington's own mantel, and represented respectively a bird on a branch of a tree, a peasant with a bouquet of flowers, and a girl with flowers.

For many years these remained in the possession of Madam Lear and her family. They were destined to be separated, however. The bird on the branch of a tree was presented by Madam Lear to Mrs. Edward Cutts of Portsmouth, N. H., who was one of her intimate friends and between whom visits were regularly and often exchanged. The bird was then in excellent condition, without a crack in any part. The gift was duly appreciated by the recipient and carefully guarded. Threescore years and ten have elapsed since it went into the hands of its third owner. During that time it remained thirty years or more in Portsmouth, N. H., an object of curiosity and delight to both young and old.

In 1833 when Mrs. Edward Cutts removed to the central part of the State of Vermont, with her children and grandchildren, the bird was still cherished and followed the family. But forty-five years have since passed, and the china is sadly nicked and marred since the removal to Vermont. The spreading branch is gone, and only the bird on a tree stump remains to show its former glory. From Mrs. Edward Cutts it descended to the family of that lady's only son, the late Hon. Hampden Cutts, and at present is in the home of the writer, the grandson of Hon. Hampden Cutts.

As a specimen of work in china of an early day it is unique, and, even in its present condition, reveals considerable of the original shape and figure. Trifling in its intrinsic value, it has from association an unusual interest, especially as it is difficult to tell its exact age and earliest associations. The mere fact of its having been in Washington's possession gives it great interest, but, when we double or treble that, as one may by the men and things clustering about it in succeeding generations, it has no common value that man may estimate.

MR. BANNERMAN'S BEER.

A Confederate's Experience On His Way Home From the War.

Among the recent visitors to the Capitol was Hon. James Bannerman, chairman of the St. Louis House of Delegates. During the war "Jim," as he is familiarly called, wore a gray uniform, and was a gallant soldier. When hostilities ceased he found himself and three companions near Waco, Texas, to which place the dismantled and demoralized three proceeded.

A friend of "Jim's" family lived there and from him he secured a loan of $20, giving to each of his three companions $5 and retaining the fourth. Mounted on "B flat" mules, Bannerman's feet raking the ground, they proceeded toward their homes in Missouri.

Two days out the quartette drew up at a log cabin, where a large piece of brown wrapping-paper was displayed bearing, in charcoal letters, "Lager Beer for Sale Here." Their mules were given over to a convenient darkey, and they entered the establishment. There a one-armed Dutchman stood behind an improvised bar. Said Bannerman: "My friend, what have you got here—pop, soda, ginger, beer or the genuine article?" The answer came: "Dat vos der shenuine Galveston peer, und dwenty-five cents a glass." "The devil you say," remarked the returning Confederate, at the same time slapping his only $5-gold-piece on the counter. "Just dish up that beer till that money's all gone, old man." The calculation was a short one, and between drinks the four and the Dutchman became congenial friends.

Before parting the latter handed them a bread-and-beef sandwich all around, and having lost his arm under Hood, as the party was about to go, he called Bannerman back and blurted out: "Mine friend, dot vas der domndest trick vot I ever seed. I's heard ov fellers spenden der last dollar ver visky, but you vas der virst feller vot I seed spend his last dollar fer beer. Leds take vone glass more on dot."

Plain Kerchiefs This Year.

Fine linen handkerchiefs are the most fashionable for gentlemen's use this year. They are rather smaller in size than they have been formerly and are hemstitched. The border is about one and a-half inches wide. Some linen handkerchiefs have fancy borders, small stripes or checks being the most popular. In silk handkerchiefs the size is smaller and the hem much narrower than those used during the winter. They are perfectly plain, the fancy bordered ones having gone entirely out of fashion.—[New York Mail and Express.

Aminidab's Lambs.

"How's dat ar boy ob mine coming on in de Sunday-school?" asked Sam Johnsing of Rev. Aminidab Bledsoe of the Blue Light Colored Tabernacle. "He comes up mighty slow wid de collects." "Foah God, I'll tan his black hide. I gibe him er dime every Sunday to put in de plate." Parson Bledsoe explained the difference between a collect and a collection, whereupon Sam said: "Dar's no use crowdin' de boy; I nebber had no talent for 'ligion when I was er child."—[Texas Siftings.

A Cinder in the Eye.

A physician writes in a medical journal that he learned how to get cinders or other substances out of the eye from an engineer on whose locomotive he was riding. The doctor got a cinder in his eye and began to rub it. "Let that eye alone and rub the other," said the engineer. The doctor paid no attention. "Do as I tell you," said the engineer, "and you'll have it out in two minutes." The doctor obeyed, rubbing the well eye, and in a moment the cinder was lying on his cheek. He says the treatment never fails, where the substance has not cut into the eyeball.—[N. Y. Sun.

"Boots blacked inside" is posted on a doorway. But who wants his boots blacked inside?

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

The First Establishment of the System Fifty-six Years Ago.

A MEMORABLE BEGINNING.

The Democratic Two-Thirds Rule as a Protection to Majorities.

The first regularly called national convention of a political character was held in Baltimore September 26, 1831, and was composed of 116 delegates, representing 13 States. Its purpose was to nominate an Anti-Masonic candidate with the view of driving Clay out of the field. William Wirt was placed in nomination, but on account of Clay's refusal to withdraw he virtually abandoned the contest and at the election received only a few scattering votes.

CLAY'S NOMINATION.

The opponents of Jackson's Administration met in convention at Baltimore, December 12, 1831, but it is not known who first suggested this proceeding. There were 165 delegates, including five from the District of Columbia. James Barbour of Virginia was president of the convention and Clay was nominated with great enthusiasm and unanimity. At this convention the proposition was made and discussed at some length to hold a National Convention of Mechanics, the first evidence on record of an attempt to bring the workingmen of the country as a class into politics.

