

THE CLEVELAND idea of finance, as expressed in the latest issue of bonds, is that the easy and direct way for a country to maintain its credit is to keep on increasing its interest-bearing debt. The Administration ought to take that theory as a taxidermist and have it stuffed.

China has had a dreadful whipping from little Japan. Science thus far has been too much for numbers. Certainly, with this striking example before the world, it is not the time for the United States to neglect the art of war. A well-trained army and an adequate navy are the surest guardians of peace.

MANITOBA has a law forbidding the use of public money in support of sectarian schools which the Catholics have made persistent efforts to annul since its first passage. They first appealed to the Supreme Court of the Dominion, which decided against them; then they tried the Imperial Privy Council, which lost no time in throwing them out of court. Recently they presented a memorial to Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, setting forth the proposition that the law was inconsistent with the act admitting the province to the Dominion, but the Premier declines against them. He says the Legislature acted entirely within its province, and that the law is in consonance with the wishes of a great majority of the people there. There is no other court or official to appeal to unless the contestants are inclined to memorialize the Pope or invite the intervention of Satan, which would not do any good.

The marriage of Czar Nicholas II was hastened in accordance with the last wishes of his father. The betrothal was announced by the Emperor of Germany at the royal wedding in Coburg a few months ago, and Queen Victoria's grand daughter is now Empress of Russia. The match is popular in St. Petersburg, where the young sovereign has already endeared himself to his subjects by revealing his confidence in their royalty. While he has created excitement and dismay among his household servants and the police officials by walking unattended in the streets and mingling freely with the people at all hours without the protection of military guards, he has entrenched himself in the affections of Russians. While the sudden transition from mourning for the father to rejoicing over the marriage of the son has naturally caused a feeling of deep relief in the capital, it is evident from the intense enthusiasm with which the wedding procession was greeted that the Czar and his German-English bride are opening their reign under the brightest auspices.

The action of the President in placing under the Civil Service rules the large body of incompetent and worthless chiefs of division now drawing salaries in the departments at Washington would seem to be on a par with his other attempts at greatness during his present term. The changes in this force have been sweeping, and with few exceptions the new chiefs, selected for purely partisan reasons and largely from the South—that sunny storehouse of back numbers—have shown no capacity for their legitimate duties, and have resented the intelligence and knowledge of their experienced subordinates far too deeply to learn anything from them. Consequently they have done little except prance about the offices, cracking the whip of the slave-driver over the heads of hard working clerks, who regard them with the mingled amusement and terror inspired by an escaped lunatic. However, in 1897 the efficient chief will probably discover that "Civil Service" protects him no better than it protects the victims of his malice and stupidity under the present regime. He will go, not by secret star-chamber methods, but on plain charges signed by the proper authorities and as clear and effective as was the voice of the people in the late election in denouncing the sickening spectacle of Democratic incapacity for government.

Men of Pennsylvania University Claim That Title.

UNBROKEN RECORD OF VICTORIES.

They Easily Defeat Harvard by a Score of 18 to 4, and Will Now Issue a Formal Challenge to Yale—Cornell Defeats Lehigh.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Twenty thousand people saw Pennsylvania defeat Harvard on the local college grounds yesterday. It was the last game of the season for the two teams and the first big Thanksgiving Day contest that Philadelphia has ever had. Not a defeat has marred the record of Pennsylvania during the entire football year. Pennsylvania's victory by an 18 to 4 score was made by hard, clean football. There were none of the objectionable features so often manifested in the big games. The feeling between the colleges is very friendly, and although every man on the rival eleven played to the full extent of his ability, no slugging nor any unnecessary roughness were in evidence during the match.

So hard and fast was the play that five of the Cambridge men were compelled to leave the field. Charley Brewer wrenched his weak ankle in the first half, and Harvard was without the services of her best kicker. Emmons' leg was also strained, and he was compelled to go to the side lines. The other injured players were Hollowell, Wheeler and Fairchild. The loss of these men naturally handicapped the Harvard, but nevertheless they put up a most stubborn game. Pennsylvania's team showed by far the better training, and, as was the case in the match with Princeton, the eleven remained intact throughout the contest.

To Brooks belongs the great credit of Pennsylvania's victory. His punting was the finest ever seen in a football match, and neither Hayes nor Charley Brewer were in the same class with him. Hayes' punting was very poor, and one of his kicks was responsible for a touchdown. All of the Harvard backs fumbled more or less, Hayes and Whitmore especially being at fault in this respect.

