VICKSBURG WEEKLY HERALD.

VOL. XIII. VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1877. NO. 21

VICKSBURG HERALD

Published WEEKLY by

ROGERS, GROOME & CO.

WEEKLY CLUB RATES:

Single copies by mail, per year, postage paid.....$2 15
5 copies, postage paid..... 1 75
10 " " " 1 50
20 " " " 1 25

An extra copy will be given to the getter up of a club of ten.

Send Postoffice Money Orders or drafts when practicable. Address,

VICKSBURG HERALD CO.

WEEKLY ADVERTISING RATES:

	1 Time.	4 Times	3 Mon's	6 Mon's	1 Year.
1 Square.....	$ 1 50	$ 4 50	$ 8 00	$ 10 00	$ 15 00
2 Squares.....	2 75	7 00	14 00	18 00	25 00
3 Squares.....	4 00	9 00	18 00	25 00	35 00
4 Squares.....	5 25	11 00	22 00	32 00	45 00
5 Squares.....	6 75	13 00	26 00	39 00	55 00
6 Squares.....	7 75	15 00	30 00	46 00	65 00
¼ Column.....	9 00	17 00	34 00	50 00	75 00
½ Column.....	17 00	30 00	50 00	75 00	100 00
¾ Column.....	25 00	45 00	75 00	100 00	140 00
1 Column.....	30 00	55 00	90 00	120 00	160 00

To Subscribers—An "X" in blue pencil mark, on your paper, is a notification that your subscription will expire in two weeks, and your paper will be discontinued, unless otherwise ordered.

Friday Morning, November 16.

"WHOM the gods wish to destroy they first make mad."

WE had beautiful weather yesterday, and there are indications that it will last some time.

THERE are thirty-four Democrats in the United States Senate, with Spofford, Eustis and Butler knocking at the door.

THE Kemper Herald wants to know where the N. A. P. of this county is. It took passage up Salt River on the 6th.

CONKLING brags over the New York election. He must draw an odious comparison between New York and Pennsylvania.

THE Russians predict that they will capture Constantinople in ninety days. Ninety days, ninety days, bad words to use in prophecies.

THE New York Times characterizes the recent meeting between Gen. Lowry and Judge Morris, at Jackson, as a meeting of blood-thirsty Mississippians.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer says diphtheria is prevailing to an alarming extent in Indiana. In one town all the schools have been closed on account of its ravages.

MESSRS. GORDON AND LAMAR have twice called on the President to induce him to use his influence to secure the seating of Spofford and Eustis. The President declines to interfere.

THE Commercial yesterday attempted to twist something we said in reference to Gen. Chalmers into an ill-natured and uncalled for fling at Colonel Hooker. We had no such intention, and the sentence quoted will bear no such construction. Our allusion was to the Radical mulatto dummy Lynch.

THE Boston banks have petitioned Congress not to remonetize silver, as to do so, would lessen the value of the bonds they hold. These banks have given the very best reason for remonetization that could be used. If silver is remonetized, there is no doubt that it will increase its value and the value of greenbacks; in other words, the difference between coin and greenbacks and United States bonds will not be so great as it is now. These bankers forget to inform the people of the millions they have lost and the bondholders gained when silver was demonetized. Let our Congress remember this, and go ahead, regardless of the appeals of the Shylocks who demand their pound of flesh.

THE Clarion thus refers to a matter that we are all pleased is definitely settled: "Capt. W. R. Speare, of Vicksburg, has reconsidered his original intention to contest the seat of Gen. Furlong in the State Senate, and has set forth his reasons in a card of characteristic candor and manliness. He states that having respect for the will of the people 'who have twice by the solemnity of their votes declared their preference for Gen. Furlong as their representative'—he will bow to it, and will retire from the contest for Senator, which, under the first impulse, he designated making. We are sure that the people of Warren, and all concerned, will gladly hail this termination of what at one time foreshadowed a long and embittered controversy."

SENATOR PATTERSON'S negro constituents have decided that he is guilty enough to be indicted, but the Republican Senators stick to him like leeches.—[Courier Journal.

