Easton Gazette.

SATURDAY, JAN. 20, 1894.

—Nearly half a century of uninterrupted success in the cure cough, cold and incipient consumption has given to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a reputation not possessed by any other similar remedy. It is a sovereign cure for all diseases of the throat and chest.

—She is delighted with it.—Mrs. Hannah Moore, Hebron, Neb., writes: "My mother had a swolen knee caused by a fall.—I purchased a bottle of Salvation Oil. We used it and I never saw a remedy work so well. It took the swelling down immediately and effected a cure."

—Frank A. White has just opened a flour and general feed store opposite Hotel Avon in Roberts building, where can be found every thing in the feed line. dec16tf

—The Arabian sits on a rug,
A beautiful scheme I declare,
For when he comes home late at night,
He can't tumble over a chair.

—For hay, flour, oats, brand middling, chops, fine meal, ear or shelled corn, rock salt and hominy, go to Frank A. White, opposite Hotel Avon in Roberts building.

—Do not forget that the Remington Typewriter and all supplies can be had at the GAZETTE office.

—The happy-go-lucky style of journalism in the West is illustrated by the following clipping from the Hot Springs (Ark.) *Cat*: "A lady wanted who can run a typewriter without trying to run the editor. We know we are not pretty and sometimes go around with a suspender down and shoes off, if our corn hurts, but that's our own affair. This is a snap for some quiet, considerate girl who ain't afraid of home-made socks and red whiskers."

—Go to the only flour, hay and general feed store in Easton, for hay, bran, oats, chops, middlings, flour, hominy, rock salt, etc., Frank A. White, proprietor, opposite Hotel Avon in Roberts building.

—A man in Cumberland got out of the way of a train just in time to be run over by a stampeded town cow. He now regrets that he did not stay in the way of the train.

—Have your job printing done at the office where it will not only be done for the least money but where an absolute and unconditional guarantee is made to give satisfaction.

—A Dover man has purchased 22,000 pounds of sugar. The size of his mint bed is not stated, but it has been learned upon reliable authority that the Delaware distilleries are running on full time.

—Timothy, Mixed and Clover Hay, and Rye, Oat and Wheat Straw at Frank A White's Also Rock Salt and Horse Powder.

—Over on the Eastern Shore the newspapers are earnestly discussing the feasibility of a railroad running southward from Elkton.—Such a line would open up a productive but now isolated section of the State, and would give the Peninsula what it sorely needs—an opposition system of transportation by rail. Should the promoters of the Elkton and Southern Railroad succeed in their present scheme, the extension of the line to Federalsburg or Salisbury would probably be a question of only a few years.—*News.*

—**We desire** to call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of George F. Sloan & Bro., 414 Light St. Wharf, Baltimore, Md. They are one of the oldest firms in the City; have always paid special attention to Country business; know what is required, and propose to give good goods at very low prices. We suggest that you get their prices before buying. 29ap93tf.

Proposed Dog Law.

The Talbot County Sheep Breeders' Association has proposed a State dog law that provides that County Commissioners shall license dogs at $1, and bitches $2; constables shall enumerate, assess, register and tax all dogs and collect the tax, receiving 25 per cent. commission. Non-registered and non-tagged dogs are to be shot by the constables. The revenue arising from the dog license shall constitute a "sheep fund" for the remuneration of sheep owners for losses by sheep being killed by dogs.

Strength and Health.

[illegible] strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 c. at J. C. Henry's drug store.

Travelers Take Notice.—When you come to Easton, or leave the town simply enquire for Cook's buss, always in attendance at the trains and boats. You will be guaranteed polite and careful attention. Avoid the clamorings and pullings of the bussmen. Cook will wait on you in a gentlemanly manner.

Piles! Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

California Excursions.

The well known Phillips Excursion Company have arranged to run weekly excursions to all principal California and other Pacific Coast cities from all points on the B. & O. R. R.

The parties will leave the East on Wednesday of each week, commencing January 17th, and passengers will be booked through to destination. There are no Pacific Coast tours offering as good accommodations at less expense. For full information address A. Phillips & Co., No. 111 S. 9th St. P[illegible], or call on nearest ticket agent B. & O. R. R. Co.

