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Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington RAILROAD.

Delaware & Chesapeake Railway.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 28, 1904

SOUTH. 491 Pass	485 Mix	Dist.	STATIONS	NORTH. 490 Pass.	494 Pass
12 35	* 5 00		Washington	* 1 20	§ 8 15
2 30	8 35		Baltimore	11 23	7 10
3 00	7 10		Philadelphia	10 52	5 4
3 44	8 28		Wilmington	10 05	5 0
4 58	9 43		Clayton	8 35	3 44
5 07	9 52	4.70	Kenton	8 26	3 34
5 18	10 01	9.58	Hartley	8 21	3 25
f 5 18 f	10 03	10.22	Slaughters	f 8 19 f	3 23
5 25	10 10	13.79	Marydel	8 12	3 16
5 31	10 16	16.67	Henderson	8 06	3 10
5 37	10 22	19.54	Goldsboro	8 00	3 04
5 48	10 31	23.83	Greensboro	7 51	2 55
5 55	10 40	28.08	Ridgely	7 42	2 46
6 09	10 48	32.36	Queen Anne	7 33	2 37
f 6 12	10 57	36.16	Cordova	7 24	2 28
6 18 f	11 03	39.05	Chapel	f 7 18 f	2 22
6 30	11 15	44.16	Easton	7 09	2 13
§ 6 38 f	11 23	47.81	Llandaff	f 6 57 f	2 01
6 44	11 29	50.49	Trappe	6 52	1 56
6 58	11 38	54.19	Oxford	6 43	1 47
P. M.	A. M			A. M.	P. M.

f Stops on signal to receive or discharge passengers. § All trains daily except Sunday. * Connection is made via Porter.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Express trains leave Broad Street Station Philadelphia,

FOR NEW YORK.

NOVEMBER 27, 1904

Week-days—A. M.—4.38, 4.40, 5.00, 5.18, 5.58, 7.00, 7.38, 8.20, 9.05, 9.50, 10.21, *11.00, *12.00 M.

P. M.—12.35, *1.00, 1.40, 2.23, *2.30, 3.00, 3 50, *3.52, (Penna Limited), *3.54 (N. Y. Limited), *4.00, *5.00, *5.56, 6.00, 7.00, *8.00, 9.00, 10.12, 12.02 night.

Sundays, A. M.—4.38, 4.40, 5.00, 5.18, 8.25, 9.50, 11.00.

P. M.—*12.35, 2.30, *2.30, *3.52 (Penn. Limited), *3.54 (New York Limited), 4.00 5.20, *5.56, 6.26, *7.00, *8.00, 10.12, 12.02 night.

From West Philadelphia only, 2.45 A. M. and 12.33 P. M. daily.

From North Philadelphia only, *12.28 P. M. daily (Manhattan Limited).

Express for Boston, without change, 10.50 A. M. week-days and 6.55 P. M. daily from Broad Street Station.

*Dining Car.

For tickets and other information apply to Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Balto. Chesapeake & Atlantic

Chop[illegible]ver Route.

For Baltimore.—The magnificent side-wheel iron steamers Avalon and Joppa leave alternately daily except Saturday, weather permitting, for Baltimore from landings as follows:

Denton	12 M.	Cambridge	6.00 P. M
Williston		Oxford	7.00 P. M.
Two Johns		Bellevue	
Kingston		Double Mills	
Dover Bridge	1.30 P. M.	Easton	9 30 P. M.
Windy Hill		Oxford	10.30 P. M.
Choptank		Corners	
E. New Market	3.30 P.M	Tilghman's	11.30 P. M.

Arriving in Baltimore at 5 o'clock following morning. Returning, the steamers leave Baltimore from pier 4, Light street wharf daily except Sunday at 6 o'clock P. M. for all points named, arriving at Easton about 3.30 A. M., Oxford 3.45, Cambridge 6.00, East New Market 7.00 and Denton 11 A. M. Connections at Easton, Oxford and Cambridge with railroads for all points.