THE ENSUING CAMPAIGN.

The campaign was vigorously fought during the winter in Washington. Mr. Clay leading his forces in person and directing the general management of the canvass. The following account of other events in this memorable contest is from an interesting article on the subject contributed to the Boston *Traveller*:

"CLAY'S INFANT SCHOOL."

The Young Men's National Republican Convention met in Washington on Monday, the 7th day of May, 1832. Nearly every State in the Union was represented, and there were present 316 delegates, among whom were many who afterward became eminent in public life. William Cost Johnson of Maryland presided, and among the vice-presidents were Charles James Faulkner of Virginia, William Pitt Fessenden of Maine and George W. Burnett of Ohio. The most of the time of the convention was spent in speech-making, and the interest culminated on Friday when Mr. Clay was conducted to the convention, and each member was personally presented to him. A strong platform was adopted declaring for protection to American industry, for a uniform system of internal improvements, for a fearless and independent exercise of the constitutional functions of the United States Senate, and denouncing in vigorous terms the course of the administration, especially in the matter of removals from office and its conduct of affairs with foreign nations. This convention was dubbed by the Jackson men as "Clay's Infant School," and the Democratic press affected to regard it only with contempt and ridicule.

VAN BUREN AND THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

So far as a Presidential candidate was concerned, there was no need of holding a National Democratic Convention. But there was the Vice-Presidency, and the plan of the Jackson managers was to get Van Buren before the country. Martin Van Buren, however, was not in the same favor with the masses of the Democratic party that he was with the chief. It was known that Pennsylvania would bitterly oppose him, and it was certain that Calhoun would make trouble in the South, where he had great influence. Under date of May 25, 1831, Colonel Lewis wrote to Amos Kendall, who was then in Concord, N. H., outlining a plan for a National Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and suggesting that the Legislature of New Hampshire take the initiative in calling such convention. Of course Amos Kendall talked the matter over with Isaac Hill, and the result was a meeting of 169 members of the New Hampshire Legislature the latter part of June, at which it was recommended that a general convention of Democratic-Republicans friendly to the re-election of General Jackson, "to consist of delegates equal to the number of electors of President in each State be held in Baltimore on the third Monday of May, 1832, to nominate a candidate for Vice-President and to take such other measures in support of the re-election of Andrew Jackson as may be deemed expedient." This recommendation was indorsed by the Democrats of other State Legislatures and constituted the formal call for

THE FIRST DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The convention met at Baltimore on the 21st of May, 1832, every State except Missouri being represented. The call having originated with New Hampshire, the convention was very properly called to order by Mr. Sumner of that State. General Robert Lucas of Ohio was chosen temporary chairman, and John A. Dix of New York temporary secretary, who were afterward made permanent officers, with several vice-presidents and assistant secretaries. Committees on credentials and rules were appointed, and, following the example of the two preceding conventions, the Venerable Carroll of Carrollton was invited to take a seat in the convention; but, as on the two previous occasions, he declined. The Committee on Rules reported

THE FAMOUS TWO-THIRDS RULE,

which has proved the political death of so many aspirants for the Democratic Presidential nomination. It was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That each State be entitled in the nomination for the Vice-Presidency to a number of votes equal to the number to which they are entitled in the Electoral Colleges under the new apportionment, in voting for President and Vice-President; and that two-thirds of the whole number of the votes in the convention shall be necessary to constitute a choice.

The purpose of this rule was to give a semblance of fairness to the nomination of Van Buren, so as to take away excuse for bolting. The administration managers were sure of three-fourths of the convention, and so could afford to adopt it. It was also voted that each delegation designate by majority vote the person by whom the vote of the State shall be given. A delegation was present from the District of Columbia, but it was refused admission by a vote of 126 to 153, thus establishing a precedent, which up to a recent date was followed by Democratic conventions in excluding delegates from either the District of Columbia or from the Territories.

MR. VAN BUREN'S NOMINATION.

No nominations were formally made for a Vice-Presidential candidate, but the result of the ballot which was ordered was as follows: Van Buren, 208; Richard M. Johnson, 26; Philip P. Barbour, 49. Mr. Van Buren was declared duly nominated, and the nomination was made unanimous.

THE PRESIDENCY.

No nomination was made for the Presidency other than that contained in the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this committee repose the highest confidence in the purity, patriotism and talents of Andrew Jackson, and that we most cordially concur in the repeated nominations which he has received in the various parts of the Union as a candidate for re-election to the office which he now fills with so much honor to himself and usefulness to the country.

No platform was adopted, but the several delegates were recommended to issue such an address to the people of their respective States as they should deem expedient. The convention is a notable one as being the first of an unbroken series held by the Democratic party for a period of now more than fifty years. By giving each State delegation the voting strength possessed by such State in the Electoral College it transferred, so far as the Democratic party was concerned, the power of independent choice and judgment from the Electoral Colleges, where it had been placed by the framers of the Constitution, to the national nominating convention. This first Democratic National Convention, devised by Wm. B. Lewis and Amos Kendall, was the first step in giving almost supreme political power to the national nominating convention. It has since been

ADOPTED BY ALL POLITICAL PARTIES.

From the campaign of 1832 till the present time there has been no such thing as an attempt on the part of an elector to exercise a judgment and discretion of his own. The National Nominating Convention, so far as the Democratic party is concerned, had come to stay. Ostensibly it was to furnish a more complete expression of the vote of the people, but really it was the setting up of a gigantic and inexorable machine. The famous and much-criticised two-thirds rule which has become one of the unalterable laws of Democratic conventions has made it more difficult for delegates from States hopelessly in the control of the opposite party to unite and force upon delegates representing Democratic States a candidate whom the latter do not want, a danger that is frequently a threatening one in conventions where a bare majority vote is all sufficient. Major Lewis and Amos Kendall were shrewd politicians, but they builded better than they dreamed.

