Easton Gazette.

OLSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,
Editors and Proprietors.
EASTON, MD.

SDAY, - - DECEMBER 9, 1893.

s have entered upon our seventeighth volume with this issue and slightly changed the appearance e paper and very much changed lass of matter that has been given rominence heretofore. This fact not be so well appreciated by readers, but it has entailed considerable extra expense notwithstanding. This amounts to naught provided we have the consciousness and assurance from our patrons that we run aper not only creditable to the es in which we live but one that ee who receive may take pleasure anding to others.

ught not be observed just how work is entailed in getting out country paper. It used to be custom, and until recent years, papers printed in the country to e a set of advertisements that onwere changed once in three months d a few re[illegible] columns to set sh each dvertisers now in changes, anges, and the tter that is run to fill up with is infinitely superior to that which used to be gotten out. We have printed the outside pages on the same day we print the inside pages of this issue. That gives us the benefit of the latest dispatches up to the time of going to press, as references to the outside will show.

s also discontinued the Talmage sermon that have constantly run for a number of years. Probably the first paper in the county that made a specialty of this matter. It was always the sermon preached on the preceeding Sunday and was read by a large class of readers with pleasure. Our reasons for making the change are these: The Talmage sermons are now printed by several of the other papers in the county. They are common in every community, and if a subscriber takes several different papers he is apt to get the sermon in as many. We substitute the Dixon sermons in place of the Talmage, because Dixon is fast com- to the world's attention as the tual" sermon writer of the rs may be more flowery ay a greater research into ore, but none have the same divinity" that Mr. Dixon's

ourth page will be found Sunday school lesson, and will be continued. We ught some well edited rrent historical notes cial interest this com- se will be continued nended to school childct of good roads we more attention to the good cause our community ave subsided for all our general cellaneous matter that we aim to e pure and wholesome, and a careful guard to the line of advertising we run, we do not hesitate to say that our rerders will find a clean family paper to place before their children. If these facts are not appreciated they ought to be.

Again, we have changed the heading of the paper; this may or may not be an improvement, but it is a change rks a special era in the history GAZETTE.

to a more practical point,—it oney to do anything. It costs oney to make a special effort ything the best it can be done in arrears, and they represent hundreds of dollars, have on and do not pay up ance, they are not calcuenefit the community live. If you want to take per and one you can read take your choice but ections

ETTE for one ents to clubs.

tion in Talbot t now until after re the court shall public. It might the GAZETTE will omet say. It is not giving keeping its mouth shut when something worth divulging has the facts at hand. But ll its criticism is generally with mildness.

cially call the attention of advertisement of the nt of Religions on his book is now mong all classes. It contains t was done at Religion, and handsome- be one of Eas- most ts, but is agencies. scription r name to ho will for- ertise it in ted to this

d asked to ed by Dr. the Probt Hereafdeepest conclus- Americ- ered ed they ought to do.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, Dec. 9, 1893.

Mr. Cleveland doubtless feels that his tariff bill needs bolstering up, and that accounts for the space he devoted to it in his message to Congress. It is not for the democratic members of Congress that he intends his arguments in favor of the tariff monstrosity which he has compelled the democrats of the House Ways and Means committee to father, but for the business interests of the country which have kept the telegraph wires hot with protests against the proposed outrage ever since it was made public a week ago. He doesn't mind the opposition from democratic Congressmen; he knows by experience that a few appointments judiciously placed will silence the most of that. It is the aroused public sentiment of the country that he fears.

Democratic Senators and Representatives who have been among their constituents since the close of the extra session bring no consolation to the administration; on the contrary, they bring news of the most doleful nature. At a private conference of the administration democrats held last night it was generally admitted that the next House of Representatives would almost certainly be republican. Instead of that knowledge making them more conservative as it would wiser men, it has made them more determined than ever to force the whole administration program through Congress, regardless of consequences.

Republican leaders take little or no stock in the idea that disconted democrats will aid them to modify the Cleveland tariff bill. They have heard democratic Senators and Representatives talk one way and vote another too often to place any reliance upon them.

They intended, however, that the debate on the bill shall make plain to the country the fullextent of the damage such a law will inflict upon every man in the United States. Owing to the House Rules and that the House committee on Rules is completely under Mr. Cleveland's thumb, it is certain that the bill will be railroaded through the House with but a semblance of general debate, but Mr. Cleveland does not control the Senate which has rules, that will not be exchanged to aid in hurrying this bill through, under which full debate may be had. If democratic Senators choose they may with the aid of the solid republican vote, which they can easily get, if they ask for it—it will not be tendered to them—remove some of the ruinous sections of the bill; but few republicans are counting upon their doing anything so sensible.