For Rent.—Desirable office rooms, either single or communicating, on first floor, central location, will be rented immediately, also Large barn, stables and carriage house, in Easton will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Apply to WILSON M. TYLOR.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J C Henry & Bro

Winter Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.—The final arrangements are now made by the Tourist Bureau of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the running of its personally-conducted tours for the coming season. First and foremost in point of magnitude and attractiveness come those to California and Florida. The dates for the former are Jan. 31 and Feb. 22. The first date has been selected so that *en route* to the glorious westernmost State of the Union the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans may be enjoyed by the tourists. California will command unusual attention this winter by reason of the Mid-winter Exposition to be held at San Francisco. This exposition promises almost to rival the late World's Fair in completeness. Many Eastern people have already decided to attend.

Florida, always a popular haven, still justly asserts its claim as the most delightful part of our country in which to pass the inclement months of the year. Five tours will be run there, January 30th, February 13th, February 13th, February 27th, March 13th, and March 27th, have been chosen as the starting dates. $50 from New York, $48 from Philadelphia, and an equally low rate from other points will cover all expenses *en route*.

Old Point Comfort appeals strongly to those not caring to journey further from home, and on Dec. 26th this historic spot will be visited [illegible]pecial tour. Last come the tours to [illegible]ngton, D. C., on Dec. 14th and 28th, January 18th, February 8th, March 1st and 22d, April 12th, and May 3d and 24th.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's guarantee that through the satisfactory methods will be pursued in conducting these trips needs no additional testimonial. tf

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Ordered to Chicago.

Mr. James Marion Wooters' efficiency as a Treasury Agent has been deservably recognized by the Treasury Department, which has transferred him from Philadelphia to the more important and responsible post of Chicago. His transfer is certainly a compliment to his ability.

Election of Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers Packing Co., Easton, Md. Jan. 8th, the Board was reelected and the by-laws amended so as to make seven in place of five directors. The following members were elected: J. B. Harrington, A. J. Wilson, L. S. Fleckenstein, J. E. Aaronson, J. Outram, Dr J. A. Johnson and A. A. Stewart.

Prohibitionists to Meet at Easton.

Chairman Higgins of Baltimore has ordered a Prohibition Convention to meet in Easton on the 22d of February, to include the counties of the first congressional district, for such interchange of views, and the consideration of such subjects as will be conducive to and promotive of the best interests of the party.

Another Musician.

Another musician, Prof. Harman, comes to Easton from Chestertown with very high recommendations. He was organist at the M. P. Church there for three years. His excellent performing has won for him many friends in Easton, and Rev. Sheridan and his congregation are much pleased in having secured his services as organist.

A Prosperous Year.

The year just closed has been a good one for the Delaware and Chesapeake Railroad, that is, when compared to some previous years. The road has oft times failed to earn expenses, and lost money for years. It is due, not to any inferior management or service of the road, but to the fact that so much general opposition exists. The gross earning for the past year amount to $106,625.30 and the expenses $97,846.63.

Vanity Fair.

The aristocratic Chesapeake Bay Yacht Club will probably give a grand ball in the Opera House on the evening of April 19. A committee of arrangements has been appointed composed of the following gentleman: Mr. A. L. Tharp, Mr. Louis W. Trail, Mr. C. S. Carrington. The committee have encountered several drawbacks, which may necessiate a change of date. Nothing definate has been decided upon, but there is little doubt as to the ball becoming a reality.

Skating Pond.

The lot on the creamery road known as the Councell meadow has been transformed into a pond, which, when the weather is sufficiently cold to freeze it, will be used as a skating pond. The pond is convenient to the town and should be patronized. The meadow was lower than the surrounding property and only needed banking in a few places, and the stream which flowed through it was damed at both ends, thus flooding the meadow in a short time. Dimensions are 180x350 feet.

Eastern Shore Insane Asylum.

