MEDICAL.

ECZEMA!

For the benefit of suffering humanity, I deem it only my duty to give this unsolicited testimony in favor of Swift's Specific. My wife has been afflicted with Eczema from infancy. We tried every known remedy, but to no avail. She was also afflicted with a periodical nervous headache, sometimes followed by an intermittent fever, so that her life became a burden to her. Finally I determined to try Swift's Specific. She commenced seven weeks ago. After taking the first large bottle the disease seemed to increase; the burning, itching and inflammation became unbearable. She, however, persevered in the use of the medicine. After taking the second bottle the inflammation began to subside. After the third bottle the inflammation disappeared, and the sore spots dried up and turned white and scaly, and finally she brushed them off in an impalpable white powder resembling pure salt. She is now taking the sixth bottle; every appearance of the disease is gone, and her flesh is soft and white as a child's. Her headaches have disappeared and she enjoys the nly good health she has known in 40 years. No wonder she deems every bottle of S. S. S. is worth a thousand t imes its weight in gold.

Any further information concerning her case will be cheerfully given by herself at her residence, 135 Mullett street, or by me.

JOHN F. BRADLEY, 44 Griswold st. Detroit, Mich., May 16, 1885.

For sale by all druggists.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., N.Y., 157 W. 23d st. Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

RUPTURE.

RUPTURE POSITIVELY CURED

BY TRIUMPH TRUSS CO. of New York and Philadelphia. The only firm in the world who dare *Guarantee* the cure of Rupture. Dr. C. W. Burnham, the great Truss Expert, general superintendent, is now at the ST. MARC HOTEL, corner Pennsylvania ave. and Seventh st., Washington, D. C. He gives examination and advice *free*, and free trial of Trusses. Call or send stamp for circular and be cured. je5-1m

DR. HEBBARD,

Who has given his life to hopeless sufferers, can be consulted at No. 723 12th st., Washington, D. C. Specialty: All Chronic Diseases. Consultation fee, $1. A few testimonials:

"Dr. Hebbard has but few if any superiors in the medical line."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"Dr. Hebbard is a medical writer of high repute."—*New York Herald.*

"A physician of thorough science, extended knowledge and large practical experience."—*Wm. Edsall, President Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.*

"Dr. Hebbard is continually discovering new methods of saving human life."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"The doctor is one of the most skillful surgeons and competent medical advisers in this country."—*New Haven (Ct.) Palladium.*

"Dr. Hebbard is working with the most intense earnestness to heal the sick, open blind eyes, unstop deaf ears and save the dying."—*Providence Press.*

"Boston is proud to be the home of this celebrated physician, so long a worker for human needs."—*Boston Herald.*

"Dr. Hebbard has made new contributions recently to medical science which promise to be of great interest."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Dr. Hebbard is utterly an original man—the product of his own energy—and, while he works for the present welfare of the people, he is almost superhuman in his efforts to make all sure of a happy future."—*The North American Review.* je18-tf

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Hearing and Smell. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

CREAM BALM has gained an enviable reputation, displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50c. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

NASALINE!

Immediate relief for Cold in the Head, Sore Nose, Catarrh &c. 10c. a box. For sale by all druggists.

PILES. ITCHING PILES.

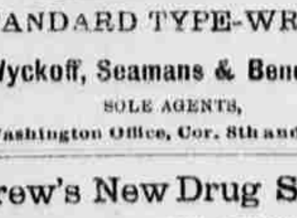
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is a pleasant, sure cure. SYMPTOMS are Moisture, itching, worse by scratching; seems as if pin-worms existed.

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

TYPE WRITERS.

THE REMINGTON



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Has in stock a full line of Carpetings, all grades Oilcloths, Cocoa and Straw Mattings. Also latest styles in Wall Paper, Window Shades and Curtain Goods. Wire Window and Door Screens.

PRICES LOW.

GEORGE WILLNER,

429 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST.