It is not yet certain when the Cleveland tariff bill be reported to the House. A resolution apopted by the House just before the close of the extra session provided that the republican members of the Ways and Means committee should have ten days from the time they were furnished with a complete copy of the bill to prepare their report against it. If that resolution is to be binding the bill will not be reported to the House until well into next week, as the republicans have not yet been furnished a complete bill—the internal revenue part of it has not been furnished by the democrats, and the figures of the Treasury Department showing the estimated effect of the proposed bill on revenues of the country were only furnished them today. The astounding statement is, however, unofficially made that the democrats will make a separate bill of the internal revenue charges, in order that the ten days may date from last Monday, when the tariff schedule was first made public. To [illegible] such a thing would be manifestly

The reason [illegible] internal revenue part of the bill [illegible] not been completed is that Mr. Cleveland and his heretofore willing tools, the democrats on the Ways and Means committee, have looked horns over the proposition to include therein an income tax, to which Mr. Cleveland is opposed. Up to this time all efforts to reach a compromise have been unsuccessful, and some shrewd men are predicting that the income tax will be the rock upon which the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland democrats in Congress will split for good and all. We shall see.

The administration men are talking in a mysterious way about a new treaty with China, which the administration is negotiating. They claim so many things for this treaty that it will perhaps be better to wait and ascertain how much truth there is in their claims. Many statesmen have tried to get the best of the wily Chinese diplomats, but up to date none have succeeded to any marked extent and Mr. Gresham is hardly the man to make a good job, even if he had a foundation to build upon.

The Hawaiian Muddle.

Senator Hoar's resolution, offered yesterday in the Senate, calling for the instructions given by the administration since the 4th of March to civil and naval officers sent to Hawaii does not come too soon, judging from the latest reports concerning Minister Willis. Mr. Blount was a "Paramount Commissioner," whatever that may be, but Willis appears to have been converted into a High-cock-a-lorum, Grand Tycoon, Poor-bah, or something of the sort, and to be charging around like Don Quixote, with a gun boat and a squad of marines at his back. "No one need fear trouble and no lawlessness will be permitted. I mean that, until the time comes for me to carry out my instructions, the peace and good order of this community will be kept undisturbed in the interests of humanity; that any attempt made by any person or persons to create trouble will be promptly checked and punished. * * * No one need fear trouble, and no lawlessness will be permitted."

Has such language as this ever been uttered by a minister accredited to a friendly government? For, it must be remembered that the Senate confirmed Mr. Willis, and joined in accrediting him to the friendly and independent government of Hawaii, and whatever powers have been bestowed on him by the administration outside of those with which the Senate clothed him are unconstitutional and void and the administration is an accomplice in all that he does, unless it can show that he has exceeded his instructions. Did the Senate, by confirming his appointment, empower Mr. Willis to go to Hawaii and bully and threaten the government and people of the islands? The answer to such a question must be obvious. Mr. Blount, whatever may be said concerning his one-sided investigation of the Hawaiian revolution, behaved himself decorously, and did not attempt to override or usurp the functions of the Hawaiian government; but here we have a minister of the United States to a friendly government proclaiming, in substance, that he is the government, and that he will do this, that and the other, as much he had bought and paid for hands, and all the people on [illegible] was solely responsible for [illegible] urred.

[illegible] itimate result of the [illegible] the administration [illegible] if policy it can [illegible] ived in hatred [illegible] terest prejuwas con- dispatching personal Senate uously ent to he use Pro-

From the Balto. American.

Who Caused the Deficit.

In certain Democratic quarters there is still a disposition to play the baby act and shirk responsibility for the situation. The deficit in the Treasury for the present fiscal year is for instance, called a Republican deficit, and is attributed to the McKinley bill. Those who make such comments cannot be ignorant of the admissions of the President and his Secretary of the Treasury, nor can they be ignorant of the facts which are in possession of all intelligent people, so that their assertions are distinctly honest. There was no deficit when the Democrats got possession of the government. The present tariff had been in operation for two years, and under it the government was able to meet all of its obligations and to show a surplus of revenue. The McKinley bill was passed for the purpose, among others, of reducing the surplus in the Treasury. Cleveland's message of 1887 had sounded a note of alarm concerning the danger of piling up money in the Treasury, and he and his supporters were at their wits' ends to know what to do with it and relieve the plethora.