The proposed Eastern Shore Insane Asylum talked of some years ago and widely discussed, will in all probability be one of the questions before the General Assembly of Maryland. Recently a Talbot county jury adjudged two colored persons to be insane paupers. The proceedings were before Judge Stump, who said he wanted the attention of the community called to the fact that he was compelled to commit these crazy people to jail, as there was no other place to send them. This county's quota in the State Hospital for the Insane is full.

An Increase of School Funds Proposed.

Prof. E. B. Prettyman, principal of the State Normal School was in Annapolis Wednesday morning arranging a time at which the committees on ways and means and education can meet the State school board to consider matters of education on the State. The time was fixed for Wednesday, when the State board will present for consideration several bills that have been prepared. These, it is understood contemplate increased appropriation and an enlargment of the scope of the powers of the board.

Mr. Winterbottom's Terrapin.

Thomas Winterbottom, a well-known citizen of Talbot county caught a salt water terrapin in 1890 at the head of Rigby Creek. It measured three and a half inches on bottom shell. He cut with his penknife on the shell the date and set it at liberty. On Christmas day, 1893, while oystering he picked up the same terrapin in another prong of the river, at least a mile from where he turned it out. He again measured it and discovered it had only made a growth of one inch during that time. It seemed rather strange that Mr. Winterbotton should be the fortunate one to catch the same terrapin—as several persons have dragged the river each year for the high-priced diamond-backs.

Directors and Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Easton Gas and Electric Light Co. held on Wednesday night last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the present year: W. H. Thompson, Chas. T. Wrightson, Robert B. Dixon, James H. McNeal, Gen. R'd Thomas, John T. Rathell, Wm. E. Shannahan Col. Oswald Tilghman, James H. Covington and E. H. Roe.

After which the Directors met and elected the following officers; President, W. H. Thompson, Vice President, Jno. T. Rathell: Treasurer R. B. Dixon; Sec't. and Sup't. Chas. T. Wrightson.

Will Boom Bay City.

The Rich Neck farm at the bay shore terminal of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore R. R. has been conveyed by Hon. J. Frank Turner to the Bayside Land and Improvement Company for nine hundred and ninety shares of the company's stock. The company intends to divide up the farm into building lots and will boom the place extensively. The situation is a beautiful one for a small town, perfectly level, with abundant shade and bounded on one side by an almost entirely land-locked sheet of deep water. There is no reason why the boom should not prove successful, for of late years the bay shore farms have been visited by many wealthy Baltimoreans during the summer months, who would undoubtedly purchase lots and build. It is reported that an hotel will be erected and many other improvements made.

Talbot Canners' Contracts.

Prospects for a busy season among the canning houses this year seem to be bright, as large contracts have been made by the canners with the farmers for tomatoes and corn. A large number of farmers have planted as many as fifteen acres of tomatoes on their farms, and it is stated that some have even rented property for this purpose. For corn $10 a ton is paid, and for tomatoes $7 a ton. These remarkably good prices should certainly prove an inducement to the farmers to raise these products. New canneries are contemplated by enterprising capitalists, and several which for years have been closed will probably be re-opened. Hubbard & Bro have made large additions to their factory and now have the largest canning establishment on the Peninsula. Messrs. G. M. Jenkins and Wm. A. Kirby, of Trappe, will build a large factory on Trappe River, closely adjoining the steamboat landings.

In Church Circles.

"The persistency with which the people of Easton attend the revival service must be very encouraging to you," remarked a lady to Rev. W. E. Avery, while congratulating him on the success of the meetings at M. E. Church. For three weeks these meetings have been held and the number of conversions has been very large. Every night penitents are at the alatr and a number of conversions result at every meeting. The attendance is very large and great interest is manifested. This church, though not loud and demonstrative in its work, is doing more substantial good than one would suspect. All the Sunday and week-day services are crowded, and in a quiet way God's kingdom is advanced. Services tomorrow and next week to be continued.

Calvary M. P. Church tomorrow services at usual hours. The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. one of his deeply spiritual sermons. In the evening Mrs. Baxter, of Michigan will deliver a temperance address. Prof. J. Harman, the new organist, will preside at the organ. The male choir will sing also.