SENATORS' HOBBIES.

Various Things Over Which Members of the Senate Are a Bit Cranky.

Nearly every man in the United States Senate, says a Washington correspondent, has a hobby. Senator Blair can talk about nothing but his Educational bill, and he eats, drinks, and thinks education, and sleeps with a Commissioner's report under his pillow. Sherman's hobby is finance, and he has ridden it to some purpose. Colquitt's is temperance, and Wilson of Iowa is astride of the prohibition horse, and he believes that there will be a Prohibition President of the United States by and by. Senator Stewart's hobby is silver. Riddleberger's hobby is the abolishing of executive sessions, and Mat. Ransom's hobby is North Carolina and the whiteness of his cuffs. Tom Palmer's hobbies are many. The chief of them are the Percheron horse, the Jersey cow and Marcus Aurelius Antonius, the old Roman Emperor. George Gray's is the law. He would rather practice at the bar than before the Senate. Arthur P. Gorman's hobby is politics allied to the theory that to the victors belong the spoils. Senator Brown has a very good hobby in the Baptist Church, of which he is one of the pillars, and Jonathan Chace, the Quaker, rides the tariff hobby horse quite frequently. Senator Cockrell's hobby is committee work, and he grinds away like a horse in a treadmill and accepts all the work that the others put upon him. Cullom's hobby has been interstate commerce. It is now the postal telegraph, and his resemblance to Lincoln, I am told, pleases him. Hoar of Massachusetts has a number of hobbies, and among them are American history and bibliography. Hoar knows all about books, and I venture to say he can tell you just where every one of the descendents of the families who came over in the Mayflower live to-day. Kenna of West Virginia has a hobby in amateur photography. He has photographed everything within reach in Washington, and he has made his left eye actually sore from looking through the camera. McPherson of New Jersey has a hobby in fine stock. Edmunds's hobby is parliamentary law and the rules of the Senate, and John J. Ingalls's hobby is the finding out of new words for his ideas, the result of which search appals the Senate like an onslaught of genius. Allison's hobby is diplomacy. He never lets the left hand know what the right hand is doing, and Ingalls once said of him that he could walk over the bare floor of the Senate in wooden clogs and make no more noise than a fly on the ceiling. Tom Bowen's hobby begins with a P. and I leave the reader to guess whether it is poker or politics. Frank Hiscock's hobby is Frank Hiscock. Reagan's hobby is interstate commerce, and Leland Stanford's hobby is the breeding and raising of fast trotting horses.

OLE SLIM JIM.

Ole Slim Jim,
Wicked ez sin,
Nobody cudden't do nuffin wid him;
Tuff ez er knot in er hick'ry lim,
Allers eround whar he shudden't er bin,
Cussin' en fifin' en raisin' pertic,
Cram jam full er pure Ole Nick—
Ole Slim Jim,
Wicked ez sin,
Nobody cudden't do nuffin wid him.

My—he hated Deaken Brown
Wus en eny one in town.
Foun' one nite in de Deaken's roos'—
Got six monse in the calerboos';
Cudden'tget Deaken to let him go,
Swore he'd git squar' ef he got er show—
Ole Slim Jim,
Wicked ez sin,
Nobody cudden't do nuffin wid him.

Deaken's little girl on de railroad track—
Locomoter cummin' erhind her back—
Old Jim seed her en giv'er yell.
Started en run fur her, en—well—
Little girl's safe en runnin' 'roun—
Jim's 'bout six foot under groun'!
Ole Slim Jim,
Wicked ez sin,
Nobody cudden't do nuffin wid him.
—[Texas Siftings.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Democrats in Roman; Republicans in *Italics*; Independents in SMALL CAPS.

Senate.

ALABAMA.

John T Morgan.......113 First street n e
J L Pugh.............1333 R street northwest

ARKANSAS.

James H Berry.......National Hotel
J K Jones.............915 M street northwest

CALIFORNIA.

Leland Stanford......1701 K street northwest
George Hearst.........1435 Massachusetts ave

COLORADO.

T M Bowen...........Riggs House
H M Teller...........201 North Capitol street

CONNECTICUT.

J R Hawley...........920 Fourteenth st n w
O H Platt.............4 B street northeast

DELAWARE.

Eli Saulsbury..........610 Fourteenth st n w
George Gray...........814 Fifteenth st n w

FLORIDA.

Wilkinson Call.........1903 N street northwest
Samuel Pasco..........Metropolitan Hotel

GEORGIA.

J E Brown.............Woodmont Flats
A H Colquitt..........920 New York ave n w

ILLINOIS.

S M Cullom...........1402 Massachusetts ave
C B Farwell..........1233 Seventeenth st n w

INDIANA.

D W Voorhees.......1642 Twenty-first st n w
David Turpie.........52 B street northeast

IOWA.

W B Allison..........1124 Vermont ave
J F Wilson...........623 Thirteenth st n w

KANSAS.

J J Ingalls............1 B street north.
P B Plumb............612 Fourteenth st n w

KENTUCKY.

James B Beck.........612 Fourteenth st n w
J C S Blackburn.......Ebbitt House

LOUISIANA.

R L Gibson............1723 R I avenue
J B Eustis.............1761 N street northwest

MAINE.

Eugene Hale..........917 Sixteenth street n w
W P Frye.............Hamilton House

MARYLAND.

A P Gorman...........1403 K street northwest
E K Wilson............1209 O street northwest

MASSACHUSETTS.

H L Dawes............1705 M street northwest
G F Hoar..............1325 K street northwest

MICHIGAN.

T W Palmer...........1435 K street northwest
F B Stockbridge......1440 M street northwest

MINNESOTA.