The situation was not alarming to the Republicans, for the simple reason that they were familiar with the elementary principles of finance, and knew that when the government had more money than it needed for current expenses the proper and the only rational thing to do was to pay off the public debt. This they proceeded to do as soon as they obtained power, and there are few more satisfactory records than that made by the Harrison administration in this regard. They considered it wiser, however to revise the tariff than to allow the money to accumulate in the treasury, especially as it had been such a terror to Mr. Cleveland and his party, so they passed the McKinley bill, which provided for sufficient revenue and only enough surplus to meet special contingencies. The bill did this satisfactorily so long as the Republicans were in power, and even after the democrats had frightened the country into spasms by threatening to place the finances on a silver basis, President Cleveland expressly says in his message that the revenues of the government "from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1893 amounted to $461,716,561.94, and its expenditures to $459,374,674.29," thus disclosing a surplus of $2,341,887.55, in spite of the fact that the Democrats had been in office four months. It is morally certain that had the Republicans retained power the surplus would have been nearer fifteen millions of dollars than the above.

It must be obvious therefore, to every intelligent person that the present deficit of thirty millions of dollars and the prospective deficit at the end of the fiscal year of sixty millions cannot be honestly charged to Republican administration, and that those who so assert are not only endeavoring to deceive the public, but must have very crude notions of the amount of sense possessed by those they are trying to mislead. If the Democratic majority in both branches of Congress were to pass tomorrow a resolution pledging the government to abstain from meddling with the tariff during the Cleveland administration and from meddling with the national finances during the same period, there would be an industrial change in the country as sudden and as gratifying as ever was accomplished in fairland by the wand of a magician and in a month's time the current receipts would be greater than the current expences of the government. The Democrats, doutless, mean well, but good intentions are not sufficient for the necessities of government. There must be wisdom and practical statesmanship in the proper administration of public affairs.

The Wind of the Dead Men's Feet.

Tradition authorizes the expectation that our Lord will appear in the east; therefore all the faithful dead are buried with their feet toward the east to meet him. Hence in Wales the east wind is called "the wind of the dead men's feet." The eastern portion of a graveyard is always looked upon as the most honored, next the south, then the west, and last of all the north, from the belief that in this order the dead will rise. A curious instance of this belief is furnished by an epitaph on a tombstone dated 1807 on the north side of Epworth churchyard, Lincolnshire, the last two lines of which run as follows:

And that I might longer undisturbed abide
I chose to be laid on this northern side.

Felons and notoriously bad characters were frequently buried on the north side of the church.

In Suffolk most of the churches have both a north and south door, and where old customs are observed the body is brought in at the south door and down at the west end of the aisle and carried out by the north door. In Lincolnshire the north is generally reserved entirely for funerals, the south and west doors being reserved for christenings and weddings.—Westminster Gazette.

Impervious to Rain and Frost.

One can drive his wagon, says Consul Danforth, from the English channel throughout Europe without sinking as deep as the fellies of his wheels in mud in any weather, except in time of snow. The roads are too firm for rain to soften and too thick for frost to break up. The economy first and last in this arrangement is enormous. And instead of the railroads suffering by the rivalry of good country roads they would share the advantage of them in our country by making the hauling of farm produce to the station easier. Consul Danforth notices the care taken in Europe to preserve the great picturesque ledges in the process of stone quarrying, by removing the stone from points where the loss will not be seen on the river and other approaches. This is a point of acute observation which is really worth noting and remembering in our own roadbuilding, so that we may not have needlessly marred scenery to offset the advantage derived from improved highways.

The Highest Church In Europe.

The highest church in Europe is the pilgrimage chapel of St. Maria de Ziteit, above Salux, in the Swiss canton of Graubunden. It lies 2,434 meters above the sea level—nearly 8,000 feet high above the forest, near the limits of perpetual snow. It is only open during the summer time of that region—or, as the folk thereabouts reckon, from St. John the Baptist day to St. Michael's day—and is used only by the Alp herds, who remain there through the summer with their cows and goats, and occasionally by hunters in search of the chamois and marmot. All the inhabitants of Salux climb up hither on midsummer day to assist at the first mass and hear the first sermon of the year, and there is also a crowded congregation on Michaelmas day, at the last service of the year.—London Tit-Bits.

Burials Among a Race of Giants.