Depend did the best punning for the Quakers. Try as they did, Harvard could not break in the magnificent interference of the Quakers. The two guards, Woodruff and Wharton, would plunge into the line, opening up the tactics, and protected by Rupe, Coffert and Williams, Osgood would go through for a barge gain. The Harvard interference was easily broken up by the three tackling of Wharton, Woodruff, Minds and Wagonhurst.

Water was the star player for Harvard. He took charge of the team after Captain Emmons was disabled, and was seen to advantage in every play. He got down the field quicker than the ends on kicks and in the same class with him. Hayes' punting was very poor, and one of his kicks was responsible for a touchdown. All of the Harvard backs fumbled more or less, Hayes and Whitmore especially being at fault in this respect.

Harvard plately exhibited the effects of the rough usage at the hands of Yale on Saturday last. Their play was slow in comparison with that of the Quakers. A Yale player put up a very plucky game for Harvard at right end. He wasumping when he came on the field. Several times after a scrimmage, when the mass of players was unbroken, he would be found lying still at the bottom of the heap, his face washed in agony. A vigorous rubbing on the part of the attendants and comrades would bring him around, and some hope to have him plunge into the thick of the fight.

CORNELL DEFEATS LEHIGH.

The Game Ends in a Dispute, Lehigh Leaving the Field.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Yelled 2,500 people shrieked, danced and yelled themselves hoarse last evening at the football game between Cornell and their old-time rivals from Lehigh. The game was sharply contested from start to finish, and ended in a dispute over what the Cornell men claimed to be a fair touchdown by Starbuck. The Ithaca eleven were awarded the victory by a score of 10 to 6, however. Lehigh's supporters said that Cornell did not win the second touchdown and the team left the field, refusing to play any further when Referee Young declared the touchdown a legitimate one.

An Enthusiastic Stopping Match.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Nothing short of the slaughter of the Armenians is comparable to the football game for the championship of Washington between Georgetown university and the Columbia Athletic club. The slugging was enthusiastic and continuous until in the second half, both teams, with their substitutes, engaged in a general fight, which the police had to stop. Spectators came in and there was a general melee. Georgetown had the worst of the casualties, five of their team being disabled. Bahen, quarterback of Columbia, had a broken shoulder bone; Curney, captain and halfback of Georgetown, had a collar bone broken and a knee wrenched. Neither team scored in the first half, and Columbia won in the second by a score of 30 to 0.

Michigan Defeats Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The football teams of the Universities of Michigan and Chicago struggled for glory yesterday on a slippery field. Two hours before the play

began a driving snow storm, and when the men lined up the grounds were better fitted for sliding rink purposes than for a football. But notwithstanding the disagreeable weather the grand stand and bleachers were packed with yelling enthusiasts, and the box and cigar rooms were well filled with society people. Michigan won by a score of 6 to 1.

Virginia Defeats North Carolina.

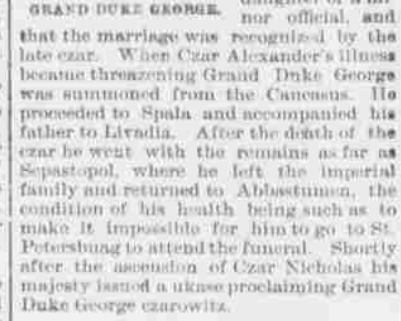
RICHMOND, Nov. 30.—The football championship of the South was fought here yesterday in favor of the University of Virginia. About 6,000 people saw the contest between this team and the one from the University of North Carolina. The score: Virginia, 34; North Carolina, 0.

CZAROWITZ REPORTED DEAD.

Grand Duke George, Second Son of the Late Czar Alexander.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—An Odessa dispatch to The Daily News says it is rumored that Grand Duke George, the czarowitz, died on Sunday last. No official confirmation of the rumor has been received. The report, however, has thrown the city into a state of gloom.

Grand Duke George is the second son of the late czar and was born at Tsarskoe-Selo April 27, 1871. He has long been a sufferer from lung disease, and for two years past has been compelled by his physicians to reside in the Caucasus, where he made his home at Abastuman. Report has it that he some time ago married the daughter of a millionaire official, and that the marriage was recognized by the late czar. When Czar Alexander's illness became threatening Grand Duke George was summoned from the Caucasus. He proceeded to Spala, and accompanied his father to Livadia. After the death of the czar he went with the remains as far as Sepsastopol, where he left the imperial family and returned to Abastuman, the condition of his health being such as to make it impossible for him to go to St. Petersburg to attend the funeral shortly after the accession of Czar Nicholas. His majesty issued a ukase proclaiming Grand Duke George czarowitz.