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HAVING RECENTLY FITTED UP A

Photo-Engraving Establishment,

in connection with my PATENT PROCESS, am prepared to furnish ILLUSTRATIONS AT NEW YORK PRICES. Photographing on Wood for the Trade.

MAURICE JOYCE,

418 ELEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

ITEMS OF CURRENT INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Gen. Grant and Annexation—How Paper Money Is Printed—The "306" Medals—Carlisle and Morrison Again—Auditor Day and Civil-Service Reform.

The fact was never very generally known at the time, says the correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, and is probably now quite forgotten, that when General Grant was President there was an effort made to induce him to seize the British provinces. On the evening before the Presidential election of 1868, General John A. Rawlins, who afterward became Secretary of War, made a speech to his old friends at Galena, Illinois, in the course of which he enthusiastically indorsed the Monroe doctrine, and expressed the hope that Stephen A. Douglas' aspirations for an ocean-bound republic might be realized. General Rawlins was then spoken of as "one to whose wise head and unselfish heart General Grant owes all he has." Filled with this idea of manifest destiny, which had gathered to his mind additional lustre by the happy termination of the War of the Rebellion, General Rawlins, when made a member of President Grant's Cabinet, at once took the advanced position that the only reparation that England could make for the acknowledged justice of the Alabama claims was the cession to the United States of the Canadas. And from all classes of people he gathered moral courage and support. Ingersoll, Beecher, Republicans, 'unreconstructed rebels,' Northern and Southern Democrats, original Union men of the South, believed the time had come when the principle of manifest destiny should and could be safely asserted. The question was kept uppermost in the Cabinet councils by Secretary Rawlins, and in the camps of the outside agitators by Roger S. Pryor, ex-Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds of Missouri, now a candidate for Minister to Spain, and others. Time passed on, and it was not until the summer of 1871 that it became known how he intended to settle the Alabama claims. In his quiet, modest way he informed General Rawlins that he could not see his way clear to the assertion of a claim for Canada as compensation for damages inflicted upon our shipping by Confederate privateers fitted out in English ports, and marauding under English protection.

⁂

The true story of the "306" Grant medals is thus told by Chauncey I. Filley of St. Louis: "All there is about them is: One morning after the convention of 1880, Senator Don Cameron and myself went out for a stroll on State street, in Chicago. While we were seated on a dry goods box somewhere along the street, he suggested the idea of some perpetuation of the fight which had been so united and persistent, and had become so famous through the 36 votes and the 306, and then started to make a large design of a medal on the box. I took his idea and before we left enlarged upon it. He placed the whole matter in my hands and said he would, as he did, pay the whole expense. That is all there is of the medal business."

⁂

Speaker Carlisle said, during his recent visit to the city, that he had received probably 1,000 letters from business men throughout the country since the adjournment of Congress, asking that Colonel Morrison of Illinois be again appointed chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the event of Mr. Carlisle succeeding himself in his present position. When asked by the gentleman to whom he communicated this intelligence if he should comply with these requests, Mr. Carlisle is said to have answered that it would be manifestly indelicate for him to say what he would do, inasmuch as that would presuppose his re-election, and of that he was by no means certain. The Speaker's friends, however, affirm that Colonel Morrison will again be made chairman of the Ways and Means Committee if he desires the place. The relations between him and Mr. Carlisle, says a Western correspondent, are as cordial as ever, and there will be no member of the Forty-ninth Congress whom he will so delight to honor with the best chairmanship in his gift as the gentleman from Illinois. There are reasons for saying, however, that Colonel Morrison is really averse to accepting the position, and if he does do it it will be more in compliance with Speaker Carlisle's wishes than from any desire of his own.