Trinity M. E. Church, South, is gradually nearing completion. Work on the walls and roof is about finished, and the painters are beautifying the wood work. The ground floor will soon be occupied by the Sunday School. Meanwhile Rev. C. D. Harris is conducting a revival with his customary vigor at Court House. He is preaching convincing sermons nightly. Go hear him.

ELECTION CONTEST PROCEEDING.

DEVELOPMENTS UP TO DATE.

Trial About Over.

Up to date the examination of thirty or forty witnesses has brought to light the following facts: That J. Harold Wheeler, one of the Democratic members of the board of Election supervisors, having heard that the Republicans had instructed their voters to mark in front of Lincoln's face, suggested to James H. Willis, president of the board, that the head of be turned in the opposite direction, That Mr. Willis saw no harm in all this, and that they instructed the printer, John Y. Todd to that effect: that Mr. Pratt, the Republican subervisor, was not informed of this change; that John Y. Todd was awarded the contract for printing the tickets, although his bid was $130 higher than a bid offered by the *Star*; that Mr. Pratt did not consent to this; that Mr. Todd did not print the tickets himself, but got Thomas and Evans, of Baltimore, to do the work; that 23 thousand tickets were ordered at first and then 110 more for samples; that no order was given to Thomas and Evans to print the official and sample ballots different, but they were so printed; that Mr. Pratt did not see any of the ballots before election day, but that when he asked to see them, he was shown by Mr. Todd a pink sample ballot, one of which has been filed in the case.

As to the delivery of the sample copies, there is a strange difference in the evidence of two witnesses, both Democrats; Mr. Todd says that he received the sample ballots by express, and, without opening the package, turned them right over to the sheriff. On the other hand, Sheriff Fairbanks swears that he and Mr. Willis went to Mr. Todd's office to get the sample ballots; that they were not tied up, and he saw them; that he did not see how Mr. Todd could help but see them. Mr. Todd says that he did not see them. It has also been shown that some of the Democratic judges of election knew of the contemplated change in the emblem: that, in some cases the requirements of the law as to the posting of the sample ballots was not complied with, the judges not knowing that it was their duty. It has been clearly proven that the registration books in the third precinct of Easton district were tampered with, the register of voters swearing to it; initals have been added to names, and names stricken off which should have remained. It has also been clearly shown that many voters were deceived by the change of emblems, and Democrats have testified that this produced the large Democratic majority.

Dr. I. A. Barber said that in a few instances three names were presented by the Republicans to the supervisors from which to choose a minority ballot clerk, but the majority supervisors having declined to appoint any one so named they stopped. He said that Mr. Pratt, the Republican supervisor, has told him that the Democrats claimed the right to name all the ballot clerks. He also said that on the day after election Mr. Todd told him that he had printed each lot of tickets as he had been directed by the supervisors and that people were blaming him but he was the wrong one; he was only the printer. Dr. Barber also said that complaints had been made to the judges of election that the election was being improperly conducted, but that the complaints were unheeded. For a considerable time no republican was in the office of registration when the registration was going on, and that often either the register or Charles G. Wright, his assistant was in there alone. The change of the Republican emblem was a potent cause, in his judgment, of the great Democratic majority in 1893, as there was dissatisfaction in Democratic circles. The Republican ballot clerks were reliable men so far as he knew, but they were not the men asked for by the Republicans, and so were objected to. He would feel distrustful of any man whom the Democrats insisted on appointing.

Silas F. Lewis, chief judge of the first precinct of St. Michaels district, was the next witness. He testified that he had served one package of ballots; that he ordered one card of instructions put up inside, and one sample ballot outside; that there were five voting booths, and the card of instructions was put upon one of them. He did not have any sample ballots to put up, but Deputy Sheriff Hambleton said that he had a few left, and put them up. He did not know of the intended change of emblem. Dr. Charles H. Rose said that many voters had announced aloud that they wished to vote the Democratic ticket, and he thought every man had a right to do so. When Mr. Hand protested against the change of emblem he had told Mr. Hand, who was a Republican candidate for sheriff, that it was a matter for the court to settle. He said that he had not told any of the other judges of the contemplated change before election. On cross-examination, he said that in some elections he had heard that the Republicans had used a great deal of money, but had not heard of their using whiskey. That the republican ballot clerk had not told him after election that these voters who had said aloud that they wished to vote the Democratic ticket had so voted.