GRAND DUKE GEORGE.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

It Must Continue Until China Formally Sues for Peace.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—While the Japanese legation has received no official confirmation of the dispatches indicating that the mission of Mr. Deiring, on behalf of the Chinese, to Japan has been a failure, the disposition there is to regard the information as authentic. The time, they say, has passed when the differences existing between the two nations can be settled by the customs authorities, as if it were a matter of mere business routine, and they declare that if China really desires to bring about peace through negotiations it must be done through a regularly accredited envoy from the emperor of China to the emperor of Japan. In the meantime, and until China comes to realize that this is the only condition under which peace negotiations can proceed, the war must go on.

The Japanese authorities here do not regard with favor the reports of the interference of the European powers. They take the position that so far Japan has done nothing which could justify the interference of the foreign powers, and insist that it will be long enough for their intervention when Japan shall really make some demand that will be unreasonable.

This characterization applies only to the European powers. There is no disposition to avoid the proposition of the United States to mediate. On the contrary it is suggested at the legation that it would be entirely satisfactory to have the preliminaries of any peace negotiations submitted by the American minister to Japan and China.

The Demands of the Hovas.

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, Nov. 30.—The reply of the Hova government to the French ultimatum has been published. Madagascar agrees that if China really desires to bring about peace through negotiations it must be done through a regularly accredited envoy from the emperor of China to the emperor of Japan. In the meantime, and until China comes to realize that this is the only condition under which peace negotiations can proceed, the war must go on.

A Pension Examiner Indicted.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—It has just been learned here that indictments have been found in Howard county, Ia., against Special Pension Examiner E. P. Waite, of this city, for alleged attempted bribery and intimidation of witnesses. Mr. Waite was the moving spirit in investigating the transactions of Van Leuven, whose trial for pension frauds is set for Dec. 11. Mr. Waite declares that the indictments against him are really in the interest of Van Leuven, and that he does not fear the issue.

A Suspected Thief Killed.

WELDON, N. C., Nov. 30.—A negro named Moses Lyon, suspected of being one of the parties who were implicated in the robbery of the postoffice at Garysburg, N. C., some weeks ago, was shot here on Wednesday by Chief of Police Day while attempting to elude arrest. Lyon died yesterday of his wound. The chief had a hearing before a magistrate today and was exonerated.

Irwin Released on Bail.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 30.—George M. Irwin, the disciplinary pool manager, arrived yesterday from New York, and was at once taken to Magistrate Gripp's office, where he gave bail for the eight suits against him in the sum of \$500 each. His attorney says Irwin cannot be held liable for a cent.

The Jury Failed to Agree.

NORWICH, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Florence Bond Parker, charged with the murder of Alonzo Phillips at Afton, on Feb. 28, 1893, were discharged after failing to agree. They stood nine to three in favor of acquittal, after deliberating twenty-one hours.

Injured by a Premature Blast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Premature explosion of a blast at the Bluestone quarry, a few miles above here on the Virginia side, resulted in serious injury to three workmen. R. E. Ferguson will probably die.

LIFE WAS A BURDEN.

A Pain-racked Sufferer Tells An Interesting Story.

How He Was Tortured For Years And Finally Cured By Munyon's Remedy.

Charles Wark, of 14 N. Twenty-fourth St., Philadelphia, has been a constant sufferer from rheumatism for years. He was cured by the use of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. This is his story: "I was afflicted with rheumatism in the right shoulder and suffered the most excruciating agony. Sharp shooting pains started through it so intense I could not sleep nights. Even the weight of the bed clothes was more than I could bear; neither could I lie on the right side or on my back. Life became a perfect burden to me. I could not raise my hand to my head, and when I attempted to put on my coat or any article of dress, the torture was enough to drive me wild. Many remedies were suggested and tried, but none did me the slightest good, and I began to despair of ever being able to obtain relief. Some time ago, however, I procured Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. It afforded me relief after the first few doses, and by the time the little 25 cent bottle was gone I was entirely free from pain. I have had no return of my old enemy, and I feel satisfied I am permanently cured. It seems so wonderful I can hardly realize it, and can only show my appreciation of the merits of the cure by recommending it to other sufferers.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are specially cured. Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Lauer's Lager and Pilsner Beers. Finest, Purest, Healthiest. Chris. Schmidt, Agt. 307 West Coal St., Shenandoah.