⁂

According to the Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn *Times*, when Auditor Day notified seven chiefs of division in his office the other day that their resignations were desired, he was asked why he took this step and whether these men who were removed were incompetent, and replied: "No, but they are Republicans." "Can you fill their places with better men?" was asked. "Yes, I think I can," he replied, "and with better Democrats." "What will you do with those who have handed in their resignations?" "They will probably be reduced to lower grade clerkships, as they are good men and it would be unwise to let them go entirely." "Then, do you intend to keep these places as rewards for political friends?" "Well," was the reply, "that is a question on which there may be a difference of opinion. I do not intend that the boys should be entirely left if I can help it."

⁂

All paper money is printed from engraved plates, which plates are also manufactured in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The finest engravers of the country are employed in this work. "We could not get enough engravers, however, to make the plates which we use," said the head of the Engraving Department to the Cincinnati *Times-Star* correspondent, "but for the fact that we are enabled to duplicate them by a very small amount of labor. We have a very ingenious system, which was, perhaps, invented fifty years ago, known as the transfer press, by which we make as many plates as we like at small cost after the first one is engraved. The engraving is done on plates of soft steel. Then they are hardened—made very, very hard. Then we put them in the transfer press and take a small roller of soft steel, and by rolling it over the hard plate under a tremendous pressure we get an exact duplicate of the engraving upon this roller, except that instead of the lines being cut into the roller, as in the case with the plates, they stand upon it in raised lines, for the tremendous pressure forces the soft steel down into the lines in this plate, and we get the reverse of the original engraving in raised lines upon this roller. Then the roller is hardened, made as hard as steel plate itself. The roller is then put into position into the press and a new soft steel plate placed beneath it. Then by passing the roller back and forth a few times over this soft plate under great pressure we get an exact reproduction of the original plate as engraved, and can make in this way as many copies of it as we desire, and after hardening them are ready to print our money from them. Go up stairs and you can see how this money is printed."

A STRANGE CAREER.

Death of a Convict Who Had Married Fifteen Times.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 4.—A noted convict died in the State prison here on Sunday. His name, or rather the name under which he was sentenced, was Charles Neeville. He was sent from Toledo last December for seven years for bigamy. His father was an Englishman and his mother a Russian Countess. He was a young man when he came to America, and he had not been long here before he had married fifteen different women. The last one was a daughter of Charles J. Whitney, a wealthy resident of Detroit, and then manager of the Standard Theatre Chicago. With this young lady he eloped to Toledo. His usual plan was to persuade a minister to marry him in some illegimate manner and urged this at his trial. He won the affections of Miss Whitney while employed as her father's coachman. He had been sick for two week with a fever and a few days ago told the warden that his real name was Charles Edward Neuville Censiveiesky, his Russian title being count. He always claimed he had but one wife, and that he was true to her. She lives at Heterboro, Ont., and the warden has telegraphed her the news of his death.

A Narrow Escape.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Aug. 4.—The Lake Shore & Western south-bound express, which arrived at 2:30 yesterday morning, narrowly escaped a serious accident at a point 170 miles north of Milwaukee by a break in a rail, presumably caused by a freight train which had passed but a short time previous. A piece of the rail had been displaced. A farmer by chance passing along the track discovered the break as the express was approaching, and by waving his coat and hat attracted the attention of the engineer just in time to stop the oncoming train before reaching the break. Trainmen assert that a serious accident was averted, as the express was running at a high rate of speed.

An Immense Vein of Coal.

LAMPASAS, TEXAS, Aug. 4.—An immense vein of coal has been discovered three miles from this city. The mine covers a large area, and out croppings indicate it to be the richest mine in the Southwest. The product is a bituminous coal, remarkably free from sulphur, and superior to any fuel yet found in Texas, and equal to, if not better, than the McAlister coal in the Indian Territory. The coal lands have been secured by a syndicate, and the work of developing the mine is progressing rapidly. It is expected this discovery will give an impetus to the manufacturing industries of the State, which have been retarded by want of cheap fuel.

Foreign Brevities.

