Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY, - - - JANUARY 6, 1894.

WE do not want to do things by halves. Remember we propose to issue the best weekly paper Talbot ever had, and with your promptness, reader, in paying for it, we will be enabled to do it.

THE election contest case is still progressing. The Legislative testimony is postponed until next week. Mr. Wm. A. Pratt was the chief witness this week and was given a prolonged hearing.

GOV. BROWN will please accept thanks for bound copies of his message to the General Assembly. The book is handsomely illustrated and contains valuable information regarding the state of Maryland and its institutions, their condition, etc.

IF we have a "dead" line of type, advertisement or news in this issue we do not know it. Most contracts for space expire with the year and the work of filling the paper is greatly increased then.

THE members of the Legislature assembled at Annapolis on Wednesday, organized and adjourned. It is said that Senator Tilghman was the only one from Talbot who did not respond at roll call. Surely the Senator does not object to being present at a meeting merely for organization.

WE have a beautiful calendar in press for our subscribers and will take pleasure in sending it to them when finished. We must give every one else preference to ourselves over the use of our presses and type which causes us to be late in issuing this little gift.

OWING to having placed in our office new fixtures, engine, cases and type, we are put at some disadvantage for the present in turning off work as rapidly as we would like, but let that make no difference, our friends will find the GAZETTE office the place to bring work to if they wish it done with dispatch, accuracy and cheapness.

JUST as we were ready for press on this issue, we learned that the evidence of Mr. Thomas H. Trippe, Register of voters for the First District, was being taken in the Election Contest case, and that he made some astonishing disclosures. That the registration books had been tampered with, and that the names of at least ten republican voters in the very small precinct of Tunis Mills had an [illegible] added to them, whereby they [illegible] disfranchised at the last election. [illegible] some cases the work was very blunderingly done. In the case of William Miller, for instance, the initial "O" was added on one of the duplicate registration books and the initial "R" substituted on the other. In all cases the falsification is very apparent, a different ink having been used and the difference in the handwriting too plain not to be noticed [illegible] the perpetrator of this foul act was a novice in the art of forgery at least. Mr. Trippe testified that at night he was [illegible] have his registration [illegible] Jury room, lock[illegible] taking the key of one [illegible] the key of [illegible] on the in-[illegible]

[illegible] has passed, but [illegible] in January, 1894. [illegible] compliments of the season [illegible] been expressed and we have [illegible] our attention to the duties of the year before us.

On every hand comes the cry of distress and want. The cities are teeming with paupers, so is the country, and yet to a degree not so appalling as in the cities. Our community be[illegible] agricultural one and not a [illegible] one, we live less in [illegible] the distressed of the [illegible] not so sensitive to the [illegible] ty legislation as those [illegible] districts. This is in [illegible] due to our wonderful climate [illegible] seems to be a panacea to the [illegible] man as well as to the invalid.—His food is good and easily obtainable, while his fuel is abundant and cheap. He needs but a shelter from [illegible] rain to protect him through an [illegible] winter, if a few biting days [illegible] be excepted.

[illegible] the stringency of the times, [illegible] country newspaper is about the [illegible] to suffer, if we omit the [illegible] physicians who have increased work to do with less pay. But even then it is a charity that they perform for [illegible] in distress, and there is some satisfaction if not pecuniary benefit. [illegible] the newspaper man it is different; his expenses are not curtailed, his plant, labor, rent, material all demand the same outlay of cash while he sees all around him his liberal customers either curtailing in their advertising or printing, while many stop the paper or continue it without [illegible] money for the purpose. [illegible] while expenses are maintained he has less opportunity to show his philanthropy to those who are in distress.

A subscriber of over three years in arrears said the other day he could get the city weeklies for a dollar a year and they get rich, while the country papers want more and are not satisfied This is through lack of intelligence on the subject if not through lack of good practical sense The city weeklies are made up largely with the material of the dailies. Their plant is equipped for hundreds of thousands of copies a day, they buy paper by the hundred ton quan[illegible] and get it for a song compared [illegible] what the country publisher has to pay. For them to run of a weekly edition of say fifty thousand papers is no effort to speak of and has cost them but little extra money in comparison. And with it all, they demand the price in advance and utilize the big profit in it, before the work is done.

With the country publisher he must wait the convenience of the subscriber or give offense. He must be deprived of the "advance rate" benefit in buying his stock and has to pay the highest price with interest after [illegible] irty days. So, after waiting year after year and sending bills all the time at the expense of postage and [illegible] he must accept just what he [illegible] offence to perhaps [illegible] who assumes [illegible] at all.