Freight taken at low rates and carefully handled. Grain bags furnished and grain delivered at elevators. Further information supplied by T MURDOCH, Passenger Agent, T. A JOYNES, General Superintendent.

B. C. & A. RAILWAY CO.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEP. 13, 1904.

STATIONS.	EAST-BOUND. Daily ex Sun.	9 daily ex Sat Sun	11 Sat'y only.
	A. M	P. M	P. M.
Baltimore		4 10	8 0
Claiborne	9 45	7 35	6 25
McDaniel	9 50	7 42	6 32
S Michaels	9 56	7 5[illegible]	6 40
Royal Oak	f 10 03	f 7 58	f 6 48
Kirkham	f 10 06	f 8 02	f 6 5[illegible]
Bloomfield	f 10 09	f 8 07	f 6 57
EASTON	10 17	8 16	7 06
Bethlehem	f 10 31	f 8 31	f 7 21
Preston	10 37	8 38	7 28
Linchester	f 10 39	f 8 40	f 7 30
Ellwood	f 10 44	f 8 42	f 7 32
Hurlock	10 50	8 50	7 40
Rhodesdale	f 10 57	f 8 57	f 7 47
Reid's Grove	f 11 02	f 9 02	f 7 52
Vienna	f 11 09	f 9 09	f 7 59
Mardela Springs	11 17	9 17	f 8 07
Hebron	f 11 25	f 9 25	f 8 15
Rock-a-walkin	f 11 28	f 9 28	f 8 18
Salisbury	11 40	9 40	8 30
N. Y. P. & N. Junction	11 43	9 42	
Walston's	f 11 50	f 9 58	f 8 58
Parsonsburg	f 11 54	f 9 48	f 8 42
Pittsville	12 00	f 9 52	f 8 4[illegible]
Willard's	f 12 06	f 10 03	f 8 53
Whaleyville	f 12 10	f 10 08	f 8 55
S. Martin's	f 12 16	f 10 13	f 9 03
Berlin	12 25	10 23	9 13
Ocean City	12 40	10 35	9 25
	P. M	P. M.	P.M.

STATIONS.	WEST-BOUND. 6 Daily ex Sun	2 Daily ex Sun
	A. M	P. M.
Ocean City	6 40	2 10
Berlin	6 56	2 26
S. Martin's	f 7 02	f 2 32
Whaleyville	f 7 09	f 2 38
Willard's	f 7 14	f 2 43
Pittsville	7 22	2 51
Parsonsburg	f 7 28	2 57
Walston's	f 7 32	f 3 01
N. Y. P. & N. Junction	7 43	3 14
Salisbury	7 47	3 18
Rock-a-walkin	f 7 54	f 3 26
Hebron	f 7 58	f 3 30
Mardela Springs	f 8 07	3 39
Vienna	f 8 16	f 3 48
Reid's Grove	f 8 22	f 3 54
Rhodesdale	f 8 28	f 4 01
Hurlock	8 37	4 10
Ellwood	f 8 44	f 4 17
Linchester	f 8 46	f 4 19
Preston	8 49	f 4 23
Bethlehem	f 8 55	f 4 29
EASTON	9 11	4 45
Bloomfield	f 9 16	f 4 50
Kirkham	f 9 20	f 4 54
Royal Oak	f 9 24	f 4 58
S Michaels	9 34	5 08
McDaniel	9 40	f 5 15
Claiborne	9 55	5 20
Baltimore	1 10	
	P. M.	P. M

f Stops on signal to take on or let off passengers

No. 6 connects at Berlin with D., M & V. train No. 592, north, and connects at Salisbury at N. Y. P. & N. Junction with N. Y. P. & N. trains Nos. 92, north, and 81, south, when on time

No. 1 connects at Salisbury at N. Y. P. & N. Junction with N. Y. P. & N. train No. 85, south and at Berlin with D.M. & V. train No. 585, south when on time.