D M Sabin............1 Iowa Circle
C K Davis.............1700 Fifteenth st n w

MISSISSIPPI.

J Z George............1598 P street n w
E C Walthall..........813 Vermont avenue

MISSOURI.

G G Vest..............1204 P street northwest
F M Cockrell..........1518 R street northwest

NEBRASKA.

C F Manderson.......Portland Flats
A S Paddock.........Portland Flats

NEVADA.

J P Jones.............1601 Mass ave
W M Stewart.........1707 Rhode Island ave

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

H W Blair............201 East Capitol street
W E Chandler........1421 I street northwest

NEW JERSEY.

J R McPherson.....1014 Vermont avenue
Rufus Blodgett......1315 N street northwest

NEW YORK.

W M Evarts..........1601 K street northwest
Frank Hiscock.......Arlington Hotel

NORTH CAROLINA.

Z B Vance.............1627 Massachusetts ave
M W Ransom.........Metropolitan Hotel

OHIO.

John Sherman.......1319 K street northwest
H B Payne............1122 Vermont avenue

OREGON.

J N Dolph............8 Lafayette Square
J H Mitchell.........Riggs House.

PENNSYLVANIA.

J D Cameron........21 Lafayette Square
M S Quay.............1518 K street northwest

RHODE ISLAND.

N W Aldrich.........812 Connecticut avenue
J Chace...............1213 N Street n w

SOUTH CAROLINA.

M C Butler............1751 P street northwest
Wade Hampton.......Metropolitan Hotel

TENNESSEE.

I G Harris............13 First street northeast
W B Bate..............Ebbitt House

TEXAS.

Richard Coke.........419 Sixth street n w
J H Reagan...........222 Third street n w

VERMONT.

J S Morrill...........1 Thomas Circle
G F Edmunds........2111 Massachusetts ave

VIRGINIA.

J W Daniel...........1700 19th street n w
H H Riddleberger....1107 G street northwest

WEST VIRGINIA.

J E Kenna............140 B street northeast
C J Faulkner.........1309 Fourteenth st n w

WISCONSIN.

P Sawyer.............1829 I street northwest
J C Spooner..........5 B street northwest

House of Representatives.

ALABAMA.

1 J T Jones..........Metropolitan Hotel
2 H A Herbert........Riggs House
3 W C Oates..........Riggs House
4 A C Davidson.......Metropolitan Hotel
5 J E Cobb...........Metropolitan Hotel
6 J H Bankhead.......Metropolitan Hotel
7 W H Forney.........1116 G street northwest
8 Jos Wheeler........1325 M street northwest

ARKANSAS.

1 P Dunn..............1519 O street n w
2 C R Breckenridge.218 North Capitol street
3 T C McRae..........918 I street northwest
4 J H Rogers.........1302 R street northwest
5 S W Peel............226 New Jersey avenue

CALIFORNIA.

1 T L Thompson.....1130 17th street n w
2 M Biggs............316 C street northwest
3 *Jos McKenna*.......814 Fifteenth street
4 *W W Morrow*.......Hamilton House
5 *C N Felton*.........Chamberlin's House
6 W Vandever.........Willard's Hotel

COLORADO.

1 *G G Symes*.........1501 Eighteenth st n w

CONNECTICUT.

1 Robert J Vance....608 Fourteenth st n w
2 Carlos French......1344 Nineteenth st n w
3 *Charles A Russell*..Hamilton House
4 Miles T Granger...39 B street southeast

DELAWARE.

1 John B Pennington.627 F street northwest

FLORIDA.

1 R H M Davidson..National Hotel
2 C Dougherty.......National Hotel

GEORGIA.

1 Thos M Norwood..223 Indiana avenue
2 Henry G Turner...413 Fourth street n w
3 Charles F Crisp...Metropolitan Hotel
4 Thomas W Grimes Metropolitan Hotel
5 John D Stewart....416 Sixth street n w
6 James H. Blount..416 Sixth street n w
7 Judson C Clements Metropolitan Hotel
8 Henry H Carlton.Metropolitan Hotel
9 Allen D Candler.1112 H street n w
10 George T Barnes.Metropolitan Hotel

ILLINOIS.

1 *Ransom W Dunham* 1325 G street n w
2 Frank Lawler.
3 *William E Mason*...812 Twelfth street n w
4 *George E Adams*....Arlington Hotel
5 *A J Hopkins*........1228 Fourteenth st n w
6 *Robert R Hitt*......1507 K street n w
7 *Thos J Henderson*..211 North Capitol st
8 *Ralph Plumb*........1320 Fourteenth street
9 *Lewis E Payson*....1115 G street northwest
10 *Philip S Post*......1220 Fourteenth st n w
11 *William H Gest*....1114 G street street n w
12 Geo A Anderson...238 North Capitol st
13 Wm M Springer...43 B street southeast
14 *Jonathan H Rowell*910 I street northwest
15 *Joseph G Cannon*..Willard's Hotel
16 Silas Z Landes.....130 Maryland ave n e
17 Edward Lane.......Metropolitan Hotel
18 *John Baker*........Metropolitan Hotel
19 R W Townshend.Riggs House
20 *John R Thomas*....935 P street northwest

INDIANA.

1 *A P Hovey*.........215 East Capitol street
2 J H O'Neall........935 H st n w
3 J G Howard........1013 E street northwest
4 W S Holman.......Hamilton House
5 C C Matson........1620 Rhode Island ave
6 *T M Browne*.......1332 I street northwest
7 W D Bynum........621 13th street n w
8 *J T Johnston*.......1327 M street n w
9 *J B Cheadle*........413 Sixth street n w
10 *W D Owen*.........1415 G st n w
11 *G W Steele*........Riggs House
12 *J B White*..........807 Twelfth street n w
13 B F Shively........127 A street n e

IOWA.