OWING to the fact that the Dixon sermons, published on our first page were withdrawn from the public press on January 1st, and that so many of our subscribers have regretted the loss of the Talmage sermon, we have contracted to renew the latter immediately and had expected the New Year's sermon for this issue, but the order was misunderstood, and our friends will have to wait another week when their favorite, Talmage, will again take his place in our columns.

OLD AND NEW COINING.

A Modern Press That Is to Do the Work In the Philadelphia Mint.

The striking of medals in the coiners' department of the United States mint has for years been by means of the screw and fly press. The screw in this press is 6 inches in diameter, and there are three threads with a pitch of three inches. The double lever attached to the head of the screw is 13 inches in length, or 6½ feet either way from the center of the screw, and upon the ends of the arms are mounted balls weighing about 150 pounds.

Three men are employed in the working of the press—one to arrange the blanks to be struck upon or between the two hardened steel dies, while one at each end of the lever furnishes the power to raise the screw and then by a rapid movement cause the same to descend to the work, they being careful at the proper moment to step inside to avoid being struck by the recoil of the lever. Two and a half revolutions of the screw give with all the force the men can impart a blow or pressure equivalent to 250 tons.

In the striking of a 4 inch diameter medal some 50 or 60 blows are necessary to complete the medal. The blank, which becomes hardened by the force of each blow, must be annealed. Each time consequently the amount of labor bestowed makes the cost of such medals quite high.

Some 19 years since the idea was conceived that the introduction of hydraulic pressure would be more satisfactory and produce better results, both as to cost and execution. The trial was then made on an ordinary hydraulic press, such as is used for forcing the wheels of a locomotive on the axle, made at the machine works of William Sellers & Co.

An accident occurring in the bursting of the steel collar, by which the then coiner of the mint was injured, had a dampening effect upon the scheme, though the idea never met with encouragement, until some two years since, when an opportunity was offered to make a test of the pressures required to make the various coins. This being so satisfactory and having gained the conclusive knowledge that for years had been only guess work, it encouraged the revival of the idea, and plans and estimates were framed for a press that should have a capacity of striking pressure equivalent to 2,000 tons.

The contract for this press was awarded to Messrs. William Sellers & Co. at a cost of $7,000. The designs having been approved, the press was completed in September, and upon trial at the works the result was most satisfactory. The dies used upon the trial were those of the 4 inch General Grant medal. The blanks were submitted to a pressure of 1,000,000 pounds, and the second pressure after the annealing of the blank almost finished the medal. One blank, upon which the pressure was exerted three times in succession, was found to be more than was necessary.

The press is complete in detail and symmetrical in design. It is an arch or oval in form, the base and head being heavy iron castings, the whole being secured by two cast steel bands 4 inches thick and 6 inches wide. These bands were submitted to a strain of 3,000,000 pounds each before being put in place. The ram is located in the upper or head casting and is placed in a steel case. It is 25 inches in diameter, and the maximum pressure of 4,000 pounds a square inch gives on this area the pressure of 2,000 tons. There is a graduated device attached by which any desired pressure can be secured and held for any length of time. Experiments will soon enable the person in charge of the press to determine the amount of pressure required for the various sizes of medal.

The movement of the ram up and down is simply by the pressure of the oil from the tank, situated about 15 feet above the room, the maximum pressure being supplied by a thin throw pump and is only exerted during about the last half inch of the stroke of the ram. The power to drive the pumps is supplied by means of a 7½ horsepower Eddy electric motor of a slow speed type. For the annealing of blanks there is a small gas oven, and it is very satisfactory. It has been demonstrated by the experiments already made that the pressure of 20,000 pounds per square inch is required to cause such metals as gold, silver and copper to commence to flow or become fluid. Very interesting results are expected from the installment of this plant, which will add so much to the advantage of the government.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Stone In His Heart.

James O'Rourke died in Fitch hospital recently. Postmortem Examiner Thornbury held an autopsy and found imbedded in the center of O'Rourke's heart a stone about the shape of an English walnut, which weighed between four and five ounces. The heart was abnormally large, being nearly four times as big as a man's heart usually is. It took up a large portion of the chest cavity which is usually occupied by the left lung.

The stone was in the aortic cavity and almost completely filled it up. The only opening through which the blood could flow was a space about the size of a small goose quill, and for a long time past the heart had been able to do only about one-eighth of its work. The formation of stone is of a calcerous nature. The case is without precedent and opens a new field for surgical research.—London Dispatch.