No. 2 connects at N. Y. P. & N. Junction with N. Y. P. & N. train No. 96, north, when on time.

No 119 gets connection at N. Y. P. N Junction for N. Y. P. & N. train No. 80, north, when on time.

Connections made with steamer lines at Easton, Vienna and Salisbury.

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager. T. MURDOCH, Passenger Agent.

A. J. BENJAMIN. Supt. and Div. Pass. Agt.

CALENDARS

in 300 Different Designs

at the Gazette Office.

QUEEN ANNE'S R. R. CO.

Time Table—In effect Dec. 14, 1904.

FRANK EHLEN, Receiver.

EASTWARD. Read Down. Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily Ex. Sunday.	BALTO. FERRY SERVICE. STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Read Up. Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily Ex. Sunday.
P. M.	A. M.	Lv... Baltimore ...Ar.	NOON.	P. M.
3.50	7.00	Ar... Love Point... Lv.	12.00	9.20
5.50	9.00		.....	.....
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily Ex. Sunday.	RAILROAD DIV. STATIONS.	Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily Ex. Sunday.
P. M.	A. M.	Lv... Love Point... Ar.	A. M.	P. M.
6.00	9.10	.....Queenstown.....	9.20	5.40
6.30	10.00	.....Centreville.....	8.50	5.05
6.52	10.25	.....Wye Mills.....	8.41	5.05
6.55	10.32	.....Queen Anne.....	f9.05	5.22
7.13	11.00	.....Denton.....	8.50	5.00
7.29	11.21	.....Hickman.....	8.33	4.35
7.44	11.50	.....Greenwood.....	8.17	4.12
8.05	12.15	.....Ellendale.....	8.02	3.50
8.19	12.30	.....Milton.....	7.42	3.12
8.40	12.55	.....Lewes.....	7.25	2.55
P. M.	P. M.		7.05	2.30
			A. M.	P. M.

f Stops on signal to take on or let off passengers.

JOHN C. BOSLEY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

POSITIVE PROOF.

Should Convince the Greatest Skeptic in Easton.

Because it's the evidence of an Easton citizen.

Testimony easily Investigated.

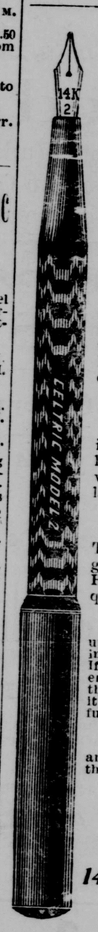
The strongest endorsement of merit.

The best of proof. Read it:

W. H. Cox, baker, living on North Washington street, Easton, Md., says. "When I had kidney complaint there was a soreness across my back which became sharp pain when I stooped over or exerted my back in any way. If I caught the least cold it always settled in my kidneys and made the trouble worse. I do not know why it is but I always suffered the worse attacks during the summer, and I was having a particularly acute one early this summer, when I read of Doan's Kidney Pills, and stepped into W. C. Hughes' drug store one day and got a box. I received so much benefit from the treatment that I would without hesitation recommend the remedy to anyone suffering from any of the various forms of this disease."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.



$1.00

PURCHASES A $3 PEN.

THE CELTRIC

MODEL 2.

Fountain Pen

is constructed strictly on merit, and is equal, if not superior to any $3 pen on the market. It is richly chased, writes fluently, guaranteed not to leak.

$1.00.

is a small sum to invest in a high grade Fountain Pen which with ordinary care will last a life time.

OUR GUARANTEE.

The Pen is Solid Gold guaranteed finest grade 14k. Holder is made of the best quality rubber in four parts.

SENT PREPAID

upon receipt of $1 to any address in the United States and Canada. If upon examination you are not entirely satisfied or you do not think the pen is worth $3, return it to us and we will cheerfully refund the money.

ORDER TO-DAY.

and name the paper you saw this advertisement in.