Behres, who visited the Easter islands in 1722, says: "The men of those islands average 12 feet in height and are broad in proportion. The tallest men on board our vessel could pass between the legs of these children of Goliath without bending their heads." Late discoveries in the islands mentioned go a long way toward estabishing the truth of Behres' assertions. Their burial places are huge mounds of stones, covered with immense stone platforms, the whole surmounted with images of human beings carved in stone, these statues in some cases being as much as 80 feet in height.—St. Louis Republic.

She Advocates Fencing.

[illegible] means of physical culture Mrs. [illegible] oodgood of New York con- [illegible] nds unrivaled in calis- every muscle of [illegible] day, so [illegible] in con- ows you [illegible] r arms.

CHANGES IN TARIFF.

A Comparison With the New Figures Will Enable Laborers and Manufacturers to See How Wages Will Be Affected—Probable Reductions In Various Trades.

With the publication of the new tariff measure of the present administration, which is composed very largely on an ad valorem scale of duties, it will be of particular interest to compare the new with the old rates; those as proposed in Mr. Wilson's tariff measure with the rates as existing under the McKinley bill. In order to do this, with the new rates fresh in the memory of the people, they need but glance at the table given below, which shows the ad valorem equivalent of duties collected on foreign goods under the McKinley bill, and they can thus understand to what extent the changes are likely to affect their particular business or interests.

	Ad Valorem Equivalents.		Ad Valorem Equivalents.
Animals	$26 17	Lead and manufactures	$37 19
Art works	15 00	Leather and manufactures	23 06
Beverages	32 66	Malt liquors	47 52
Books, maps, etc.	25 00	Marble, stone	43 47
Brass and manufactures	35 64	Metals and compositions	44 63
Breadstuffs	47 63	Mineral substances	50 23
Bristles	13 53	Musical instruments	40 25
Brushes	40 00	Oils	25 55
Buttons	64 71	Paints, colors	20 69
Carriages	44 82	Paper and manufactures	32 69
Cement	51 04	Perfumery	62 25
Chemicals	64 44	Provisions	54 87
Clays, earths	35 81	Rice	54 91
Clocks, watches	26 19	Salt	52 89
Coal, coke	52 51	Seeds	20 04
Coffee	19 07	Shells	40 00
Copper and manufactures	8 72	Silk and manufactures	53 06
Corks and manufactures	21 64	Soap	57 99
Cotton and manufactures	57 33	Spices	41 29
Earthenware	57 68	Spirits, distilled	171 34
Eggs	40 67	Sponges	20 00
Feathers, flowers artificial	49 83	Straw and manufactures	30 00
Fish	30 71	Sugar	19 58
Flax, hemp, jute	12 25	Tobacco, unmanufactured	89 72
Flax, hemp, jute and manufactures	29 11	Tobacco and manufactures	127 82
Fruits, nuts	37 71	Toys, games	55 00
Furs and manufactures	21 48	Umbrellas	42 27
Glass	37 23	Vegetables	37 17
Glue	25 40	Wines	64 73
Gold, silver and manufactures	38 04	Wood and manufactures	15 70
Grease	21 06	Wool, unmanufactured	44 07
Gunpowder	131 02	Wool and manufactures	48 71
Hay	44 70	Average	43 71
Hops	42 85		
India rubber	50 74		
Iron, steel and manufactures	35 38		
Jewels, precious stones	10 04		

Such comparison will be particularly interesting to all wage earners, because it will enable them to understand at once how the factories in which they have been working are likely to be affected. Also how their wages are likely to be affected, because a reduction in the tariff would involve a reduction in wages.

How Labor Is Deceived.

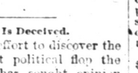
In a pretended effort to discover the cause of the great political flop the Democratic press has sought opinion only where it was made a patch for the public eye and has carefully avoided the direction where it is daily exhibited. In fact, they tried hard not to find it. For instance, the New York World requested the opinion of Mr. W. C. Whitney and other lights of tariff reform and free trade proclivities, but The World has studiously avoided the hard fisted son of toil, whose changed condition has made him a close observer of the causes which have led to it. Mr. Whitney may be an author on social etiquette, good living and other things pertaining to men of his class; but, while Mr. Whitney and such as he are only troubled with the difficulty of finding a way to spend and enjoy their surplus wealth, the misguided workman, robbed of employment and unused to the Democratic blessings of want and starvation has done some very hard thinking. He has thought of the weekly income that he and his children were accustomed to bring home from the protected factory before England and her Democratic ally had succeeded in obtaining a verdict against what they called the "robber tariff." He thought of the deathly chill which crept into the factory after the election in 1892. Like the atmosphere before a storm, business stood still, collections became difficult and sales impossible. To save invested capital production had to be limited; labor was unemployed and wages reduced, as the result of the promises made before election by the free trade robbers who framed the platform and the policy for the Democratic party, which platform does not affect Mr. Whitney and his kind, but which has seriously affected the workingman.