Removing Glass Stoppers.

Sometimes it is very difficult to remove a glass stopper from a bottle. A cloth wet in hot water generally is sufficient, but if this fails, remember the principle is to expand the neck of the bottle by heat and not the stopper. With hot water the latter is often heated equally with the neck, and thus the desired effect is not produced. By holding the neck of the bottle about half an inch above the flame of a lamp or candle, however, in a few seconds the most obstinate cork will generally come out. Care must be taken to turn the bottle rapidly and not allow the flames to touch the glass, as it might crack it. When the glass is thoroughly heated, a steady pull and twist will almost always bring out the stopper.—Exchange.

Rev. Plink Plunk on Resignation.

Always be prepared for de worst, deah breddern, an den, if de best is wot falls to yer lot, ya'll be able to enjoy it doubly, an eben if yer luck changes ya won't hab dat all gone feelin dat de man has who expecks ebery-thing an always finds hisself amongst de great ahmy ob de left.—New York Herald.

Like the Celestial City.

St. John's vision of the celestial city will almost apply to our great municipalities in one respect, now that the electric globe is turning night into day, "And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it."—Boston Transcript.

TO THE PRESIDENT.

AN UNEMPLOYED WORKMAN WRITES AN OPEN LETTER.

Mr. Cleveland's Attention Called to Industries Ruined and Labor Pauperized—Dire Results Must Follow the Adoption of the Un-American Tariff Bill.

To His Excellency Grover Cleveland, President of the United States:

SIR—As your excellency is an American president, invested with the powerful influence of your high office and wielding that influence to force legislation antagonistic to the interests of your country, if it is not too late, it is certainly not out of place to ask your excellency whither you are drifting; if the varied interests of that portion of the world's inhabitants living within the territorial limits of the United Staetes and owing allegiance thereto are not large enough for your stewardship; whether you are moving within the lines of national Democracy and for the interests of the nation that placed you at its head, or if you have switched off to the line of universal Democracy and taken the nations of the world under your consideration to the neglect and material injury of your own?

Whatever may be the object of your ambition, the one fact is established that your policy is destructive to the interests of your own country.

Within the first six months of your administration what is the condition of business under it? The money that maintained business has been withdrawn and is stowed away in the banks. The industries that prospered before you came have withered at your approach. The labor that was happy and contented is becoming demented from starvation, and yet while your policy has been condemned by six of the leading industrial states and the people of every section which it is designed to affect have protested against it, while the voice of starving labor has swelled the ominous sound of discontent, you seem indifferent to a condition that is increasing in danger; that is a menace to public tranquillity and may lead to a necessity for measures that would be abhorrent to civilization. You yet pursue the course that Great Britain has laid down as the chart of American politics. You have found the tools in the Wilson committee to shape your bill of destruction and seem impatient for its completion to affix your signature thereto.

Your zeal for this foreign measure would be a mystery but for the fact that you have the indorsement and approval of foreign countries. What we will lose in productive values they will gain. The business which your tariff reform policy will sheriff out of the country will be transferred to your foreign allies; England, France and Germany favored, if they did not materially aid in your election. They are now increasing their plants and oiling their spindles in anticipation of a share in the prospective wreck of American industries. Your minister (Bayard) at the Sheffield dinner could look with an ungrudging eye on the growing prosperity of Sheffield artisans, while he could strike with a traitor's hand at the law which assured the prosperity of American workmen. This in itself is a trivial incident and unworthy of notice, but in keeping with the foreign interest of your administration.

This picture is not overdrawn. It is a facsimile from an American point of view, and from this point I again ask your excellency whither you are drifting? You are pursuing a destructive and dangerous course.

In view of the condition resulting from your policy, the increasing distrust and disturbing circumstances that are sure to follow and the emphatic condemnation by those same people who one year ago were mislead to support it, you can no longer hide your purpose under the Chicago platform. If judged on the basis of intelligence, that platform was never tenable. You are well aware of the fact that a large proportion of your votes were cast by men who were reckless of consequences, indifferent to the public welfare and incapable of distinguishing in many cases between the tariff and internal revenue. They certainly did not represent an intelligence on which to base a justification for the enactment of a ruinous and, to them, destructive law, although they represent more than your majority multiplied by 10, and they did yell for Cleveland and a cheap shirt. Yet it would ill befit the honor, the justice or the humanity of an enlightened and Christian government to take advantage of their ignorance.