1 *J H Gear*...........Portland Flats
2 W I Hayes..........1325 G street northwest
3 *D B Henderson*....Wormley's Hotel
4 *W E Fuller*.........1327 N street northwest
5 *D Kerr*.............20 Grant Place
6 J B Weaver........130 Maryland ave n e
7 *E H Conger*........1101 K st
8 A R ANDERSON....1025 Vermont ave
9 *Joseph Lyman*.....Windsor Hotel
10 *A J Holmes*.......1130 Twelfth street n w
11 *I S Struble*.......20 Grant Place

KANSAS.

1 *E N Morrill*.......621 13th street n w
2 *E H Funston*......805 Thirteenth st n w
3 *B W Perkins*......Hamilton House
4 *Thos Ryan*........National Hotel
5 *J A Anderson*.....1333 G st northwest
6 *E J Turner*........1513 Fifth street n w
7 *S R Peters*........National Hotel

KENTUCKY

1 W J Stone.........1311 H st northwest
2 Polk Laffoon.....130 East Capitol street
3 *W G Hunter*.......130 East Capitol street
4 A B Montgomery.613 Thirteenth st n w
5 A G Caruth........Riggs House
6 J G Carlisle.......Riggs House
7 W C P Breckenridge Windsor Hotel
8 J B McCreary.....Riggs House
9 *G M Thomas*.......Willard's Hotel
10 W P Taulbee.....329 A st northeast
11 *H F Finley*........801 12th st northwest

LOUISIANA.

1 T S Wilkinson.....204 Delaware ave n e
2 Matthew D Lagan 210 Delaware ave
3 Edward J Gay....1758 N street n w
4 N C Blanchard...212 North Capitol street
5 Cherubusco Newton Metropolitan Hotel
6 S M Robertson...202 Delaware ave n e

MAINE.

1 *T B Reed*..........Hamilton House
2 *N Dingley, jr*......Hamilton House
3 *S L Milliken*.......1017 Fourteenth st n w
4 *C A Boutelle*.......Hamilton House

MARYLAND.

1 C H Gibson.......Willard's Hotel
2 Frank T Shaw....National Hotel
3 H W Rusk........Baltimore
4 Isidor Rayner....Riggs House.
5 Barnes Compton.1408 H street northwest
6 *Louis E McComas* Riggs House

MASSACHUSETTS.

1 *Robert T Davis*....1337 K street northwest
2 *John D Long*.......1325 K street northwest
3 Leopold Morse...Wormley's Hotel
4 Patrick A Collins.1325 G st
5 *Edward D Hayden* 1732 H st
6 *Henry Cabot Lodge* 1227 Nineteenth st n w
7 *William Cogswell*.1341 L street northwest
8 *Charles H Allen*...Portland
9 Edward Burnett..806 Seventeenth st n w
10 John E Russell....Arlington Hotel
11 *William Whiting*..Portland
12 *Francis W Rockwell* Riggs House

MICHIGAN.

1 J L Chipman.....National Hotel
2 *E P Allen*.........National Hotel
3 *J O'Donnell*.......1919 N street northwest
4 *J C Burrows*......1416 K street northwest
5 M H Ford.........1213 Connecticut ave
6 *M S Brewer*.......National Hotel
7 J R Whiting......1537 P street northwest
8 T E Tarsney......National Hotel
9 *B M Cutcheon*....1409 Massachusetts ave
10 S O Fisher.......1105 Sixteenth st n w
11 *H C Seymour*.....1903 G st n w

MINNESOTA.

1 Thomas Wilson...1416 K st
2 *John Lind*.........National Hotel
3 J. L MacDonald...1754 M street northwest
4 E Rice............926 Fifteenth street n w
5 *Knute Nelson*.....704 Fourteenth st

MISSISSIPPI.

1 J M Allen........Arlington Hotel
2 J B Morgan......222 Third street n w
3 T C Catchings... Woodmont Flats
4 F G Barry........Metropolitan Hotel
5 C L Anderson....1529 I st
6 T R Stockdale....1336 I st
7 C E Hooker.......1702 Nineteenth st n w

MISSOURI.

1 W H Hatch.......1322 G street northwest
2 C H Mansur......471 C street northwest
3 A M Dockery.....Willard's Hotel
4 J N Burnes.......Willard's Hotel
5 *W Warner*.........Willard's Hotel
6 J T Heard........814 New Jersey avenue
7 J E Hutton.......National Hotel
8 J J O'Neill.......608 Fourteenth st
9 J M Glover.......1301 Connecticut ave
10 M L Clardy......1343 Fifteenth st
11 R P Bland.......1436 Q street northwest
12 W J Stone.......219 North Capitol street
13 *W H Wade*.......1203 Q street northwest
14 J P Walker......922 M street northwest

NEBRASKA.

1 J A McShane.....1410 G st
2 *J Laird*...........946 N Y ave
3 *G W E Dorsey*....1401 K st

NEVADA.

1 *W Woodburn*......816 Thirteenth st n w

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1 L F McKinney....467 C street northwest
2 *J H Gallinger*....Dunbarton Hotel

NEW JERSEY.

1 *George Hires*.....Willard's Hotel
2 *J Buchanan*......207 East Capitol street
3 *J Kean, jr*.........1736 K street n w
4 J N Pidcock......709 Eleventh st
5 *W W Phelps*......Richmond Flats
6 *H Lehlbach*......218 New Jersey ave n w
7 William McAdoo.1920 I street northwest

NEW YORK.