Horace Greeley on Free Trade.

Speaking of the second free trade period in the history of the United states, from 1816 to 1824, when Great Britain poured her fabrics into our market in an overwhelming torrent and far below cost, in order to crush out American industries, Horace Greeley said:

"At the close of the second war with England, peace found this country dotted with furnaces and factories which had sprung up under the precarious shelter of embargo and war. These, not yet firmly established, found themselves suddenly exposed to a relentless and determined foreign competition. Great Britain poured her fabrics, far below cost, upon our markets in a perfect deluge. Our manufactures went down like grass before the mower, and our agriculture and the wages of labor speedily followed. Financial prostration was general, and the presence of debt was universal. In New England fully one-fourth of the property went through the sheriff's mill, and the prostration was scarcely less general elsewhere. In Kentucky the presence of debt was simply intolerable. In New York, the leading merchants, in 1817, united in a memorial to congress to save our commerce as well as our manufactures from utter ruin, by increasing the tariff duties."

Choptank S. B Co.



THE PEOPLE'S LINE

Representing the best interests of the people of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Opposed to any one line having a monopoly of the Choptank River Route.

SCHEDULE.

Steamers leave Baltimore daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 P.M., from Pier 11 Light St. for Easton, Ferry Wharf, Oxford, Trappe, Cambridge, East New Market and Preston.

RETURNING TO BALTIMORE.

Leave Choptank Wharf near Preston daily at 1 P.M. (Saturday excepted). East New Market, 3 P.M., Cambridge, at 5 P.M., Trappe, 5, 15 P.M., Ferry, at 7 P.M., Easton, at 9 P.M., and Oxford at 10 P.M. Freight and Passengers taken for all Stations on Delaware and Chesapeke and Cambridge and Seaford Railroads.

Handling of grain a specialty. Bags furnished on application to agents, and grain delivered at Elevators in Baltimore at sailing vessels rates.

E. S. JOHNSON, President.

CHAS. E. NICOLS, Agent, Easton. 26oct

FOR RENT FOR 1894.

The House on Washington Street, Easton formerly occupied by Miss Mary Williamson, will be for rent next year. This is desirable property and nicely located. Apply to

jul22tf THE GAZETTE OFFICE

WANTED.

Salesmen, to sell our choice and hardy nursery stock. Many special varieties to offer both in fruits and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary, give exclusive territory and pay weekly.—Write us at once and secure choice of territory.

MAY BROTHERS.
8-26 1-6 Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

PETERMAN'S MERCURIAL OIL OR BEDBUG POISON.—A permanent substance on the wood. Price 25 cents.
For sale by DAWSON & JENKINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDER NISI.

James C. Mullikin, Assignee vs. Geo. Sewell & wife | In the Circuit Court for Talbot county. In Equity.

Ordered, this 8th day of Dec. 1893, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by James C. Mullikin, Assignee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the second day of February next; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Talbot county once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $125.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Edward A. Powell, Admr. and Atty., vs. William J. Sheban. | In the Circuit Court, for Talbot County In Equity.

Ordered this 4th day of December, 1893, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Edward A. Powell, administrator and attorney named in the mortgage aforesaid be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the second day of February next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Talbot County once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $6265.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk,
True copy. Test.
THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

James C. Mullikin, Assignee, vs. Wm. H. Rakes and Henrietta Rakes his wife. | In the Circuit Court for Talbot County In Equity.

Ordered this fourth day of December, 1893, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Jas. C. Mullikin Assignee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the second day of February next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Talbot County once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $150.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk,
True copy, Test.
THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

James C. Mullikin, Trustee vs. Martha W. Vansant and Joseph A. Vansant | In the Circuit Court for Talbot County In Equity.

Ordered this 4th day of December 1893, that the sale of the property mention in these proceedings, made and reported by James C. Mullikin, trustee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the second day of February next, provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Talbot County once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $270.00.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk,
True copy. Test.
THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

Easton National Bank of Maryland.