To err is human. I acknowledge it is noble, but to pursue a destructive course where honorable retreat is open is worse than criminal.

You are the elected trustee and chief custodian of the people of the United States. You have accepted the stewardship over the interests of industry and the millions of people whom that industry maintain. Yet if the industries that have been scattered, the homes that have been wrecked and the labor that has been pauperized by your foreign policy, and within the first six months of your administration could be seen at one view, the nation would be appalled. The walls of the White House will not shield you for the execration of a duped and plundered people.

A WORKINGMAN.

Is This Meant For Sarcasm?

Writing of the slight cyclone of Nov. 7, the London Daily Chronicle said, "We imagine that to nobody will this revulsion be more welcome than to Mr. Cleveland, who has long been anxious to escape from the thrall of Tammany." This must be what the late Artemus Ward called a "sark." The editor of The Chronicle, however, was level headed when he added that Mr. Cleveland had contributed to the result.

Negroes Who Pass For Whites.

At the census of 1880 nearly 34 per cent of the colored population was under 10 years of age, while at the census of 1890 only 28 per cent was under 10 years of age. Samuel E. Tatum, a Washington negro, in explaining this, says: "It may be a fact that the colored population is constantly falling off in its increase, for which there may be a great many reasons. We should first take into consideration the vast number of people of color leaving the race yearly. There are thousands who emigrate from the south so light in complexion that in the north they are supposed to be white, and in this way a vast number of families in the course of a decade lose their identity as people of color."—Washington Correspondent.

A Fasting Hog.

Dr. Free Harris owns a hog that is fasting. She has not eaten or drunk anything for two months. She seems happy and contented, and no amount of tempting food will she take. She runs around the street and seems determined to outdo Dr. Tanner in the act. Much interest is felt in the outcome, and some betting. She is gradually losing flesh.—Dalton (Ga.) Dispatch.

Fall of the White City.

Fifty carloads a day are now being moved from Jackson park by various lines, and at [illegible] rate three months more will be requ[illegible] to remove the World's fair exhibits. The railroads derive no revenue from this traffic, having agreed that exhibits brought to Chicago at full rates should be returned free of charge.—Chicago Mail.

WARWICK CASTLE.

A Peep Into the Famous English Palace of the "Kingmaker."

One could spend days looking at the pictures at Warwick and at the sculpture and curios. There is a table, the slab of which is made of fine marble mosaic, lapis lazuli, and precious stones which belonged to Marie Antoinette. In the red drawing room are rare specimens of Limousin enamels, also Bohemian glass and Venetian crystals. This room leads to the cedar drawing room, whose walls are 10 feet in thickness. One of the many valuable and beautiful ornaments in this room is a bust of Proserpine, by our American sculptor Power.

The "living rooms" of the castle extend 330 feet in length, and each window gives charming views of the grounds. In one of these rooms, the gilt drawing room, is a Florentine mosaic table, enriched with precious stones, brought from the Grimani palace in Venice. Its value is £10,000, which, please remember, is $50,000 of Yankee money. The Grimani arms, the pope's triple crown, lion of St. Mark, doge's cap, keys of St. Peter and cardinal's hat are illustrated in jasper, onyx, amethyst, malachite and cornelian on its surface.

A moment after leaving the gilt drawing room and we are in the state bedroom, where good Queen Anne slept, and in which her big dreary looking bed still stands. We don't seem to know much about Queen Anne's belongings, thus her bed and traveling trunks at its foot arouse our interest. In these trunks were her majesty's clothes. They are sensible, ponderous trunks, covered with brown leather and studded with brass nails. Even an American baggage smashing porter would have found Queen Anne's trunks "too large an order" to destroy. George III presented this bedstead, with its faded crimson curtains and its 15 feet high posts. Over the fireplace hangs a fine portrait of the queen herself painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller. It is in this state bedroom that Queen Victoria slept when she visited Warwick castle with the late prince consort. I don't know whether she occupied Anne's bed, but if so I hope it was more comfortable than it looks.

From the bedroom is a boudoir, literally crammed with paintings. Here is Holbein's "Henry VIII;" "A Boar Hunt," by Rubens; "A Dead Christ," on copper, by a follower of Correggio; "Charles II's Beauties," by Lely; a "San Sebastian," by Vandyke; "Card Players," by Teniers, and a Salvator Rosa landscape.