1 Perry Belmont....1701 Rhode Island ave
2 F Campbell.......Arlington Hotel
3 *S V White*........The Arno
4 P P Mahoney.....Arlington Hotel
5 A M Bliss.........Arlington Hotel
6 A J Cummings....New York Sun Office
7 L S Bryce.........1739 I street northwest
8 T J Campbell.....Congressional Hotel
9 S S Cox...........1408 N H ave
10 F B Spinola.....Arlington Hotel
11 T A Merriman....1203 G street northwest
12 W B Cochran....1312 N street northwest
13 *A P Fitch*........Arlington
14 W G Stahlnecker..Woodmont Flats
15 H Bacon.........1100 Vermont ave n w
16 *J H Ketcham*....1329 K street northwest
17 *S T Hopkins*.....1508 H street northwest
18 E W Greenman...1325 G st
19 C Tracy..........3, Dupont Circle
20 *G West*..........512 13th st northwest
21 *J H Moffitt*......1311 L street northwest
22 *A X Parker*......326 Four-and-a-half st
23 *J S Sherman*.....Portland Flats
24 *D Wilber*........National Hotel
25 *J J Belden*.......Arlington Hotel
26 *M DeLano*........Willard's Hotel
27 *N W Nutting*.....312 Indiana avenue
28 *T S Flood*........315 C street northwest
29 *I Davenport*......1606 20th st northwest
30 *C S Baker*........623 13th st northwest
31 *J G Sawyer*.......24 Grant Place
32 *J M Farquhar*....813 12th st northwest
33 *J B Weber*.........721 11th st northwest
34 *W G Laidlaw*......809 Twelfth st

NORTH CAROLINA.

1 L E Latham.......Metropolitan Hotel
2 F M Simmons.....Metropolitan Hotel
3 C W McClammy..115 Fourth street n e
4 JOHN NICHOLS....Ebbitt House
5 *J M Brower*.......512 Thirteenth st n w
6 A Rowland........115 Fourth st n e
7 J S Henderson....Metropolitan Hotel
8 W H H Cowles....National Hotel
9 T D Johnston.....601 E st

OHIO.

1 *B Butterworth*....Le Droit Park
2 *C E Brown*........1120 New York avenue
3 *E S Williams*......229 N Cap st
4 S S Yoder.........24 Third street northeast
5 G E Seney........1338 G street northwest.
6 *M M Boothman*...52 B street northeast
7 J E Campbell.....1011 Connecticut ave
8 *R P Kennedy*......1101 K street northwest
9 *W C Cooper*.......1015 L st
10 *J Romeis*........Congressional Hotel
11 *A C Thompson*...216 North Capitol street
12 *J J Pugsley*......Ebbitt House
13 J H Outhwaite....Hamilton House
14 *C P Wickham*....123 C street northwest
15 *C H Grosvenor*...1308 F street northwest
16 B Wilkins........1414 K st
17 *J D Taylor*.......Hamilton House
18 *W McKinley, jr*..Ebbitt House
19 *E B Taylor*.......1746 M street northwest
20 *G W Crouse*......Riggs House
21 M A Foran.......1112 M street northwest

OREGON.

1 *Binger Hermann*..734 Seventeenth st

PENNSYLVANIA.

E S Osborne.......(At large) 941 K st n w
1 *H H Bingham*....1708 H st n w
2 *C O'Neill*.........1326 New York avenue
3 S J Randall......120 C street southeast
4 *W D Kelley*.......Riggs House
5 *A C Harmer*.......519 Sixth st
6 *S Darlington*.....1800 Massachusetts ave
7 *R M Yardley*.....National Hotel
8 D Ermentrout....215 East Capitol street
9 *J A Hiestand*.....1327 F street northwest
10 W H Sowden.....945 K street northwest
11 C R Buckalew....Ebbitt House
12 J Lynch..........708 Tenth st n w
13 *C N Brumm*......Belvedere Hotel
14 *F Bound*.........212 Fourth street s e
15 *F C Bunnell*......National Hotel
16 *H C McCormick*..Portland Flats
17 *E Scull*...........Ebbitt House
18 *L E Atkinson*.....710 Eleventh st n w
19 L Maish..........1516 Thirty-first st n w
20 *J Patton*.........Willard's Hotel
21 *W McCullogh*.....Willard's Hotel
22 *John Dalzell*.....Arlington Hotel
23 *T M Bayne*.......1207 Conn ave
24 *O L Jackson*.....613 Thirteenth street
25 *J T Maffett*......Arlington Hotel
26 N Hall............1331 G st
27 W L Scott........Chamberlin's Hotel

RHODE ISLAND.

1 *H J Spooner*......Riggs House
2 *W O Arnold*......Riggs House

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1 S Dibble.........Windsor Hotel
2 G D Tillman.....412 Sixth street n w
3 J S Cothran......Metropolitan Hotel
4 W H Perry.......Metropolitan Hotel
5 J J Hemphill.....1325 G street northwest
6 G W Dargan......603 F street
7 W Elliott.........Woodmont Flats

TENNESSEE.

1 *R R Butler*.......503 Thirteenth st
2 *L C Houk*.........Congressional Hotel
3 J R Neal..........National Hotel
4 B McMillin.......519 Thirteenth st
5 J D Richardson...National Hotel
6 J E Washington..5 Iowa Circle
7 W G Whitthorne..Ebbitt House
8 B A Enloe.......901 E street northwest
9 P T Glass........Metropolitan Hotel
10 J Phelan........1610 Nineteenth st n w

TEXAS.

1 C Stewart........Metropolitan Hotel
2 W H Martin......217 E Cap st
3 C B Kilgore......415 Sixth street n w
4 D B Culberson...Metropolitan Hotel
5 S Hare...........Metropolitan Hotel
6 J Abbott.........305 C street northwest
7 W H Crain.......125 B street southeast
8 L W Moore......316 C st n w
9 R Q Mills........1115 G street northwest
10 J D Sayers......719 Eleventh street
11 S W T Lanham...931½ New York avenue

VERMONT.