CAIRO, Aug. 4.—The Naval Pinnaces belonging to the Soudan expedition left Assonan for Cairo yesterday, conveying the remnant of the Soudon force left by General Brackenbury. There is not now a member or representative of the British Army left in Upper Egypt or the Soudan.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—An International Telegraph Congress will take place at Berlin August 10. Mr. John Pender will be one of the English delegates.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Alexandria indemnity awards are payable during the present week.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The *National* persists in stating that cholera exists in Marseilles, and that the authorities are aware of it, but are suppressing the truth.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—In diplomatic circles here it is generally believed that the Anglo-Russian difficulty will almost certainly be solved pacifically.

A Veracious Dog Story.

"That's the most knowing dog in Watkins," said Boniface Baker of the Fall Brook House to a *Post-Express* man who visited the glen the other day, and as he spoke the hotel-man pointed to a large English greyhound. "If you are going through the glen you will find the dog as good as any two-legged guide hereabouts. He will go ahead of any stranger, following the paths to all the points of interest. If the party stops to rest or look about, the dog will wait, but if the party turn aside from the proper path, the dog will return and insist upon its proceeding according to the regularly laid out route.

"A peculiar thing about the dog, though," Mr. Baker went on, "is that he will not go up the glen with any of us, or with anyone whom he knows to be a resident of Watkins. The dog has been frequently sent from Watkins to Geneva on the steamer on an errand, and he never fails to get what he is sent for nor to guard it until he reaches home again after he gets it. He is about eight years old."

MINOR NEWS NOTES.

—Chief Justice Coleridge is about to marry an American lady who has threatened to sue him for breach of promise.

—Gladstone says he would have been glad if the age of protection of girls in England had been raised to eighteen years.

—The Sultan of Turkey urges an early evacuation of the Soudan by the British troops, and the substituting of Turkish troops.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Can be Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

GOING SOLDIERING.

How Recruits Enter the Army—A Visit to the Recruiting Office.

Captain Douglass M. Scott, First Infantry, was sitting chatting with Captain John O. Skinner, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army, when a CRITIC reporter called yesterday at the Army Recruiting office, on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, to ask something about recruiting here.

"We are not doing a wholesale business now," said Captain Scott, "as we are limited now to re-enlisting old soldiers and select men. I mean by that men who have certain trades, such as shoemakers, tailors, farriers and saddlers, and we only take others who happen to be exceptionally fine physique. It is only a short time since I relieved Major Worth here, and Dr. Skinner can tell you more of the past operations here than I can. We were stopped recruiting at large in May by the Adjutant-General, and I understand the reason to be that the enlistment of so many Indian scouts, who must be regularly counted in the maximum strength of 25,000, fixed by law, makes it necessary to check enlistments at large to keep below the limit. We don't accept a very large proportion of the men that apply, but of that Dr. Skinner can tell you more than I can. During this month I find on the book here that there have been 77 applications and I enlisted 19, which is about twenty-five per cent. In April last 33 applied and only 2 were enlisted; in May 46 came and 4 were chosen, and in June of 49 candidates, 13 were put into uniform. The examination is very strict to begin with, and when I get through with an applicant, Dr. Skinner takes him up stairs, where he is stripped and carefully examined physically. If he passes the medical examination, he is sworn in and put into uniform at once, and, as soon as convenient, sent to one of the recruiting depots for four months' instruction before he is sent to a regiment.

"The class of recruits nowadays is much better than it was a few years ago, for the reasons that a better class of men are applying and the recruiting officers are much more strict. Only about five per cent. of the applicants here are of foreign birth, and the majority are from Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. Lately there have been a number of Italian applicants, but I have rejected them all for their imperfect English. We don't take men now that you cannot understand.