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We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

C.A.SNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

EDGELL'S STABLES.

Sends Bus to all trains and boats. He keeps a first class Livery and can serve the public satisfactorily and at low rates. Ask for teams at

L. K. EDGELL'S STABLES.

RUSSIAN QUAKER IMMIGRANTS.

Colonies of Molokanies, Most Desirable of America's Newcomers.

The second installment of Molokanies, of whom there is said to be over 200,000 in Europe now, awaiting transportation to this country, came into port lately on the steamship Pennsylvania. The Molokanies are an interesting people. They are Russians, but not at all like the Russian that comes to this country as a general rule. The Molokanies occupy a place in Russia almost exactly like the American Quakers and they are a peace-loving, intelligent people, averse to war and strife of any sort and generally well educated.

As was the case with the first batch of Molokanies, who arrived a few weeks ago from Hamburg, the aggregation was met by Captain B. E. Deamans, formerly of the Russian Imperial Guard. Mr. Deamans is a man of wealth who had to leave Russia and her army when he embraced the faith of the Molokanies and he came here, to settle in Los Angeles, Cal. In Los Angeles he started a Molokany settlement with the one aim of his life to get all the Russian Quakers to populate California.

Because of the comparative wealth of the Molokanies, and because of their wide influence, the Russian authorities dared not send them to Siberia for their refusal to join the Russian army, so they were sent to a state named Khar, near the Persian border, across the Caucasian Mountains. Whether in Khar or in Germany, the Molokanies were exiles just the same and it was left for Captain Deamans to find a suitable spot in America for his brothers of the faith to settle in.

The Molokanies do not drink or use tobacco in any form. They are populous, however, and adhere strictly to the Rooseveltian theory of anti-race suicide. In this way they have multiplied until now there is a good-sized army of the Russian Quakers in Europe waiting to come to America as fast as Captain Deamans can open lands for them to settle upon. They are an industrious people, good-natured and friendly, and they attend strictly to their own affairs. They have an equivalent, in Russian, for thee and thou of the American Quakers and they begin the conversation with anyone very much like Alexander Dowie and his followers, with something akin to "Peace be with thee!"

Among the Molokanies who arrived on the Pennsylvania were several large families, and many of these families had plenty of money. They kept together on the steamship on the way over and their portion of the vessel was in marked contrast to the quarters of the others in the steerage. The space occupied by the Molokanies was scrupulously clean and neat and they gave the officers of the Pennsylvania absolutely no trouble all the way over.

In dress the Molokanies are very simple, as they are in every other feature in their lives. They are real devotees of the "Simple Life." The dress of the Molokany is not dependent upon the fortunes of the family. They have all they want to eat and they live wholesomely and the rest of their wealth is used to relieve the distress of the poor wherever they meet it.

Captain Deamans took his little company of eighty to the west as soon as the quaint Russians had passed the inspection of the immigration authorities. They are classed in the immigration records as the most desirable of any immigrants coming to America.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

A Touching and Beautiful Example Furnished by a Whale.

From the lowest to the highest forms of life, motherhood stands for the unselfish love side of life. Mr. Frank Bullen, who was once a whaler, tells a touching story about one of these mother whales who died while protecting her young. He was close by in the boat when the mother whale was struck by the harpoon. Instead of swimming away or diving down into the sea, the great whale took no more notice of the piercing blow of the harpoon than if she had never been touched. Close nestled to her side was a youngling of not more than five days old, which sent up its baby spout every now and then about two feet into the air. One long, winglike fin embraced its small body, holding it close to the massive breast of the tender mother, whose only care seemed to be to protect her young utterly regardless of her own pain and danger. If sentiment were ever permitted to interfere with such operations it might well have done so, for while the calf continually sought to escape from the enfolding fin, making all sorts of puny struggles in the attempt, the mother scarcely moved from her position, although streaming with blood from a score of wounds. So in the most perfect quiet, with scarcely a writhe, nor any sign of flurry, she died, holding the calf to her side till the last spark had fled. This picture but imperfectly represents the suffering brave mother-love in our homes. Let not boys and girls miss the point of the baby whale foolishly struggling to get away from the mother's protecting grasp. "Tied to its mother's apron string," it was indeed, and in that was its safety, till its mother died. Every restraint that an intelligent Christian mother or father puts on a child is to protect it from harpoons of physical and moral peril. Let us not foolishly break from such loving protection.—Christian Herald.