Old Fogyism.

Vicksburg is almost surrounded by a little river, only eighty yards wide, but she has not a single bridge across it. Even the roads to this river are nearly impassable. What trade she gets from across Big Black comes here because it can get nowhere else. Just so soon as the Natchez people extend their railroad a little farther, this trade will be lost forever. At this time it costs as much for the planter to bring a bale of cotton to this market from beyond Big Black, as it does to transport it from here to Europe.

We pay hundreds, yes thousands of dollars annually, to keep people in jail, who could make us at least two good roads from here to Big Black at little or no expense. There is more money spent in Vicksburg for whisky in one week than it would cost to put a good bridge across Big Black river at Baldwin's ferry. We have never had a railroad projected that would have done the city more good than three good dirt roads to Big Black would do. We have squandered thousands of dollars on the Vicksburg, Ship Island and Pensacola Railroad, and the Vicksburg and Memphis Railroad, but if others have reaped the benefit, the city has not. The money is gone, we have no railroads, and our citizens are so disheartened that they do not even take measures to have good dirt roads. Twenty thousand dollars would build two good bridges across Big Black, and we verily believe the additional trade received in one year would pay this amount. Yet nothing is done. Our citizens seem to be suffering from a chronic attack of old fogyism.

It is the Fall of the year. Our citizens are aware of this fact because the whisky tastes better, and the old fogies growl a little louder. But the things that come to other places come not to us. We have no fairs, no race track, no anything, except an over-crop of old fogies. If you ask one of them why not have a fair, he will tell you "the people here can't be induced to act in concert to do anything." Then he belches, gulphs down his free lunch and takes another drink. The city is running to seed; we have reduced picayunishness to a science. There hasn't been a fine horse here for thirty years, and there is little or no fine stock of any kind in the county. Some few of our planters, be it said to their credit, are making some efforts to raise stock and to farm their lands on sound principles; but the majority of them are utterly careless as to efforts to improve their lands, or to increase their live stock. We have recently seen it announced that Claiborne county is organizing a Fair Association. Yazoo county has a very successful one, but Vicksburg seems to care for nothing. The old fogies are sitting down on her. If we had a successful Fair Association, we would also have a good race track. If we had the latter and would offer good purses, we could every Fall have the city filled with people who would come here from every direction to attend the races. There is no disputing the fact that this would be very beneficial to Vicksburg in a hundred different ways. We merely throw out these suggestions because the people ought to know what is injuring the city and county, but we beg to inform the old fogies that we don't think any of them will be adopted until many of the old growlers have had successful funerals.

THE Turks have lost by battle and disease, thus far, during the war full 200,000 men. The recruiting ground of the Porte is in Asia Minor and Syria, but the soldiers from those regions are undisciplined and poor material to be placed at once in front of battle. The Government is sorely pressud for money, and no army officers or Government employees have been paid for eighteen months. The soldiers use counterfeit money, manufactured in Germany and poured like a deluge into Turkey. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press at Constantinople gives the following good advice to persons who meditate joining the Sultan's service: "Persons who are disposed to enter the Turkish service at the present time had better take into consideration the financial embarrassments of the Porte before they impose on themselves the expense of a voyage hither. For want of such precaution, the foreign surgeons in the army are in the most deplorable condition. The Austrian and Hungarian surgeons are loud in their complaints; they are not paid, no care is taken of them, and they are often famished for want of food. They threaten to resign in a body. Of Mussulman surgeons the number is so small that it is of no account. The army surgeons are almost exclusively foreigners, principally Austrians, Germans, and Jews, with a few Armenians."—Courier-Journal.

SUBSCRIBE for the HERALD.

How Congressmen Get the Washington "Malaria."

Mary Clemmer in Cincinnati Commercial.