The castle's state dining room was burned out in 1871, but it has been reproduced on the old lines and is a truly royal apartment. On either side of the massive fireplace, where many a Yule log has slowly burned itself out to white ashes, there are gilt Venetian figures. Above the fireplace hangs Ruben's sketch of lions. There is also in this room a droll portrait of George III in the arms of his mother.

The castle boasts a Shakespeare room, designed and added by the late earl, and to which the county of Warwick presented the Kenilworth buffet in ancient oak. Into this room have been collected all procurable Shakespeare relics, and resting on an old claw footed oak table are all the works, with the admirable edition of Shakespeare of the late Halliwell Phillipps.

The place has been called the castle of the kingmaker. Who can visit this historic house and not desire to reread Lord Lytton's—or Bulwer's, as you please—"The Last of the Barons," whose text of composition is furnished by the annals of this wonderful castle and its wonderful earl, Richard Nevil.—Boston Herald.

Your Best Young Man.

"You can't always just tell what your best young man is going to develop into," said the girl in the blue jacket. "Now, I know a young man, and when I first met him I said to myself: 'At last! Here he is! A real live man without a fad.' And I was happy in the thought that he wouldn't talk football or theosophy to me. But it didn't take me long to find out my mistake. Of all the fads I ever heard of that man's fad is the very worst.

"He does tricks with cards and can juggle things," continued the girl in the blue jacket, as her eyes grew bright and her cheeks pinkish. "At luncheons he fishes his handkerchief out of my muff and finds his gloves in my jacket pocket. If you hand him a glass of water, he'll turn it upside down and ask you blandly why the water doesn't run out. At home he makes life miserable for me, and when he goes away I call in the girl and have her sweep up the remnants of the teacups that he breaks. He balances parasols, guitars, vases—in fact, everything that he can find—on the end of his nose. I can't do anything with him. I am trying very hard to make him angry so he'll quit calling, but he is so absurdly good natured that I fear I shall never succeed."—St. Louis Republic.

Butler and Father Ryan.

When General Butler was in command at New Orleans during the rebellion, he was informed that Father Ryan, priest and poet, had been expressing rebellious sentiments and had said he would even refuse to hold funeral services for a dead Yankee. General Butler sent for him in haste and began roundly scolding him for expressing such un-Christian and rebellious sentiments. "General," the wily priest answered, "you have been misinformed. I would be pleased to conduct funeral services for all the Yankee officers and men in New Orleans."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Wherein They Were Alike.

"My money bought those horses," said the millionaire wife to her impecunious husband as the family turnout drove up to the steps.

"Yes; it bought me too."

The Repairs Were Made.

The Rev. Mr. Adams of Leominster was an eccentric character and had no hesitation in speaking his mind, either to congregation or to individuals. He was about to exchange with a neighboring minister, a mild and inoffensive man, who knew the bluntness of his disposition and said to him in advance:

"You will find some panes of glass broken in the pulpit window, and possibly you may suffer from the cold. The cushion, too, is in bad condition, but I beg of you not to say anything to my people about it. They are poor and disinclined to think of repairs."

Before Mr. Adams left home that Sunday morning he filled a bag with rags and took it with him. When he had been in the pulpit a few minutes the draft began to make itself felt, and he deliberately took a handful of rags from his bag and stuffed them into the window. The sermon dwelt upon the duties of congregations toward their ministers, and he soon became very animated, and brought down both fists with tremendous force upon the pulpit cushion. The feathers scattered in every direction, but pausing only to exclaim, "Why, how these feathers fly!" he proceeded with his discourse.

He had fulfilled his brother minister's request of not addressing the congregation directly on the subject, but all the same he had effected his point. Next Sunday the window and cushions were found to be in excellent repair.—Youth's Companion.

Hair cut from the heads of dead women never proves satisfactory, an experienced hairdresser having no difficulty in detecting it.

IT RAINS.

It rains.
And the leaves fall thick and fast,
As the boughs are bent in the autumn blast;
The sparrows hover 'neath sheltering eaves,
And the voice of the wind is like one who grieves.
It rains.

It rains.
And the team goes not afield
To seed the earth for another yield;
The farmer sits by the kitchen fire
And smokes his pipe to soothe his ire.
It rains.

It rains.
And the fire burns cheerful and bright,
And the heart of the mother is happy tonight,
And she smiles as the lamplight shimmers o'er
Her babes at play with their toys on the floor.
It rains.

It rains.
And with voice with emotion choked,
A mother, in garments tattered and soaked,
Drags her weary feet with trembling tread
To beg for her darlings a morsel of bread.
It rains.