Farm Leases in duplicate can be had at Gazette office. f

Beautiful Instance of a Child's Faith.

The story is told of a little lad who had just learned his letters. His father overheard him praying as he kneeled by his little bed. After asking God to hear him, he began going over his letters, "A B C D" and then quietly closed his prayer. The father asked him what he meant, and the response quickly came, "I don't know just what I want but God knows, and he will put the letters together, for he knows me and everything." What a picture of simple faith and divine adjustment! We, too, are little children. All life's experiences are but the alphabet of the great realities of eternal language. "Except ye be converted, and become as little children." Let us leave then the spelling out of life's eternal plan to Him who knows every one. We misspell and misquote and disarrange. But this is the "now," his final adjustment will be correct. Thus the self-surrendered life is the simple life, the quiet, truthful life, perchance the lonely life, but "suffer it to be so now; for so it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness."—Christian Herald.

Importance of Church Membership.

"In our days, as never before, the spirit of Christianity is being generally diffused, even overflowing the church channels. In this we rejoice. Many who make no profession of religion nevertheless revere the Christ and the life of purity and charity he taught and exemplified. But how much more their belief would be felt if, instead of standing aloof from the church they would identify themselves as members of some church! The imperative need of today is for all good people everywhere to subordinate their differences and join hearts and hands to advance the Redeemer's kingdom."

Our First Flag.

The first strictly American flag raised in the United States was hoisted over the capitol at Washington, Feb. 24, 1866. It was 21 by 12 feet and was made of American bunting manufactured in Lowell, Mass. All previous flags had been made of English material.

MRS. CHADWICK DEFIANT.

Refused to Answer Questions in Bankruptcy Proceedings.

Smiling and thoroughly self possessed throughout the proceedings, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick defied the authority of the United States, as vested in Referee Remington in the bankruptcy courts. J. P. Dawley, her attorney, at first stubbornly refused to allow Mrs. Chadwick to be sworn, though the court peremptorily ordered her to rise and take the oath. It was only after a conference that she finally took the witness stand. Even then she practically refused to answer all questions, practically the only statement of consequence obtained from her being one that she had no personal property in New York.

Mrs. Chadwick sought refuge in her privilege as an accused person, and she refused to answer most of the questions, on the ground that what she said might tend to aid the prosecution of her criminal cases.

Referee Remington found in her favor, although he insisted against her counsel's wishes, in making her give a quasi-explanation of her refusal.

"My financial affairs are so closely allied with the case in the federal court that anything affecting the one must necessarily affect the other," said Mrs. Chadwick, and the referee declared that that explanation of her position was as admirably expressed as it could be.

"What they want is to get possession of our information," stoutly declared Attorney Dawley on behalf of Mrs. Chadwick. "They want to have a look at our hand. They are trying to ascertain our defence. Now, if the government will tip off its hand we might arrange the deal."

Attorney Grossman, for Trustee Loeser, insisted on an examination, however, and Referee Remington finally decided that Mrs. Chadwick would have to be sworn and take the witness stand.

"We are reliably informed and we have reason to believe that there is a large amount of property, including big sums of money, that ought to be in the hands of the trustees for the benefit of the creditors, but which are not," declared Grossman.

"Yes, but you must not turn the bankruptcy court into an instrument for prosecution," said Dawley. He declared that the trustee had seized all Mrs. Chadwick's private papers and turned over information to the United States attorney which had resulted in at least two, probably three additional indictments.