Let me whisper in your ear, Commercial, there is just as much humbug in this universal cry of "malaria" as there is in Civil Service reform, and that is as much as there can possibly be. The Hon. D. Danker comes from a well-regulated home among the northern hills to suffer for his country in Congress at $8 or thereabouts a day. The Hon. D. Danker at home is under tolerable severe domestic discipline. Mrs. Danker has a high nose, which means that she rules and reigns over Mr. Danker. She sees that he is safely tucked away in bed every night by 10 o'clock. She sees that he has oatmeal smother and cream for his breakfast. She takes the Herald of Health, therefore does not fry her beefsteaks, nor goad her load to hari-kari with cakes soaked in lard. On the whole, the life of the Hon. D. Danker at home is that of a civilized man kept well in tow by a wife with a high nose and "a mind of her own." Woe to the Hon. D. Danker the day he shoots out from that beneficent apron-string to follow his own devices in the Capital of his country. He goes on to a "committee;" sits up all night; smokes three-fourths of the time; lives at a hotel; eats all sorts of indigestible food, at all kinds of unseasonable hours; breathes the bad air of overheated and overcrowded rooms; has next to no exercise; perhaps "takes to drink;" his eyes become bloodshot, his head heavy, his blood thick, and before the 4th of March his gorged and torpid liver stops, and positively refuses to be moved. Then comes the inevitable item in the Star: "We regret to state that the Hon. D. Danker is prostrated and confined to his room by a severe attack of "malaria." In the opinion of your scribe there is a good deal more of the Hon. D. Danker in Washington than there is of "malaria."

How a Woman Got a Corpse Through the Custom-House.

Naples Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.]

Of the following anecdote I can vouch for the truth, though what need is there to vouch for the already well-proven eccentricity of the native Britisher? An English lady and her husband lived in this country for many years, and she became notorious for her original acts. These were capped when her husband died in Rome, where they had gone on a visit. Wishing to bring his body home to the Tuscan city where she resided, Mrs. —— determined to carry the coffin with her as part of her luggage. The difficulty of the affair lay in the Custom-house examination, which at that time—some ten years ago—was exceedingly strict. This devoted wife bethought herself of deluding the officials. So, arriving at the gates of Rome, her trunks were taken down from the carriage—nothing in their appearance betrayed the presence of a foreign body—and the Custom-house officer asked the usual question, "What does this trunk contain?" putting his hand on the coffin. With perfect unconcern, the English lady answered, "Roba usata," (old clothes) and the official turned his attention to the other travelers.

The First Greenback.

Nashville American.]

The first $5 bill issued by the Government, known as greenback money, turned up not long since in a deposit of the Third National Bank of Nashville, being letter A, No. 1, dated Washington, March 10, 1863. Mr. J. E. Goodwin, the teller, called attention to the fact, and the note was sent to the Treasury Department for identification as the original $5 issued. The bank was answered that it was, and the officers and directors immediately decided to present it to the Tennessee Historical Society. E. D. Hicks, Secretary of the Commercial Insurance Company, had the note put in an elegant frame, with glass on both sides, showing the back as well as the face of the note, and the bill, thus secure from wind and weather, will be presented to the Historical Society at their meeting on Tuesday afternoon.

WHILE Representative Young, of Tennessee, is energetically engaged in working up for successful action his resolution for levee improvements on the Mississippi river, the friends of the District of Columbia should agitate the subject of improvements of the harbor of the Potomac river.

The channel is filling up, and the muddy face of the ever increasing swamp lands extends day by day, emitting bad vapors and miasma.

The dreariest satire on improvement can be seen from the Long Bridge; half a dozen mud-scows, with excavators not much larger than a coal shovel, lazily scooping up mud, with long intervals between each scoop. To attempt to clear the channel in this style is about as sensible as to essay to overturn the tallest pyramid with a toothpick for a lever.

The South is entitled to a large proportion of internal improvements, and as the Southern line begins about this neighborhood, let the improvements begin here.—[Washington Capital.

THE meanest man in the United States is employed on the New Orleans Times. When he clips a paragraph, he gives credit, but to the wrong paper, and this he does, not through mistake, but from a malicious desire to annoy the Times's exchanges. He takes especial pains to credit idiotic paragraphs to respectable journals, and good paragraphs to the idiotic press. The yellow fever doesn't half do its work in New Orleans.

Supreme Court—Important Decision.