Dr. Theel 1317 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. The Only Genuine Specialist in America. Nervous Debility and the Results of Incontinence. Special Diseases, Venereal Tissues and Cures in 1 to 10 Days. Relief at Once.

For the... Cleary Bros' Hot Season... Temperance Drinks. Mineral waters, Weiss beer. Bottlers of the finest lager beers. 17 and 19 Peach Alley. Shenandoah, Pa.

THEATRE CAFE. Formerly kept by Thos. Gibbons. Main and Oak Sts., Shenandoah. Fresh and cool Beer always on tap. Wines, Liquors, Cigars. COSTELLO & CASBIDY, Proprietors.

Your Stomach... Cannot stand the same washing that your boots do, and the water you drink isn't even fit for that purpose. Use Lorenz Schmidt's Beer and Porter. JAMES SHIELDS, Manager Shenandoah Branch.

She's an Odd Girl who can taste our candies without a feeling of affection for the young man who brings them. Just melt in the mouth; the girl's eye melts with tenderness—the young man also melts, and the question is settled. Try it. FRED. KEITHAN, Ice Cream, all flavors. 104 N. Main St.

COOPER & CO., Stock Brokers, Egan Bldg., Shenandoah. Stocks, grain, etc., bought for cash and carried on margin. Two share stock or 1,000 bushels grain bought or sold on first margin of \$10. Telephone connections. Mail orders a specialty. Daily market circular mailed free on application.

T. M. REILLY'S POPULAR HOTEL. Where you can always get a glass of Cool Beer and Refreshing Wines. Whiskey, etc. Don't forget the place. T. M. Reilly's, Lowest Avenue, CENTRALIA, PA.

A SINGULAR CHANGE.

A MAN PERMANENTLY "TURNED AROUND" BY AN ACCIDENT.

He Lost His Identity Through the Shock of a Highway Mishap—Partial Restoration of Memory Came Slowly, but He Was a Completely Changed Man.

Dr. Osborne, in an interview with a New York reporter, cites the following case of lost identity: "Y. was a stalwart young Irishman, active, healthy and strong. He was married, a coachman by occupation and was esteemed industrious and trustworthy. "One afternoon he accompanied two young men friends to a nearby town to make some purchases. The buggy was small, and the three crowded into the one seat. In crossing a bridge spanning a railway the horse took fright at an approaching train and became unmanageable. The horse ran away, the buggy was overturned, and the three occupants were thrown out. The horse was finally caught a mile or so below the bridge, and the whole affair occurring in a thickly settled suburb of the town, people were soon on the scene. They found two insensible men in the road, and these they carried to a nearby house, where in a short time after the accident I was enabled to examine their wounds. I found them both suffering from severe skull fractures, from which they both died within a few hours.

"When we came to look for Y., he had mysteriously disappeared. Several persons had seen him in the buggy when it had crossed the bridge—had seen the three men at the time the buggy upset—but somehow in the excitement of the accident Y. dropped out of sight and was believed to have gone to his home, less than a mile distant. "Such was not the case, however, and a search was instituted in the belief that he had wandered off in a dazed condition into some lone place and there perhaps had fallen insensible. No trace could be found of him.

"The next day while on my professional tour I stopped at his home to make inquiries of his wife—she was regular patient of mine—and was informed that he had mysteriously appeared at the door just a few moments before. No one had seen him enter the village street leading to his house. His wife, distracted with grief at his unexplained and singular disappearance, glanced to go to the door opening on the street, and there confronted Y., standing 'dazed and stupid' on the doorstep. He did not speak at first, but looked about him, as she expressed it, as if in a dream. His attempts to speak afterward were limited to unintelligible guttural sounds. He permitted her to lead him inside and to take off his hat covered and torn outer garments, when some of his injuries became apparent. He was undressed and put to bed, and I made a thorough examination of his condition.

"His respiration was heavy, irregular and labored. His pulse was high, his pupils contracted, his skin cold, his intelligence almost nil. He had sustained, besides numerous superficial cuts and bruises, a fracture of three ribs, a fracture of the left arm, a dislocation of the wrist of the same arm, a fracture of a finger of the left hand and two or three severe scalp and face wounds. I could detect no skull fracture nor bone depression.