1 *J W Stewart*......Arlington Hotel
2 W W *Grout*.......614 Thirteenth

VIRGINIA.

1 *T H B Browne*....National Hotel
2 *G E Bowden*......1228 Fourteenth st n w
3 G D Wise.........1323 G street northwest
4 *W E Gaines*......Metropolitan Hotel
5 *J R Brown*.......Metropolitan Hotel
6 S I HOPKINS......13 Third st n e
7 C T O'Ferrall....819 Twelfth st
8 W H F Lee.......Ebbitt House
9 *H L Bowen*......Metropolitan Hotel
10 *Jacob Yost*......814 Eleventh st

WEST VIRGINIA.

1 *N Goff jr*.........Ebbitt House
2 W L Wilson......1008 N street n w
3 C P Snyder......National Hotel
4 C E Hogg........801 I st

WISCONSIN.

1 *L B Caswell*......808 Twelfth st
2 *R Guenther*......946 N Y ave
3 *R M La Follette*..810 Twelfth street
4 HENRY SMITH....130 Maryland ave n e
5 T R Hudd.........1619 Thirteenth street
6 *C B Clark*........1216 G st
7 *O B Thomas*......513 A st n e
8 *N P Haugen*......707 Twelfth st
9 *I Stephenson*.....1320 F st

SUMMARY.

Democrats, 168; Republicans, 153; Independents, 4; total, 325.

DELEGATES.

M A Smith, Ariz.....717 14th st northwest
O S Gifford, Dak.....1106 G st northwest
F T Dubois, Idaho...1230 13th st northwest
J K Toole, Mont.....1529 I st northwest
A Joseph, N M......1343 L st
J T Caine, Utah......11 Grant Place
C S Voorhees, Wash 1633 L st northwest
J M Carey, Wyoming 1406 L st n w

RAILROADS.

The Great Pennsylvania Route.

TO THE NORTH, WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
Double Track. Splendid Scenery. Steel Rails. Magnificent Equipment.
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 19, 1887.
Trains leave Washington from Station, Corner of Sixth and B Streets, as Follows:

For Pittsburg and the West, Chicago Limited Express of Palace Sleeping Cars at 9:50 a m daily; Fast Line, 9:50 a m daily to Cincinnati and St. Louis, with sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Cincinnati and buffet car to St. Louis; daily, except Saturday, to Chicago, with sleeping car Altoona to Chicago. Western Express at 8:10 p m daily, with sleeping cars Washington to Chicago and St. Louis and (except Saturdays) Harrisburg to Cleveland, connecting daily at Harrisburg with through sleepers for Louisville and Memphis. Pacific Express, 10 p m daily for Pittsburg and the West with through sleepers to Pittsburg and Pittsburg to Chicago.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara, 10 p m daily except Saturday with palace cars Washington to Rochester.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven and Elmira at 9:50 a m daily except Sunday.
For New York and the East, 7:20, 9, 11 and 11:40 a m, 2, 4:10, 10 and 11:20 p m. On Sunday, 9, 11:40 a m, 2, 4:10, 10 and 11:20 p m. Limited Express of Pullman Parlor and Dining Cars 9:40 a m daily except Sunday, and 3:45 p m daily.
For Boston without change 2 p m every day.
For Brooklyn, N.Y., all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Brooklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage across New York city.
For Philadelphia, 7:20, 9, 11 and 11:40 a m., 2, 4:10, 6, 10 and 11:20 p m. On Sunday, 9, 11:40 a m, 2, 4:10, 6, 10 and 11:20 p m. Limited Express, parlor and dining cars, 9:40 a m week days and 3:45 p m daily.
For Baltimore, 6:35, 7:20, 9, 9:40, 9:50, 11 and 11:40 a m, 12:05, 2, 3:45, 4:10, 4:20, 4:40, 6, 8:10, 10 and 11:20 p m. On Sunday, 9, 9:05, 9:50, 11:40 a m, 2, 3:45, 4:10, 6, 8:10, 10 and 11:20 p m.
For Pope's Creek Line, 7:20 a m and 4:40 p m daily except Sunday.
For Annapolis, 7:20 and 9 a m, 12:05, 4:20 and 6 p m daily except Sunday. Sundays, 9 a m and 4:10 p m.

ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAILWAY AND ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