A. Brunini, Administrator, vs. M. S. Pera, et al. Appeal from Warren Chancery Court

Opinion by CHALMERS, J.

It is insisted that even if the principles enunciated in Bank of Mississippi vs. Duncan, 52 Mississippi, 741, and Walker vs. The State, 53 Mississippi, 532, are correct, that they will not justify the maintenance of a separate proceeding in the Chancery Court against the sureties on a bond executed in a suit previously pending, or an administration already wound up in that Court. The proceedings against the sureties must, it is said, be carried along *pari passu* with those against the principal obligor, and if this is not done the party will be remitted to his common law action against the sureties. This idea springs from a failure to appreciate the full force of the principles announced in the cases referred to; principles, we may remark, of the soundness of which we entertain not a doubt. The spirit of those decisions is, that there is nothing in the Constitution which prohibits the Legislature from granting to the Chancery Court the power fully to dispose of the subject matter of any litigation which may arise under any of the recognized heads of its jurisdiction, without being compelled for any purpose to call in the aid of any other tribunal.

If, therefore, in the progress of a suit properly pending in the Chancery Court, it becomes necessary to execute any bond whatever, there is no constitutional principle which will prevent the Legislature from conferring upon the Court which exacted the bond, full authority to enforce its obligation. This is not conferring a new jurisdiction upon the Court, but only arming it with the requisite capacity to wield and make effective its ancient jurisdiction. It is wholly immaterial whether the sureties on the bond are pursued in the same proceedings with the principal, or in a subsequent one. The jurisdiction depends not upon the order of the proceeding, but upon whether the bond was legally executed in that Court, in a litigation properly cognizable therein. Section 976 of the Code gives the Chancery Court full jurisdiction over the obligors, both principals and sureties, on administration bonds. The Act is constitutional, and it is wholly immaterial, whether they are pursued jointly or separately. Decree affirmed.

FIRES.

Field & Leiter's Dry Goods House of Chicago, and Newman's Hardware Manufactory of New York, Burned—Loss, $2,000,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Field & Leiter's dry goods house burned. The building, except the two lower floors, was completely gutted and the stock of dry goods destroyed. The building cost $750,000, stock about $1,000,000. Eight hundred and fifty employees are thrown out.

LATER—Fire broke out again in the basement where packages of goods were stored. Only two fatalities at the fire, others badly injured. Insurance nearly a million, five thousand dollars each in State Firemen's, New New Orleans; Home Mutual, New Orleans; Merchants' and Traders', New Orleans; New York Mutual, New Orleans; Teutonia, New Orleans; Union, New Orleans; and Virginia State. Ten thousand dollars in Crescent Mutual, New Orleans. Loss on stock in packages estimated not to exceed 40 per cent. Insurance thereon includes Virginia and Home, of Richmond, $5,000 each. Loss on fixtures 35 per cent. of insurance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Newman's hardware manufactory burned this forenoon. The building was six stories high, and occupied by A. G. Newman as a hardware manufactory. The flames extended to Nos. 159 and 161. The stock and building burned with great rapidity. The losses on stock in buildings Nos. 157, 159 and 161, is $55,000; on the building $40,000; insurance unknown. The individual loss of A. G. Newman, by damage to stock, is $20,000, and on the building $40,000. A. G. Rogensburg, needle manufactory, loss $5,000; Geo. Tinkemaner, paints, $10,000; Caswell & Hazzard, druggists, $5,000; John Neigh, New York Snap Wire Co., $15,000.

What Uncle Sam has in his Cash Boxes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—There is in the United States Treasury, Sub-Treasuries and Mints of the United States $101,500,000 gold coin, also gold bars $3,500,000, gold bullion $3,750,000, silver bullion $6,000,000, coin $2,500,000; total of precious metals in Uncle Sam's cash boxes a fraction over one hundred and seventeen millions. He has collaterals of gold value which swell the contents of his chests to $101,000,000. The actual amount subject to draft is $166,267,363.95 coin and bullion. There are outstanding claims against this sum of $503,437,77.29, leaving $65,353,777.79 actually in his boxes, of which only eight million is silver.