It rains.
And the sailor's wife is sad,
As the wind shrieks by like a demon mad,
And a prayer ascends to the great white throne,
"Oh, Father, leave me not alone!"
It rains.

It rains.
And the tall trees sadly wave
Their drenched boughs o'er a new made grave,
And the grief stricken hearts burst forth again,
As they think of the loved one out in the rain.
It rains.

—A. Willis Lightbourn.

Betsy Patterson Bonaparte.

Mme. Betsy Patterson Bonaparte, the sister-in-law of an emperor, was born in Baltimore, and after living many years abroad returned to her native land, where she passed the last years of her life.

One of the old lady's crack stories in her latter days was of a lesson in etiquette given her by the black butler of her host. At breakfast she motioned to him and handed him her cup, wishing a second cup of tea. Uncle Bob, instead of taking the cup to his mistress at the head of the table, put it down with a great flourish on the sideboard.

"But I wanted another cup of tea," said Mme. Bonaparte.

"Did you, mum?" blandly asked Uncle Bob. "You see, mum, you put your spoon in de saucer, an that means you doan' want no mo' tea. When you wants some mo' tea, de c'rect way is to put de spoon in de cup—like dis heah," and Uncle Bob gravely illustrated the "c'rect" method of procedure.

The family were on thorns, expecting an outbreak from the sister-in-law of an emperor, although there is no doubt that a black butler in his own bailiwick could face an emperor himself, but Betsy was only amused and laughed heartily.

After 50 years of money getting and money saving, she realized in the latter part of her life how futile it all was and explained grimly, "Once I had everything but money! Now I have nothing but money."—Boston Transcript.

A medical journal commends the invention for discovery of a method of treating certain disease by a doctor in Trinidad, but says that "unfortunately" he is debarred from putting it into practice in his country owing to the scarcity of these particular diseases there.

A fountain that stood for many years on the Main street square in Pawtucket, R. I., has been removed and set up in a cemetery. Its base bears in big letters the touchingly appropriate word "Welcome."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, Jan. 1, 1894.

Mr. Cleveland has evolved a new scheme to prevent the dissatisfied democrats from even expressing their objections to his tariff bill before the democratic caucus, which will probably be held this week. He has issued an order that the caucus shall decide immediately after assembling whether it is advisable for it to pass on the tariff bill. If he can control a majority of the caucus the tariff bill will not be touched. Meanwhile some of the dissatisfied democrats are trying to get the republicans to promise to vote with them to recommit the bill to the Ways and Means committee when Mr. Wilson calls it up in the House. The republicans have not decided whether they will do this, but it is hardly probable that they will.

Senator Allison thinks that the Cleveland tariff bill will be considered by the entire membership of the Finance committee when it gets to the Senate, just as the McKinley bill was. It will be remembered that the republicans of the Ways and Means committee of the House were not allowed to take any part whatever in the making of the bill.

The New Year's reception at the White House to-day recalled sad memories to many. One year ago the White House and the residences of members of the last administration were all in mourning because of the then recent death of Mrs. Harrison, and no official receptions were held in Washington.

There is a wide difference of opinion among democrats about authorizing the issue of bonds recommended by Secretary Carlisle, and it may cause a big fight in the House as soon as the tariff bill is disposed of.

It will cause no surprise among Treasury officials should there be a deficit at the close of the current fiscal year, June 30, 1894, of as much as $75,000,000. This is more than three times what the estimate was of the probable deficiency before the schedules of the Cleveland tariff bill were made public. That bill is directly responsible for the probable trebbling of the deficiency. Importations are getting smaller and smaller and will continue to dwindle so long as there is any probability of that bill becoming a law. Importers are not disposed to pay the present duties when there is a possibility that by waiting a few months they can take advantage of the low duties or of the free lists of the Cleveland bill. And that is not the worst of it. The same cause is operating to shut down American manufactories and it will be no better for a long time should that bill become a law, which God forbid, for as soon as it does our markets will be so flooded with foreign goods that our own manufacturers will hesitate to start up again even at the reduced wages which everybody now sees must follow such a law.

The administration democrats in the House who supposed that their sharp practice just before the holiday recess would enable them to smother the criticism of President Cleveland's Hawaiian policy, in the House, will find themselves very much mistaken. The republicans of the House committee on Foreign Affairs have prepared a scorching minority report on the McCreary resolution reported the day before recess, and intended to screen the administration's unconstitutional acts, and that report is going to be made the text for some talk in the same line as the red hot speeches of Senator Hoar and Representative Boutelle made before the recess. The republicans in both the House and Senate are fully determined that the smothering act shall not be performed.