"There is no difficulty in an officer at once distinguishing the difference between an old soldier and a raw recruit, although now the uniform does not make so much difference, because under the new arrangements of Quartermaster-General Holabird uniforms are made in as many sizes as you will find in any ready-made clothing store, and will fit a man pretty well. Of old, only four sizes were made, and a recruit in his first uniform was a queer figure. But there is a "setting up" about an old soldier that he cannot hide, and that not even a militia training will give him."

The requirements for a recruit to be accepted are that he must be over 21 and under 35 years old; free from all physical defects; must be 5 feet 4 inches in height, or over, and weigh not less than 120 pounds. Besides this a man for mounted service must not exceed 165 pounds weight, or for infantry and foot artillery, 190 pounds, and every man must have a chest expansion of at least two inches.

At this rendezvous during the year ending June 30, 1885, there were 477 applications, of which 105 (61 white and 44 colored) were accepted and mustered in, and 372 (243 white and 129 colored) rejected, a fraction more than 22 per cent.

The principal causes for rejection as shown by the consolidated return for the year, were: Minors, 41; under height, 40; bad feet (bunions, overlapped toes, etc.,) 23; under weight, 22; deficient chest, 22; poor physique, 21; being drunk, 18; varicose veins, 17, and over age, 14. Besides, 5 were rejected because they were married men; 1 man was turned away on account of his morals, in having indecent figures tattooed on his body and another could not pass because he had a black eye where some one had "pasted him one."

When an applicant has been generally examined by Captain Scott, he is taken to a room upstairs, where he strips stark naked, and is examined thoroughly by Dr. Skinner (who is detailed for the duty) in the presence of Captain Scott. The man is made to bend over to the floor, bend backward, strike out with one hand and then the other, to hop across the room and back, first on one foot and then the other, and then his heart and lungs are tested and listened to. The eyes are tested carefully. If he passes all these tests, the officers depart and he is taken down to another room where he is at once furnished with uniform clothing from top to bottom, and is then duly sworn in by the recruiting officer and turned over to the sergeant of the party, who gives him good advice in whole volumes for his future good.

Here he stays usually for a week or ten days until a squad is obtained and is then sent to David's Island in New York harbor, or Columbus Barracks if he is for general service, or to St. Louis if he goes to the the cavalry, and he is drilled and disciplined for four months. At the end of that time he is ready to be sent to a regiment, and he mighty lucky if, as things are too apt to go for want of a little judgment, he is not sent in summer to a command in Florida, Texas or Arizona, or in the dead of winter to Dakota or Montana where the mercury crawls way down in the bulb of the thermometer and goes to sleep for two months or more.

Low Rates of Fare to the Seashore

The excursion to the seashore by the Pennsylvania Railroad last Saturday was a decided success. All the excursionists were unanimous in their opinion that the trip, while somewhat tedious, was a delightful one. All enjoyed the bathing. The general desire is that these Saturday night trips be continued, and to this end the company has arranged for the second excursion to leave Washington at the same hour next Saturday night. The rate will be $2 to either Cape May or Atlantic City. The delay which was occasioned at Camden to the Cape May train going will be obviated in the next. Tickets will be limited, and those desiring to avail themselves of the low rate should purchase tickets at once. The excursion last Saturday was made up of Washington's best people, and was undoubtedly the most select that was ever given from this city. The $5 excursion tickets to the seashore will still be sold for the 11 a. m. train on Friday.

THE NEW BONNET.

A foolish little maiden bought a foolish little bonnet,
With a ribbon and a feather and a bit of lace upon it;
And that the other maidens of the little town might know it,
She thought she'd go to meeting the next Sunday just to show it.

But though the little bonnet was scarce larger than a dime,
The getting of it settled proved to be a work of time;
So when 'twas fairly tied and all the bells had stopped their ringing,
And when she came to meeting, sure enough, the folks were singing.

So this foolish little maiden stood and waited at the door;
And she shook her ruffles out behind and smoothed them down before.
"Hallelujah! Hallelujah!" sang the choir above her head.
"Hardly knew you! Hardly knew you!" were the words she thought they said.