Nathan Downes, Stephen Bidgel and Mark Cornish, of Chapel district, swore that they had been deceived by the change of emblem; and Alfred Hayward said that an initial had been added to his name on the registration books, and he was not allowed to vote, although he had always done so before under the name of Alfred Hayward.

The case for the contestants is about over. It is not known whether the respondents will produce any testimony or not.

Testimony is also being taken in the legislative cases, but it is substantially the same as was given in the Sheriff's case.

Handsome Diplomas.

The Talbot Co. Fair Association have issued a new design in diplomas which is far ahead of the old colored lithographs. The new ones are smaller, of a beautiful centrepiece of stock, fruit and flowers, all in steel plate. The lettering is plain and the whole thing with border is rich black in color.

The Secretary, Mr. M. M. Higgins has had twenty-nine of them filled out this week by W. M. Tylor and they are ready for distribution. They are as follows:

Erson Leaverton, for best specimen of work in 1st grade, Dover Road School. John Callahan, for second best, Upper Skipton School.

James Barcus, for best specimen of work in 2d grade, Upper Skipton School. Mary V. Slaughter, for second best, Island Creek Neck School.

Ruth Blades, for best specimen of work in 2d grade, St. Michaels Primary School. Dave Chesley, for second best, St. Michaels Primary School.

Pearl Hollingsworth, for best specimen of work in 4th grade, Trappe High School. Blanche Callaway, for second best, Island Creek Neck School.

Carrie Wilson, for best specimen of work in 5th grade, Dover Road School. Carrie Wilson, for second best, Dover Road School.

Annie E. Simpson, for best specimen of work in 6th grade, Trappe High School. Lillie A. Harrison, for second best, Landing Neck School.

Evelyn Dawson, for best specimen of work in 7th grrde, St. Michaels High School. Evelyn Dawson, for second best, St. Michaels High School.

Margie Baker, for best specimen of work in 8th grade, St. Michaels High School. Lena Fairbank, for second best, St. Michaels High School.

Nita B. Valliant, for best specimen of work in 9th grade, St. Michaels High School. Wm. T. Kemp, for second best, Island Creek Neck School.

Lina Baker, for best specimen of work in 10th grade, St. Michaels High School. Molly Tarr, for second best, St. Michaels High School.

For High School making best exhibit, St. Michaels High School.

For Rural School making best exhibit, Island Creek Neck School.

For Primary School making best exhibit, Easton Primary School.

C.T. Soulsby & Son, Best Patent Wire Fence. Shannahan & Wrightson Hardware Co., Best Patent Wire Fence. L. W. Covey, Best Buggy with top, Best Ladies Phaeton. Wm. H. Withgott, Best Traction Engine, "Eclipse." J. F. Loreman, Best Display of Horse Shoes. Thorn Fence Company, Best Picket Fence.

A Little Girl's Experience In A Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Prescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach Mich. and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain she grew worse rapidly until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. Kings New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at J. trial bottle free at J. C. Henry's drug store.

"Yahoo" Ghost in Miles River Neck.

Not since the old legendary ghost of Talbot county, which created such excitement many years ago when Easton was in its infancy, has the colored population in this vicinity, and chiefly Unionville, Miles' River Neck, been so aroused over what they claim to be a supernatural being. For some weeks past the inhabitants of that villiage, it is asserted, have heard strange, weird and unearthly sounds coming from the depths of the woods which surronnd the village on all sides. Up to a week ago the spook is said to have cried out "Yahoo! Yahoo!" during the middle of the night. No one has seen the ghost, and, as a matter of course, many theories have been advanced, some are of the opinion that it is a beast, while others are equally certain that it is a lunatic or a somnambulist.

Late in December last, two young white men, while driving through the haunted regions, had an experience that was at first thought to have some connection with the ghost business, but an investigation by some residents of Unionville brings to light that the two have no bearing upon each other.—The young men reported that their horse was badly frightened at an object resembling a prostrate woman lying by the roadside. One snapped his whip at the object, and it rolled over in the ditch. This object, it is said, was a colored woman who had imbided too freely of hard cider, and had fallen by the roadside. This claim is substantiated by the fact that a colored woman came into Unionville the next morning with her clothes dripping wet. She said she had fallen in a ditch.