For Alexandria, 6, 6:45, 8:40, 9:47, 10:57 a m, 12:04 noon, 2:05, 4:25, 5, 6:01, 6:30, 8:05, 10:05 and 11:37 p m. On Sunday at 6, 9:47, 10:57 a m, 2:30, 6:30, 8:05 and 10:05 p m.
Accommodation for Quantico, 5 p m week days.
For Richmond and the South, 6, 10:57 a m daily and 6:01 p m daily except Sunday.
Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 6:05, 7:05, 8, 9:10, 10:15, 11:07 a m, 1:20, 3, 3:23, 5:10, 7:05, 9:32 10:42 and 11:05 p m. On Sunday at 9:10 and 11:07 a m, 2, 5:10, 7:05, 9:32 and 10:42 p m.
Tickets and information at the office, northeast corner of 13th street and Pennsylvania avenue, and at the station, where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destination from hotels and residences.
CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, G. P. A.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Schedule in effect Nov. 20, 1887.
Leave Washington from station corner of New Jersey avenue and C street.
For Chicago and Northwest, express daily 10.55 a. m., 9.40 p. m.
For Cincinnati and St. Louis, express daily 2.30 and 9.40 p. m.
For Pittsburg and Cleveland, express daily 10.55 a. m. and 8.40 p. m.
For Lexington and Local Stations, †8.40 a. m.
For Philadelphia, Newark and Wilmington, 7.30 a. m., 2.35 and 5.55 p. m. daily, express.
For intermediate points between Baltimore and Philadelphia, †5.00 a. m. and †3.15 p. m.
For Singerly and intermediate points, †4.30 p. m.
For Baltimore, 5.00, 6.30, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.50 a. m., 12.10, 2.35, 3.15, (45-minute train), 3.30, 4.30, 4.40, 5.30, 5.55, 6.45, 7.30, 8.35 and 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.50 a. m., 1.30, 2.35, 3.30, 4.40, 5.30, 5.55, 6.45, 8.35 and 11.30 p. m.
For Annapolis, 6.40 and 8.30 a. m., 12.10 and 4.30 p. m. On Sundays, 8.30 a m, 4.40 p m. Leave Annapolis 6.40, 8.30 a m, 12.05, 3.50, 6.30 p m. Sundays, 8.30 a m, 4.10 p m.
For Way Stations between Washington and Baltimore, 5.00, 6.40, 8.30 a. m., 12.10, 3.30, 4.40, 6.45 and 11.30 p. m. On Sundays, 8.30 a. m, 1.30, 3.30, 4.40, 6.45 and 11.30 p m.
For stations on the Metropolitan Branch, †6.35 a. m. *8.40 a. m. †4.40 p. m. for principal stations only; §1.10 p m and †5.30 p m. §On Sundays stop at all stations.
For Gaithersburg and intermediate points, †9.30 a. m. †12.30 p. m. *5.35, †11.20 p. m.
For Boyd's and intermediate stations, †7 p. m., §10.00 p. m.
Church train leaves Washington on Sunday only at 1.10 p. m., stopping at all stations on Metropolitan Branch.
For Frederick, †8.40 a. m. †2.30 p m, †5 30 p m. Sundays, 1.10 p. m.
For Hagerstown, †8.40 a m and †5.30 p. m.
Trains arrive from Chicago daily 6.20 a m and 5.45 p m; from Cincinnati and St. Louis daily 6.20 a m and 2.25 p m; from Pittsburg daily 7.20 a m, 5.45 p m.
From Philadelphia, Chester and Wilmington, 10.45 a m, 2.20, 7.10 and 9.30 p m daily and †1.50 p. m.
From Singerly and intermediate points north of Baltimore, 10 a. m. daily.
Trains leave Baltimore for Washington at 5.10, 6.25, 6.30, 7.20, 9, 9.05, 10 a. m.; 12.15, 1.30, 3, 4.10, 5, 6, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 and 11 p. m. On Sundays, 6.30, 7.20, 9.05, 10 a. m.; 1.30, 1.35, 4.10, 5, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 and 11 p. m.
†Except Sunday. *Daily. §Sundays only.
Baggage called for and checked at hotels and residences on orders left at ticket offices, 619 and 1351 Pa. ave.
W. M. CLEMENTS, Manager. C. K. LORD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Piedmont Air Line.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1888.
8.20 a. m. East Tennessee mail daily for Warrenton, Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Lynchburg and stations between Alexandria and Lynchburg, Bristol, Roanoke, Knoxville, Rome, Calera, Montgomery and New Orleans. Pullman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans.
11.24 a. m. Fast mail daily for Warrenton, Charlottesville, Gordonsville, stations Chesapeake and Ohio route, Lynchburg, Rocky Mount, Danville and stations between Lynchburg and Danville, Greensboro, Raleigh, Charlotte, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and California. Pullman sleeper New York to Atlanta, in connection with Pullman sleepers Atlanta to New Orleans, and Mann boudoir sleepers for Birmingham, Vicksburg and Shreveport. Pullman sleeper Danville to Columbia and Charleston. Solid trains Washington to Atlanta. Does not connect for C. and O. route points Sundays.
2.35 p. m. daily, except Sunday, for Manassas, Strasburg and intermediate stations.
5.30 p. m. Western express daily for Warrenton, Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Pullman Sleepers and solid trains Washington to Louisville; also for Lynchburg, Bristol, Chattanooga, Memphis, Little Rock and all Southwestern points. Through Pullman Sleepers Washington to Memphis without change.
11.00 p. m. Southern express daily for Lynchburg, Danville, Raleigh, Asheville, Charlotte, Columbia, Aiken, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and California. Pullman Sleepers Washington to New Orleans, via Atlanta and Montgomery. Pullman Sleepers Washington to Aiken, S. C., without change.
TRAINS ON WASHINGTON AND OHIO DIVISION
Leave Washington 9.12 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 4.45 p. m. daily, arrive Round Hill 11.48 a. m. and 7.21 p. m.; returning, leave Round Hill 5.50 a. m. daily and 1.20 p. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving Washington 8.38 a. m. and 3.55 p. m.
Through trains from the South via Charlotte, Danville and Lynchburg arrive in Washington 8.10 a. m. and 8.23 p. m.; via East Tennessee, Bristol and Lynchburg, at 11.13 a. m. and 9.40 p. m.; via Chesapeake and Ohio route and Charlottesville, 9.40 p. m. Strasburg local 9.47 a. m.
Tickets, sleeping-car reservation and information furnished and baggage checked at office, 1300 Pennsylvania avenue, and at Passenger Station, Pennsylvania R. R., Sixth and B streets.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent.

Chesapeake and Ohio Route.

(Newport News and Mississippi Valley Co.) Schedule in effect Nov. 13, 1887.
Trains leave Union Depot, Sixth and B Sts.
10.57 A. M.—For Newport News, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Daily except Sunday. Arrive in Norfolk 7 p. m. Through parlor car Washington to Old Point.
11.24 A. M.—For stations on the Chesapeake and Ohio in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky daily, except Sunday, sleeping car Clifton Forge to Huntington.
5.30 P. M.—Fast Western Express daily. Solid train, with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars to Louisville, Pullman service to Cincinnati, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans.
Office, 513 Pennsylvania avenue.
H. W. FULLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.