Notwithstanding repeated denials on the part of those connected in one way or another with the administration, there are many people who believe that there is good foundation for the reports which have again become current concerning Secretary Gresham's retirement from the cabinet on account of the failure of the Hawaiian policy of which he was the originator. It has been known for some time that Mr. Cleveland was looking for a loophole through which he could make his own escape. This his friends are foolish enough to think would be provided should Secretary Gresham write a letter resigning from the cabinet and stating as his reason therefor the failure of the Hawaiian policy which he had persuaded Mr. Cleveland into adopting. This would of course, be humiliating to Gresham, but his wounds are to be salved, according to the gossip, either with some other appointment or with a promise of the next Supreme Court vacancy. It is difficult to see, however, how the resignation of Secretary Gresham can possibly relieve Mr. Cleveland of the responsibility belonging to his acts as President, or in any way excuse him.

H.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

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Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
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Renowned Portraits.

The growing popularity of my Crayon, Pastel and India Ink work and the demand for same, conclusively to my mind the people of this and adjoining counties appreciate my efforts in placing in their homes portraits of "real merit." You will find me as usual at address below, and need not fear placing your small pictures in my hands, they will be "absolutely safe." Do not let your pictures of deceased or living friends fade out. Portraits made in the above styles are permanent, will not fade out. Are finished by skilled artists, and their value is enhanced as years come and go. Have you an oil painting you wish oiled, stretched, outlines strengthened, or copies made from? Bring or send them to me with your instructions, and the improvement will surprise you. I have every facility for doing the work and can give any number of refferences from those who have dealt with me. Frame furnished with portraits. Mail orders have every attention. "No Money in advance."

Will call and show samples and quote prices if within 50 miles from Easton.

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

TO LOAN.

I have for immediate investment on first mortgage and in sums to suit, the following amounts: $4730, $5000, $2000, $850. Also 44 shares of Easton National Bank stock for sale.
1 6-tf A. L. THARP, Atty. at Law Easton, Md.

1894. The Sun! 1894.

BALTIMORE, MD.
THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE.
FOR THE PEOPLE AND WITH THE PEOPLE.

HONEST IN MOTIVE,
FEARLESS IN EXPRESSION,
SOUND IN PRINCIPLE,
UNSWERVING IN ITS ALLEGIANCE TO RIGHT THEORIES AND RIGHT PRACTICES.

THE SUN PUBLISHES ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME, but it does not allow its columns to be degraded by unclean, immoral or purely sensational matter.

EDITORIALLY, THE SUN IS THE CONSISTENT AND UNCHANGING CHAMPION AND DEFENDER OF POPULAR RIGHTS AND INTERESTS against political machines and monopolies of every character. Independent in all things, extreme in none.

By mail Fifty Cents a month. Six Dollars a year.

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The WEEKLY SUN PUBLISHES ALL THE NEWS of each week, giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. As an AGRICULTURAL paper THE WEEKLY SUN is unsurpassed. It is edited by writers of practical experience, who know what farming means and what farmers want in an agricultural journal. It contains regular reports of the work of the AGRICULTURAL experiment stations throughout the country, of the proceedings of farmers clubs and institutes, and the discussion of new methods and ideas in agriculture. Its MARKET REPORTS, POULTRY DEPARTMENT and Veterinary column are full and complete. Every issue contains STORIES, POEMS, HOUSEHOLD AND PUZZLE COLUMNS, a variety of interesting and instructive selected matter and other features, which make it a welcome visitor in city and country homes alike.

One dollar a year. Inducements to getters up of clubs for the Weekly Sun. Both the Daily and Weekly Sun mailed free of postage in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Payments invariable in advance. Address

A. S. ABELL COMPANY,
Publishers and Proprietors,
Baltimore, Md.

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 [illegible] between the hours of [illegible] P. M. for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year.
dec5-te R. THOMAS, Cashier.