DECEMBER 4th, 1893

Notice is hereby given that the President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT less 10% and municipal taxes, deducted therefrom, paid by the Bank, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after Tuesday, the 9th inst.

dec5-3t R. THOMAS, Cashier.

Easton National Bank of Maryland.

DECEMBER 4th, 1893.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this institution that an Election will take place at the Banking House on TUESDAY JANUARY 8th, 1894, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 1 o'clock P.M. for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year.

R. THOMAS, Cashier.

dec5-te

[illegible] Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Packing Co., will be held on Monday in January (8th) 1894

9dec4t L. S. FLECKENSTINE Secty.

FOR RENT.

For rent for 1894 a good frame dwelling two and a half stories high on South Washington St., now occupied by Mr. Long. Can be had at reasonable terms by applying to

M. HARTSFIT.
1tf

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Talbot County Fair Association will take place at the Court Room, Easton Md. on Tuesday, December 12th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and submission of annual reports and other important business will be considered.

M. M. HIGGINS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD,

Fatal to Cockroaches and Waterbugs.

NOT A POISON.

HARMLESS TO CHILDREN AND PETS.

READ THIS LETTER:

DEAR SIR—The result of the use of your Roach Food was most satisfactory. It has entirely exterminated them, after everything else tried had failed. Yours, &c.,

[illegible] C. NORRIS,
Hotel Avon, Easton Md.

FOR SALE ONLY BY
DAWSON & JENKINS.

CRYSTAL WASHER COMPANY
OF TALBOT COUNTY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CRYSTAL WASHING MACHINE.

This Machine has no equal.
It will wash anything from [illegible] ce Collar to a Bed Quilt.
It works so easy a child can use it.
It is the embodiment of perfection in every particular.
Every householder should have one.
Give it a trial and you will be satisfied that we are right.



Price of Washer, - $10.50
" Wringer, - 2.50
APPLY TO
E. T. NICOLS, Agent
EAST[illegible]

Or at the office of the Company's factory, near the Railroad, on [illegible] Easton, Md.

The Company also manufac[illegible] BOXES, WINDOW AND DO[illegible] BRACKETS, MOULDING[illegible] ING, FLOORING AND BAR[illegible]

Peach Boxes & Sp[illegible]
Call at office of Company for [illegible]

WILLIAM H. CHA[illegible]
jul8'93y

PERFUMERY.—All kind[illegible] at the drug store of W[illegible]

Regarding Christmas.

* * * *

OUR stock is replete with beautiful appropriate articles suitable for the holiday season.

The spirit of Christmas giving will be as universal as ever this year, but a wise regard for the economies will suggest useful and practical gifts.

Our plans for the Holiday Season have been made with this in view, and we now invite inspection of a complete and carefully provided stock, especially suited to the requirements of purchasers at this season.

Those buying promptly will have the advantage of full assortments to select from, and the largely augmented force of salespeople and increased room provided for Christmas goods, will enable the purchaser to make more satisfactory selections than later, when the full tide of the Christmas trade will set in and the choice lines of articles now displayed will be broken.

Goods selected now will be reserved, if desired, unjust before Christmas, and delivered then as directed.

* * * *

Strawbridge & Clothier,
Market St., Eighth St., Filbert St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

1831. ESTABLISHED 1881

J. H. COULBOURN,
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANT,
30th & MARKET STS., PHILADELPHIA PA.
We handle Live Stock, Dressed Pork and Dressed Calves in season, only!
ALSO
JAMES H. COULBOURN. JOSEPH H. CARROLL
J. H. COULBOURN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants in All Kinds of Country Produce.
123 SOUTH CHARLES ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
We are members of the Corn and Flour Exchange. 4-29'93

BALTIMORE & EASTERN SHORE RAILROAD.

Time Table. In effect Sept. 25, 1893.