"He was singularly indifferent to my dressing his wounds and appeared to be to a large extent in a state of anesthesia. After we had dressed his wounds, placed him in a comfortable position in bed and induced first surgical reaction I noticed a vague change in his appearance, but paid no special attention to it, attributing it to the effects of his fright and the shock of the accident.

"He fully recovered from his injuries in due season. For about three weeks he lay in a semicomatose state, making at intervals feeble attempts to speak, but his efforts were mainly inarticulate. As he rallied the various functions regained their normal status, and he began to say a few words distinctly, but his selection of words was amnesic, and as he showed deficient power of attention and incoherence of ideas I fully expected some form of the aphasic condition to supervene.

"I visited him several times each day and noted with increasing interest the progressive changes his features underwent. One day I suddenly realized that he bore but little resemblance to his former self. I called his wife's attention to it, and she said that others had noticed it also. His eye had an entirely changed appearance, and the features were distinctly those of another man. His speech came back finally, but his voice was not his former well known voice. It was now strangely mild, and the words he used were carefully selected and evenly enunciated. His hair rapidly turned white in streaks. His face assumed a serious, almost philosophic, expression and changed from the former jolly, round countenance to a careworn, peaked one. I examined into his mental condition daily and found that he was slowly recovering a mental balance.

"Little by little the memory of his former life came back to him. In course of time he recalled enough to tell me of the runaway on the night when he was thrown, and thereafter all was a blank. With his waning, how he eluded the persons searching for him, how he was enabled at last to find his own house, and all as mysterious to him today as at the time of the accident.

"He recovered, but not as his former self. He had forgotten how to write his name or to write at all. The simplest arithmetical sums were beyond his intelligence. He enjoyed talking with me about his condition and expressed himself as mystified why he had so many things to learn over again. So complete were the physical and psychical metamorphoses in his case that when he went out for the first time some of his best known acquaintances failed to recognize him, and had they not been prepared for the change probably they never would have recognized him away from his home. He had lost all taste for horses. He said he had forgotten how to handle them. He didn't even remember how to arrange harness until shown.



Mr. D. Sterling Mitchell, Wintertown, Pa.

Nerves and Blood

Strengthened and Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Serofula Humor and Distress in the Stomach Cured.

The following testimonial comes from Mr. D. Sterling Mitchell of Wintertown, Pa., who conducts a printing office and collecting agency and is the youngest justice of the peace in the state: "Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful restorer, nerve strengthener and blood purifier. For the last four or five years I have been troubled with humor and serofula in the blood, breaking out all over my body, which eating, and kept me from rest at night. I was sick, at the same time, troubled with a

Sour Stomach,

which was anything but pleasant. I could not even take a swallow of water but I suffered from distress and acidity. I did not enjoy food, and I had a constant complaint in my

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

effects after the first few doses. I continued to use the medicine until now I have taken five bottles and feel a complete recovery in my ordinary business pursuits. Deposits received from \$2 to \$1.00. We will be pleased to furnish you references as to our success in the past and we are doing for others. If you are situated where you cannot call on us in person, address your communications to the

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We merit praise once a week and principal three days' rest, preferring to do their own investing, are advised to subscribe to our Daily Market Letters, which give you important information on active stocks and will enable you to invest your money in any ordinary business pursuit. Deposits received from \$2 to \$1.00. We will be pleased to furnish you references as to our success in the past and we are doing for others. If you are situated where you cannot call on us in person, address your communications to the

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HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. They cure without dragging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact such the sovereign Remedies of the World.

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SPECIFICS.

READING RAIL ROAD SYSTEM

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 18, 1894.

Trains leave Shenandoah as follows: For New York via Philadelphia, week days, 11:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 11:00 p. m. For New York via Mauch Chunk, week days, 11:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 11:00 p. m. For Potomac and Washington City, week days, 11:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 11:00 p. m. For Baltimore, Washington and the West, 11:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 11:00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR SHENANDOAH:

Leave New York via Philadelphia, week days, 11:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 11:00 p. m. Leave New York via Mauch Chunk, week days, 11:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 11:00 p. m. Leave Potomac and Washington City, week days, 11:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 11:00 p. m. Leave Baltimore, Washington and the West, 11:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 11:00 p. m.