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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fiere Facias issued out of the Circuit Court of Talbot County on the 10th day of October, 1893, and to me directed at the suit of the Crystal Washing Machine Company of Talbot County against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of Jacob and Maria Augusta, his wife, I have seized, levied and taken into execution all the right title, interest, claim and estate of the said Jacob Augusta and Maria Augusta, of in and to all that

HOUSE AND LOT

whereon the said Augusta now resides, being situated at the East end of Dover street in the town of Easton, in what is known as Caldwell's Addition. This lot contains a good two story dwelling. Beginning at a point on the North line of Dover Road at the South-east corner of John Murray's lot and running thence Northwardly with said Murray's lot 102 feet 6 inches, to Oswald's Alley thence with said alley Eastwardly 60 feet, thence Southwardly parallel with the lines of John Murray's lot 105 feet more or less to Dover Road, and thence with Dover Road 60 feet to the point of beginning.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the above writ and authority, I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, for Cash, (subject to prior liens to be made known on day of sale,) in front of the Court House door, town of Easton, on

SATURDAY,
The 6th Day of January, 1894.

between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, P. M. of the day, the above property so seized, levied upon and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy the above writ, debt, interest and costs now due or to become due thereon.

JOHN B. FAIRBANK, Sheriff
JAS. A. ROE, Auct. 12 16-ts

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority contained in a decree passed by the Orphans Court for Talbot County dated the 26th day of December A. D. 1893. The undersigned will sell at public sale in front of the Court House at Easton, Md., between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, '94

All and singular that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Broad Creek Neck of Talbot County which formerly belonged to the late William G. Sherwood, deceased, and which he inherited from his father, William Sherwood late of Talbot Co., deceased. Said farm contains 37 acres of land more or less and adjoining the lands of Wm. S. Grace and others. It is improved by a dwelling house and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale and the balance in equal instalments of six and twelve months the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale to be secured by bond or note of the purchaser with security to be approved by the trustee. EDWARD F. SHERWOOD
J. C. & C. MULLIKIN Trustee.
Solicitors.

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.

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

This Machine has no equal.
It will wash anything fro[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,
EASTON, MD.,
Or at the office of the Company at the Factory, near the Railroad, on Dover street, Easton, Md.

The Company also manufactures PEACH BOXES, WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES, BRACKETS, MOULDING, GERMAN SIDING, FLOORING AND BARN BOARDS.
Peach Boxes A Specialty.
Call at office of Company for prices.
WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN,
jul8'93y MANAGER.

—GO TO—
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

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.

Church's Plastico
READY FOR USE BY ADDING
COLD WATER,
Easily Applied by Anyona.
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.

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
fe122tf THE GAZETTE OFFICE

THE FIELD AND FOREST.

Just received a large invoice of Firearms and ammunition, among which will be found a collection of
Breech and Muzzle Loading Guns,
RIFLES, PISTOLS, POWDER, SHOT,
SHELLS, GUNNING COATS, CAPS
and indeed a thorough outfit for Sportsmen. These goods have been bought with care and we are now offering them at less than city prices of the same class. The winter will soon be here and we invite you to come and see our stock of
LAP BLANKETS, ROBES AND HORSE COVERS.
They are new in design and very low in price. If you are in need just come and see for yourself. Farmers have found out that it pays to cut up food for stock and thus it is we have sold many cutters this season. We have the **DICK'S FEED CUTTER** and it is really a splendid one. The best we ever saw. All sizes and prices. Come and see. Have you corn to shell? If so come and see the
SPANGLER, SINGLE AND DOUBLE SPOUT SHELLER.
They are splendid machines and we have all sizes and prices in
CARRIAGE AND WAGON HARNESS
We lead, as we carry the largest stock in town and buy in large quantities, and have now in stock some leading styles at low prices. Bear in mind when you want a
Carriage, Dayton or Road Cart.
We can save you money in high grade and first class carriages. A large stock of
SAUSAGE CUTTERS,
Sausage Stuffers and Lard Cans
just received. Bottom prices. Come and see.
YOUR FRIENDS,
SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HARDWARE CO.
EASTON, MD.

CLOT[illegible]
DRY GOODS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
Underwear, Carpets, 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.
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A LARGE AND VERY SUPERIOR [illegible]
CARRIAGE BLANK[illegible] 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 barrel.
PRICES AS LOW AS CAN BE OBTAINED ANYWHERE. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. SATISFACTION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
E. T. NICOLS.

Extraordinary Opportunities
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OUR immense stock—largest in the city—must be sold. Prices lower than ever.

Superior Suits and Overcoats
$10, $12, $15 and $20
Best ever sold for the money

We Pay Railroa[illegible] Fare
Present your [illegible] Ticket after [illegible] chasing a [illegible] sonable amount [illegible] ranging from [illegible] to $40[illegible]

Wanamaker & Brown
SIXTH AND MARKET STS.
PHILADELP[illegible]