This made the little maiden feel so very, very cross,
That she gave her little mouth a twist, her little head a toss;
For she thought the very hymn they sang was all about her bonnet,
With the ribbon and the feather and the bit of lace upon it.

And she would not wait to listen to the sermon or the prayer,
But pattered down the silent street and hurried down the stair
Till she reached her little bureau and in a band-box on it,
Had hidden, safe from critic's eye, her foolish little bonnet.

Which proves, my little maidens, that each of you will find
In every Sabbath service but an echo of your mind;
And the silly little head, that's filled with silly little airs,
Will never get a blessing from sermon or from prayers.

—[M. T. Morrison in Boston Globe.

One of the Coal Oil Kings.

"Greenwich, Conn., formerly the seat of the Americus Club and the retreat of 'Boss' Tweed, furnishes also a summer home for John D. Rockafeller, the 'boss' of the Standard Oil monopoly," says a New York letter. "Mr. Rockafeller is a solidly-built man of medium height, with a large face, shaven smooth, except for the mustache cut short above his lips. He looks comfortable, as I suppose he has good reason to do, if he does not trouble himself about the effects of his monopoly. He has a large stable of superb and costly horses on a farm a mile or two from the picturesque village and a trotting track to exercise them on, although it seems that, like Robert Bonner, he does not care to have them compete in races. This is natural enough. Since it is understood that he does not favor competition among men, why should we expect him to favor it among horses?"

Aloha.

The new perfume—see beautiful story book at drug stores free. Eastman's Aloha Perfume.

Baby Carriages,

refrigerators, carpets and furniture sold on weekly or monthly payments at Smith's, 413 New Jersey avenue northwest.

"Justh's Old Stand,"

619 D street northwest, buys gents' second-hand clothing. Note by mail attended to.

Do not be deceived; ask for and take only B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops for Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats. D. S. and Trade Mark on every drop.

"Alderney Dairy Wagons."

Fresh Alderney butter, churned every morning and delivered in ½ lb. "Ward" prints, 35c. per lb. Also cottage cheese, buttermilk and sweet milk, 5c. per qt. Cream, 15c. per pint.

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To give you our beautiful story book, "Legend of Aloha." Eastman's new perfume, Aloha.

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY. PURITY. NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

DR. J. L. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp.

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ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS.

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TERMS—$3.00 and $4.00 Per Day.

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CLINTON HOUSE, 7TH AND I STS. n w; first-class table board and large rooms at reasonable rates; location central. WM. O. NAYLOR, Proprietor. jy3-tf

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C. LOSEKAM, Proprietor.

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Overcoatings and Trouserings

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"LIQUID BREAD,"

A MALT EXTRACT,

PURE AND ECONOMICAL.

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WILSON'S CELEBRATED WHISKY, DUFFY MALT WHISKY, ROYAL CREAM AND CABINET WHISKY,

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Stocks, 10 to 500 Shares.
Grain, 1,000 to 50,000 Bushels.
Lard, 50 to 500 Tierces.
Pork, 50 to 500 Barrels.

No interest charged for carrying. Constant Quotations. Spot cash settlements. This is the best way to deal in the above articles on a limited amount of capital. jy3-tf

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City References—National Bank of the Republic.

Chicago Correspondents—MILMINE, BODMAN & CO.

Constant quotations of the Chicago and New York Markets from direct private wires.

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RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SUNDAY, MAY 1885, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Leave Washington from Station, corner New Jersey avenue and C street.

For Chicago, 10 a. m. and 10:10 p. m. daily. The 10 a. m. is a Fast Limited Express to Pittsburg and Chicago, arriving in Pittsburg at 7:30 p. m., Chicago next morning at 8:55. No extra fare is charged on this train for fast time.

For Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis daily at 3:30 p. m. and 10:10 p. m., with through coaches and Palace Sleeping cars to above points without change. 3:30 p. m. train is a fast limited train to Cincinnati and St. Louis, arriving in Cincinnati next morning at 7:45, St. Louis 6:30 p. m. No extra fare is charged on this train for fast time.

For Pittsburg at 10 a. m., with Parlor Car, and 9:10 p. m. daily to Pittsburg, Cleveland and Detroit, with sleeping cars to Pittsburg.

For Baltimore on week days—5, 6:10, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30 and 10:05 a. m., 12:10, 1:25, 3:15 (45 minute train), 3:30, 4:30, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7, 8:25 and 11 p. m.

For Baltimore on Sundays—6:10, 7:30, 8:30 and 10:05 a. m., 1:25, 1:30, 3:30, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7, 8:25 and 11 p. m.

For points on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad and points South, 9:25 a. m. and 9:10 p. m. daily. 9:25 a. m. train has Pullman Sleeper from Washington to New Orleans.

For Annapolis, 6:40 a. m. and 12:10 and 4:30 p. m.; on Sunday, 8:30 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.

For way stations between Washington and Baltimore, 5, 6:40, 8:30 a. m., 12:10, 3:30, 4:40, 7 and 11 p. m. On Sundays, 8:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:40, 7 and 11 p. m. For stations on Metropolitan Branch, 7:25 a. m. and 11:15 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and 5:30 p. m. daily; 4:40 p. m. daily, except Sunday, for principal stations on Metropolitan Branch; 8:40 a. m. daily on Sunday stops at all stations; for Lexington, Staunton and Valley Branch, 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday; for Frederick, 8:40 a. m., 4:40 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

For local stations between Washington and Gaithersburg, 12:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

For Hagerstown and Winchester, 8:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 5:30 p. m. daily to Hagerstown; daily, except Sunday, to Winchester.

Trains arrive from the West daily, 6, 7:20 a. m., 1:15, 6:30 p. m.

From Annapolis, 8:30 a. m. and 1:50 and 5:25 p. m.; Sunday, 10:35 a. m. and 6:35 p. m.

From Lexington, 5:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

From Frederick and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Trains leave Baltimore for Washington at 5:10, 6:30, 7:20, 9, 9:05 and 10:30 a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 3, 4, 4:20, 5, 6:30, 8, 9 and 11 p. m. On Sundays, 6:30, 7:20, 9 and 9:05 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 4:20, 5, 6:30, 8, 9 and 11 p. m.

All trains from Washington stop at Relay Station, except 1:25, 3:15 and 6:40 p. m.

For further information apply at the Baltimore & Ohio ticket office—Washington Station, 619 and 1351 Penna. ave., corner of 14th st., where orders will be taken for baggage to be checked and received at any point in the city.

C. K. LORD, G. P. A.

B. DUNHAM, Gen. Man., Baltimore.

THE GREAT

PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE.

TO THE NORTH, WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

DOUBLE TRACK. SPLENDID SCENERY. STEEL RAILS. MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT.

IN EFFECT JUNE 21, 1885.

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 Hotel Car to St. Louis; daily, except Saturday, to Chicago, with Sleeping Car Altoona to Chicago. Chicago and Cincinnati Express at 7:10 p. m. daily, with Sleeping Cars Washington to Chicago and Harrisburg to Louisville; connecting at Harrisburg with Western Express with through sleepers for Cleveland and St. Louis. Pacific Express, 10 p. m. daily for Pittsburg and the West, with through sleeper Harrisburg to Chicago.