Dist. fr. Balto.	STATIONS	+ Mix. A. M.	Ex. P. M.
	Lv. Baltimore, (Pier 9 Light st.)		5.00
44	Claiborne	7 00	8 35
45	McDaniel	▪7 08	▪8 35
47	Harpers	▪7 15	▪8 35
49	St. Michaels	7 35	8 46
50	Riverside	▪7 39	▪8 49
53	Royal Oak	7 45	▪8 55
54	Kirkham	▪7 51	▪9 00
57	Bloomfield	▪7 58	▪9 06
59	Easton	8 29	9 45
69	Preston	9 02	▪9 39
75	Hurlock	9 25	9 58
86	Vienna	9 58	10 13
101	Salisbury	2 30	10 45
124	Berlin	4 10	11 30
131	Ar. Ocean City.	4.50	
		P. M.	P. M.
	RETURNING.	A. M.	A. M.
	Lv. Ocean City	7 30	
6	Berlin	8 10	6 10
30	Salisbury	8 50	7 00
45	Vienna		7 40
56	Hurlock		8 00
62	Preston		8 20
72	Easton		8 55
75	Kirkham		9 00
78	[illegible]	▪5 18	▪8 44
81	[illegible] side	▪5 23	▪8 48
85	St. Michaels	5 40	8 57
87	Harper	▪5 47	▪9 01
88	McDaniel	▪5 55	▪9 05
92	Claiborne	6 00	9 20
134	Ar. Baltimore		12 40

+ Daily except Sunday.
A. J. BENJAMIN,
Supt. & Gen Pass. Agt.

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W. C. HUGHES'S,

Where you will find as elaborate a display as has ever been in Easton in the way of

Fine Pottery,
Dressing Cases,
Vases of all sizes,
Piano and Banquet Lamps.

Also a Fine Line of

Fruits Nuts & Candies

Christmas 1893.
New Year 1894,
and
"PORTRAITS."

The demand for my Crayon and Pastel Portraits has been so much greater than I anticipated, I am compelled to ask my patrons who intend their orders as Christmas or New Years gifts, to place their small pictures in my hands the earliest day possible, thus saving annoyance and disappointment. Your orders shall receive every attention and excellent results guaranteed. It matters not whether you bring to me old box pictures, tin types, or defaced and almost obliterated Photographs. Each shall be handled in a manner that will produce a striking likeness and well executed work.

Mail orders from a distance attended to as though you were at my rooms. No cash until work is completed.

J. R. TREGANOWAN,
No. 2 Cabinet St. EASTON, MD.
P. O. Address Lock Box 283. my13y

CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. E. PROBEST.
LONEY & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
WR[illegible] & LONEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN, HAY, FRUITS, POULTRY,
EGGS, LIVE STOCK, HIDES, ETC., ETC.
215 S. CHARLES STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERENCE:
DROVERS & MECHANTS NATIONAL BANK.
11may3y

T READY FOR WINTER.

OUNTRY SAGE,
THE LEAF and GROUND.
ure Black Pepper.
E NITRATE OF POTASH
OR
Saltpetre.
CAYENNE PEPPER.
FOR SALE BY
wson & Jenkins.

FOR SALE.

Pure bred Plymouth Rock Cockerels for sale. Price $1.00. MRS. A. M. C. MOORE, Royal Oak.

$800 TO LOAN

on 1st mortgage. Apply to
tf R. RASTALL WALKER, ATTORNEY, Easton Md.

Church's Plastico

READY FOR USE BY ADDING

COLD WATER,

Easily Applied by Anyone.

Makes a beautiful wall and produces good work with one coat on most any surface not too dirty and works well on absorbent walls. Plastico CAN BE CLEANED better than paper, and as many times as desired, as it hardens with age. Call or send for color cards showing all tints.

Dawson & Jenkins,
oct14tf AGENTS.

TAX NOTICE.

Persons owing 1892 town taxes must settle same on or before Dec. 1st, or their property will be advertised regardless of persons
19nov3t H. H. LANGSDALE, Collector.

WANTED.

Salesmen to solicit for a choice line of nursery stock. Complete outfit free and good pay from the start. Previous experience not required. Write at once and secure territory.
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WM. G. DAWSON,

Bay and West sts.

A Handsome Stock of Farmers' Supplies Constantly on Hand.

EMPIRE DRILL

Farm Wagons.

Far superior to the old fashioned key bolt wagon. Call and examine.

Roland Chilled Plows.

Unexcelled and warranted in every particular.

Truckers' Supplies

In great variety.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

And INCUBATORS a Specialty.

FLYLENE.

For CATTLE.—No Flies, No Mosquitoes—More Milk.

Ice Cream Freezers, &c.

WM. G. DAWSON,
Bay Street, EASTON.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

Look Well to Your Interests.

Buy your Tile now while you can have it far below the usual prices. A large quantity on the Brick and Tile Yard of Mr. Joseph H. White must be sold, and will be sold at the following prices: 2½ in., $9.50; 3 in., $13.50; 4 in., $20.00; 5 in., $30.00; 7 in., $45.00. Correspondence solicited and promptly acknowledged. WALTER H. THOMPSON, Trustee.