"That's the duty of every good citizen," said Referee Remington, "to give the authorities all information in their possession."

Mrs. Chadwick refused to give her name. Another long wrangle resulted over the seemingly unimportant question. It was in vain that Grossman declared he had no designs of trapping the witness into an incriminating reply. Mrs. Chadwick simply refused to say that she was Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick and smilingly persisted in that course.

The work of dismantling the famous Chadwick mansion has begun preparatory to the sale of the furnishings by the trustee appointed by the bankrupt court. Trustee Loeser said that the effects would probably be sold in bulk and that he had already received several bids of that nature. Dr. Chadwick is still living in the house, but is preparing to move. He stated that he was practically homeless and had as yet not decided where he would find shelter.

Collector of Customs Leach returned from New York, where he spent a day in looking up the jewelry imported by Mrs. Chadwick. Mr. Leach stated that he had brought back about $50,000 worth of jewels which he said had been imported by Mrs. Chadwick, and upon which no duty had been paid. Leach added that he believed he had also located a small amount of money belonging to Mrs. Chadwick, "but," he said, "that is not what I am looking for."

HOW YOUNG ARE YOU?

Dissents from Dr. Osler's Theory about the Dead-Line at 60.

How old are you? If over forty, your best years have passed; if sixty, you ought to be put out of the way as a useless encumbrance. This is Dr. Osler's idea, although at fifty-six he is about to assume a most important professorship in Oxford University.

Well, Dr. Osler is a great man in medicine, but, gentle reader, on this particular subject your judgment is as good as his—doubtless better.

For proofs you needn't go to history, but just take the men of your acquaintance. How many business and professional men do you know whose powers have ripened and whose greatest force has been felt after forty? You will find the majority in such a class.

And are all men old fogies after sixty? Don't count on it. The ablest lawyers, doctors and preachers are apt to be above the half century mark, and is there a "younger merchant than John Wanamaker?

As long as a man can digest his food, and sleep o' nights; as long as his eyesight remains keen and he can swing on a car ere it comes to a full stop; as long as he is able to laugh and to take an interest in the world around him, he is young. Doctor Holmes knew better than Dr. Osler, for didn't he say to his classmates twenty years after their graduation:

"Hang the almanac's cheat
And the catalogue's spite;
Old Time is a liar;
We're twenty tonight."?

—Wilmington Evening Journal.

OUTSIDE VIEW OF DELAWARE.

An Exchange Declares National Honor Demands Addicks' Defeat.

The Duluth, Minn., News Tribune of February 20 says:

"The defeat of Addicks affects not only Delaware, but the whole United States. He represented a type of politicians the country can not get rid of too soon. He belongs to the school whose doctrine is that every man is for sale and that statesmanship does not mean ability, integrity or patriotism, but power to purchase men even as cattle are bought.

"There are statesmen of that type in the Senate even now, though it may be confessed that not one of them is so flagrant an offender as Addicks.

"Mr. Addicks has no earthly claim to the honor of a seat in the Senate. He is so very slightly identified with the State of Delaware, to begin with, that he could as logically hope to represent Maryland or Pennsylvania. He has the sagacity of a speculator but not the broad views of a statesman. He has counted upon his ability to buy. Would he be squeamish in the matter of sale?

"We need no Addicks in the Senate and his defeat is a thing to be thankful for."

Britannia Metal

The earliest notice we have of "Britannia metal" is that it was introduced at Sheffield in 1770. It should be a compound of brass, tin and antimony, according to value. The more of the last the greater is its value and durability. When good, this metal for teapots or similar goods will last for a lifetime. Sheffield is stil the center of its manufacture.

Greyhound Swiftest Animal Known.

Hunters of big game used at one time to say that there was a species of antelope in South Africa which could escape any dog, but a test made with two good greyhounds proved this assertion untrue. So far as is known, a greyhound is the fastest animal on earth.