BALTIMORE & 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, 7:15, 8:30 and 11 a. m., 2, 4, 10 p. m. and 12:15 night. On Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 2, 4, 10 p. m. and 12:15 night. Limited Express of Pullman Parlor Cars 9:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

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, 7:15, 8:30 and 11 a. m., 2, 4, 6, 10 p. m. and 12:15 night. On Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 2, 4, 6, 10 p. m. and 12:15 night. Limited Express, 9:40 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

For Baltimore, 6:35, 7:15, 8:30, 9:40, 9:50, 11 a. m., 12:05, 2, 4, 4:25, 4:40, 6, 7:10, 10 p. m. and 12:15 night. On Sunday, 8:30, 9:50, 11 a. m., 2, 4, 6, 7:10, 10 p. m. and 12:15 night.

For Pope's Creek Line, 7:15 a. m., and 4:40 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

For Annapolis, 6:35 a. m., 12:05 and 4:25 p. m. daily, except Sunday. On Sunday 4 p. m.

ALEXANDRIA & FREDERICKSBURG RAILWAY AND ALEXANDRIA & WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

For Alexandria, 6, 7, 9:25, 11:01 and 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:26, 4:45, 6:25, 8:05 and 11:37 p. m. On Sunday at 6, 9:25, 11:01 a. m., 8:05 p. m.

For Richmond and the South, 6 and 11:01 a. m. daily and 4:45 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Trains leave Alexandria for Washington 6:05, 8, 10, 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:05, 3:23, 5:10, 7:05 and 11:35 p. m. and 12:10 midnight, except Monday. On Sunday at 8 and 10:10 a. m., 7:05 and 11:35 p. m. and 12:10 night.

Tickets and information at the office, northeast corner of Thirteenth 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, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY

(LEAVE B. & P. DEPOT, SIXTH AND B STS.)

11:15 A. M.—For all way stations, Lexington, Ky., Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, St. Louis. Daily except Sunday. Through Parlor Car to White Sulphur Springs.

11 A. M.—For Newport News, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Daily except Sunday.

5:45 P. M.—For Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, connecting for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; fast express daily; does not stop for local business; through Pullman service to Louisville and Cincinnati.

For tickets and information apply at C. & O. Railway office, 513 Pennsylvania avenue, under National Hotel; Va. Midland Railway office, 601 Pennsylvania avenue, and B. & P. Station.

H. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent.

C. W. SMITH, General Manager.

FRANK TRIGG, N. E. Passenger Agent.

WASHINGTON, OHIO & WESTERN R. R.

On and after JUNE 14, 1885, trains will leave from and arrive at 6th and B sts. Depot as follows:

Leave Washington 9 a. m. and 4:35 p. m. daily; arrive at Belmont Park 10:51 a. m. and 6:26 p. m.; Leesburg 11:01 a. m. and 6:36 p. m.; arrive at Round Hill at 11:43 a. m. and 7:18 p. m.

Returning, leave Round Hill 6:03 a. m. and 3:09 p. m.; pass Leesburg 6:42 a. m. and 3:46 p. m.; Belmont Park 6:54 a. m. and 3:58 p. m., and arrive at Washington at 8:35 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.

Special excursion rates and Sunday trains to Belmont Park. Monthly and commutation rates to all points.

S. M. BROPHY, Supt., Alexandria.

E. J. LOCKWOOD, Pass. Agt., 507 Pa. ave. Washington.

STEAMBOATS.

DAILY LINE TO NORFOLK AND FORTRESS Monroe. Steamers George Leary and Excelsior, commencing May 6, 1885.

One of these popular steamers will leave Seventh-street wharf DAILY, except SUNDAY, at 5:30 p. m. For particulars inquire at Company's office, 7th st. wharf. Telephone No. 745-3. W. P. WELCH, General Agent.

LOW FARES—FORTRESS MONROE AND NORFOLK. FIRST-CLASS FARE, $1; ROUND TRIP, $1.25. Steamer JANE MOSELEY Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 5:30 p. m.

Passage and rooms secured at General Office, Sixth-street wharf. Telephone call, 94.

POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.—Steamer THOMPSON Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.

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1740 Pennsylvania ave. northwest.
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Corner 3d and K streets northwest.
221 Pennsylvania ave. southwest.