THE new Grecian Theater, in London, has been constructed to accommodate 5,000 persons. There will be fifteen exits, and all the staircases are wide, stone, fire-proof, and outside the walls of the Theater, while the entrances to the boxes, stalls, and private boxes are entirely distinct from the rest of the establishment, and are approached direct from the street. The stage is one of the largest in London, fitted with every modern mechanical appliance, and capable of the most extensive scenic effects.

THE STATE FAIR.

Belle Isle Again Walks off with the Stakes, Beating Verdigris and Oily Gammon.

Special to the Herald.]

JACKSON, MISS., NOV. 15.

The weather cleared up beautifully this morning, though the rain left the race track somewhat heavy. This morning there was an exhibition of stallions, brood mares, colts, matched horses, etc., for which premiums were duly awarded.

The first race, two mile dash—Belle Isle, Verdigris, and Oily Gammon, was won by Belle Isle in 3:42¼. Oily Gammon was half a neck behind, and Verdigris far in the rear. Belle Isle has won every race here in which she has been entered.

In the second race, mile heats, Haides, Blue Gown, Jim Hinton, and Docility, starters, Blue Gown won the first heat in 1:46½; Docility won the next two heats in exactly the same time, being pressed by Blue Gown. Docility has also been a successful horse at this meeting.

The trotting race was not interesting, poor time being made.

The Jackson Band furnish excellent music every day. Seutter has a fine display of pictures. There is a good exhibition of vegetables, poultry, carriages, wagons and plows. There are also creditable displays of cakes, bread, jellies, home-made wines, etc., a number of specimens of needle-work, and other things of interest to sight-seers.

The following are the races for to-morrow: First race, mile heats, best three in five—Mainsail, Blue Gown, Jim Hinton.

Second race, two miles—Port Leonard, Lenbay, Belle Isle.

Third race, three miles—Garry Owen and Verdigris. C.

The Celebrated Vienna Rolls.

Among the numerous articles DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is used for, are the celebrated Vienna rolls, which are so delicious, palatable and healthy. If you have not the recipe, send three cent stamp to DOOLEY & BROTHER, New York, and you will get it, together with many other valuable cooking recipes, by return mail.

THE COTTON CROP.

Reports from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee—The Returns Indicate a Reduction of Four Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The cotton returns of the Department of Agriculture, made during the first week of November, compares the product in bales to that of 1876. The absence of killing frosts is noted in all the States. Slight frosts in the more northern districts have been favorable to an increase of yield by hastening the ripening of late bolls. Rains in October have been unusually heavy, interfering with picking, and causing staining and loss of fibre. The losses from the prevalence of the caterpillars were heaviest in Texas, were somewhat serious in Louisiana, and to a less extent in Mississippi and Florida. The following is the comparison by States with the crop of last year. Texas has the lowest per centage, and would be still lower but for the 15 per centum increase of area. Arkansas and Tennessee stand high not only by reason of a good crop, but because their yields were relatively low last year, and Alabama is above 100 only because her last crop was a very poor one. The figures are as follows: North Carolina, 91; South Carolina, 90; Georgia, 92; Florida, 97; Alabama, 105; Mississippi, 92; Louisiana, 97; Texas, 82; Arkansas, 110; Tennessee, 115. This indicates about 4 per cent. reduction of the aggregate of last year, even if the future of the picking season should be as favorable as that of 1876. There are also reports of a low yield of lint to seed which may further affect the returns.

Resolution of the New York Board of Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Directors of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, to-day considered the question of tariff for west bound freight, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a further advance at a time when the jobbing trade of this city is only barely maintaining itself against the competition of interior distributing points, would be unwise and inexpedient, and would greatly tend to the advantage of interior jobbers, who lay in large stocks of the principal staples prior to the close of navigation, and afterwards use this as an argument to prevent smaller dealers from sending their usual orders to New York jobbing houses.

Kicking About the President's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Caucus Committee, consisting of Edmunds, Cameron, Christiancy, Bruce, Hamlin and Howe, are said to have exacted a promise from President Hayes that he would not nominate Democrats hereafter if suitable Republicans could be found.