LONG'S

Sparkling Fu-Mets.

For Fumigating and Disinfecting Sick Rooms, destroying all germs of Disease and unpleasant ordors. Useful in every household. Handy, Effectual, Novel and Pleasant. For Sale by
DAWSON & JENKINS

Are you a Friend to the cause of Protection of American Interests?

Are you willing to work for the cause of Protection in placing reliable information in the hands of your acquaintances?

If you are, you should be identified with

THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE,
135 W. 23D ST., NEW YORK.

Cut this notice out and send it to the League, stating your position, and give a helping hand.

CHRISTMAS ATTRACTIONS.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR HARDWARE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Piles of Fine Lap Blankets, Stacks of superior Horse Covers Lots of pretty robes, all to sold at close figures We are also unboxing some of the most beautiful patterns in

SILVERWARE

ever brought to Easton, at lower prices than ever—These goods are high grade and from the best manufacturers in the country

Breech Loading Guns, Rifles and Pistols and at all prices Ammunition in great quantities We are headquarters on CUTLERY and have the largest and best selection of Ivory Handle Table Knives, Silver Forks, Razors, Penknives, Scissors, Carvers and Forks ever in our House Large line Cook Stoves, Ranges and Parlor Heaters: We have a heavy assortment and at all prices to suit. Don't forget the

SILVERWARE DISPLAY

and remember we are going to get prices down to rock bottom.

Shannahan & Wrightson H'w'd. CO.

FALL BARGAINS.

DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
Underwear, Carpets, Clothing, Ladies' and Childrens' Coats.
ARE CHEAPER THAN EVER AT
B. P. COX'S.

We have the best assortment of DRESS GOODS for the money you ever saw. The 50 cent lines are just grand.

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' COATS

in very attractive styles, and the prices that will surely please you.

A LARGE STOCK

of Mens' and Boys Clothing. The cheapest you ever saw. Boys suits are especially pretty and cheap.

Flannels and Blankets

are extra good for the money this year. Some extra bargains can be seen with us in

Carpets and Rugs.

BRUSSELS from 45 cents up. Ingrains start as low as 25 cents and any price above that you want.

B. P. COX.

SEASONABLE.

A LARGE AND VERY SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF
CARRIAGE BLANKETS, ROBES.
AN ELEGANT LINE OF SQUARE AND SHAPED
5-A HORSE COVERS.
SAUSAGE CUTTERS AND STUFFERS, LARD PRESSES.
GUNS, SINGLE and DOUBLE
BREECH and MUZZLE LOADERS
SPORTING GOODS AND AMMUNITION IN LARGE QUANTITY.
Muskrat and Otter Traps. Pocket and Table Cutlery.
BUILDING HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.
Lime Hair, Cement and Plaster, Barbed Wire, Wagons, Harness. Farming implements of all kinds.
COAL OIL, STILL A SPECIALTY. THE VERY BEST, either by gallon or barrell.
PRICES AS LOW AS CAN BE OBTAINED ANYWHERE. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. SATISFACTION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
E. T. NICOLS

We Still have not Enough Room for HOLIDAY GOODS, Therefore are selling our Goods at the GREATLY REDUCED Prices.

In Clothing; Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes of every description.

In our Shoe Department ask to see our latest styles in Ladies' Misses and Children's shoes.

And in view of the great advance in Rubber Boots and Shoes we have arranged to make but a slight difference in the prices of last year.

A large assortment of Ladies', Men's, and Children's Underwear at prices that will astonish you.

Please examine our line of Gloves and Mittens, comprising all kinds.

And above all we will show you a magnificent line of Ladies' and Gents' Fine Handkerchiefs, 20 per cent. under usual price.

In our Hosiery Depariment we will sell Fast Black stockings at 5 cents per pair.

The Celebrated P. N. Corset Only
69 Cents worth 85 cents to $1

We guarantee to save you 25 per cent. on Blankets and Comforts. If an examination does not convince we will not ask you to buy.

And above all do not overlook our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Where we will have for the Holiday's a good [illegible] Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Raisins, Currents, Citron [illegible] in fact everything needed to make a cake taste like yum!

Look out for the Largest Line of Christ[illegible] shown in Easton next week.

[illegible]GEL & C[illegible]
[illegible]EPARTMENT
[illegible]DRA STREETS. E[illegible]