Rye Beach Cable Repaired.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The officers and directors of the Cable Company announce their Rye Beach cable repaired and working through as usual.

Will Vote a Second Dissolution.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Manchester Guardian's special correspondent at Paris, believes the Senate will certainly vote a second dissolution, which the Chamber of Deputies will resist.

A Seaman Lost in a Squall.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—Capt. Wood, of the ship Saranak, from Revel, reports, Nov. 14th, in a squall lost overboard seaman William Tack, who fell from the foretop gallant yard.

Gladstone Elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—In the polling for Lord Rectorship of Glasgow University, the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone received 1,153 votes, and Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 609.

An Earthquake.

OMAHA, Nov. 15.—Three distinct earthquakes felt here, ringing the church bells and making tall buildings totter. Similar reports come from the surrounding country. No damage reported.

Death Warrant Signed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Governor of Maryland yesterday signed the death warrant of Henry Norfolk, and he will be hanged at Annapolis December 21st.

Want the President to Explain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Committee on Commerce of the Senate resolved to address a communication to the President, asking his reasons for removals in New York and elsewhere. This creates a sensation.

Cotton Shipments from Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 15.—Three of the largest merchant sailing ships which have visited this port since the war, are now here, loading with cotton for Liverpool. They are the Kate O'Brien, Baring Brothers, and Alexander Gibson.

Liability of Bank Stockholders.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Judge Moore, in the case of an individual stockholder against the stockholders of the Fidelity Savings Bank, decided to-day that the stockholders are liable, and must pay their indebtedness to the bank creditors as a whole.

Spofford and Kellogg.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Kellogg has concluded his answer to Spofford, and will submit it Saturday night. In the meantime he will give Spofford a copy to prepare his answer, by which means both cases will go before the sub-Committee together.

New York Cigar Makers Going to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The committee of cigar makers here have notified the committee in New York of the intention to discharge several thousand Chinamen and bring whites from New York to fill their places. It is now reported one order for five hundred has been sent.

The Fate of Striking Engineers.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Some eleven striking engineers on the Boston and Maine Railroad were convicted to-day in the United States Court for obstructing mails. A motion was made for arrest of judgment. The Court has discretion in regard to penalty, varying from $1 to $10,000 fine, and from one day to two years imprisonment.

The First Indictment Against Gen. Escobedo Quashed.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Nov. 15.—The first indictment in the case of General Escobedo, for a violation of the neutrality laws, having been quashed on account of its vagueness, another indictment was found, and Escobedo, with several of his companions, was put on trial in the United States Court to-day. The case will occupy several days.

Fighting Over Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The nominations of Thomas as Collector and Cochran as Naval Officer at Baltimore have been referred to a committee, where, it is said, they will be held to make weight for or against the confirmation of the New York nominations for like places. The nomination of Lawrence for the New Orleans Custom-house, took the same course, and will probably remain in the committee until the New York nominations are confirmed or rejected.

Chief of the New Catholic Hierarchy of Scotland.

EDINBURG, Nov. 15.—The Scotsman's London correspondent says: "The Chief of the new Catholic Hierarchy of Scotland, will be styled the Archbishop of St. Andrews, and will reside in Edinburg. There will also be Bishops of Glasgow, Sycamore, Aberdeen, Withorn and Dunkeld. At a Consistory, to be held in December, the following will be created Cardinals. The Papal Nuncias at Vienna and Paris, and the Archbishops of Venice and Palarmo."

Fast Mail Train for the South.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The fast mail train just put on the Virginia Midland route, is the fastest schedule ever made for the South and Southwest. Leaving New York at 6:30 p.m., Philadelphia 9:30 p.m., Baltimore 12:50 a.m., Washington 2:55 a.m., it arrives in Lynchburg at 10:35 a.m., Atlanta 9:15 a.m., by the Kennessaw route and 9:35 a.m., by the Atlanta Air Line, New Orleans at 8:35 a.m., Chattanooga at 4:35 p.m., Memphis 5:54 p.m., the schedule lands northward bound travelers in Washington an hour earlier than heretofore.

SUBSCRIBE for the HERALD.