On Monday evening of this week, three gentlemen from Easton decided to investigate the "Yahoo ghost," and left town about 9 o'clock, arriving at the woods which the spook inhabits. They had been there but a short time when a crashing sound as of some one running through the underbrush was heard close at hand. One of the gentlemen fired a pistol in the air and immediately the noise ceased; but in a few minutes a low wail came from the depths of wood. Said one of the gentlemen: "I am certainly no believer in things supernatural, nor do I think the wail emitted from other than the throat of a fun loving darky; but such a sound I have never heard before. If I say it was low and yet far reaching, a sound that stirred the heart and sent cold thrills creeping over the skin, I still would fail to coney the impression made upon me by that cry. No wonder the colored people with their inherited superstitions were frightened."

The whole affair is amusing in the extreme and will, in all probability, yet reveal the pranks of some sportive colored man.

Items of Personal Interest.

Mrs. M. J. Austin is visiting in Wilmington Del.

Miss Mabel Anderson is visiting friends in Danville Va.

Miss Daisy Welby of Easton spent Sunday with friends in Oxford.

Col. Mullikin has been confined to his home most of this week.

Miss Alice Cox, Perry Hall, is the guest of Mrs. Sophia Claude Annapolis.

Mrs. Eugene A. DeReeves is here getting ready to go to house-keeping in Phila. Pa.

Miss Georgia Hughes and Mrs. Chas. H. Hughes have returned from a visit to Baltimore.

Miss Edith O. Dawson left Easton on Monday for Philadelphia, where she will spend the winter with relatives.

Miss Emma Green, who has been the guest of Mrs. M. M. Dawson, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Mr. J. W. Todd, proprietor of Eastford Hall, Oxford, has rented the Maryland Central Hotel of Cambridge, which he expects to occupy February 1st.

Mrs. J. F. Henry of Elkton, Md., is visiting relatives and friends. After leaving here she will spend some time in Baltimore.

Mrs. A. E. Barstow, who has lately moved here from Pittsburg, has gone to Towanda, Pa., for a visit.

Miss Hannah Gale is home again, after visiting her sister in Elkton for some weeks.

Miss Minnie Benny is visiting Mrs. Capt. Edward Roberts.

Mr. Robert Jump of Denton, States Attorney of Caroline County, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. W. C. Smith.

Miss Lena Mellier has accepted a position in the Easton High School.

Miss Laura Sullivan, a very competent and most excellent young lady of our town has been appointed principal of the school vacated by Miss Mellier.—*Trappe Times.*

Col. Francis A. Benson has been appointed Judge of the Orphans' Court in place of Hon. Ormond Hammond, who was elected in the House of Delegates in November.

Mackenzie Goldsborough of Washington has rented "Springfield" residence and grounds in Bailey's Neck, about four miles from Easton, and will make it his residence next spring.

W. Sidney Easter, of Talbot county, has been appointed to a place in secretary Hoke Smith's Department of the Interior, at a starting salary of $900 a year. Mr. Easter has entered upon the duties of his office.

Mr. O. F. Sturmer, of Danville, Va., has taken the store lately occupied by E. P. Sangston and will open with a full stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, novelties, etc. He will also do all kinds of repairing, and having had large experience in the business, is enabled to guarantee all work entrusted to him.

Easton & Northern R. R.

In 1890 the Easton and Northern Company was incorporated with the view of building a road from Easton to Singerly on the B. & O. John S. Wirt, Esq., of Cecil county was named as one of the directors. He prepared a bill which was passed by the Legislature, transferring the $58,000 to said Eastern and Northern to be devoted to the building of the line through Cecil county. The bill never received the signature of the Governor, hence the $58,000 is still in the State Treasury standing to the credit of the Elkton and Middletown Company.

A bill will be submitted in the present Legislature transferring the $58,000 to the credit of the Elkton and Southern Company.

In Queen Anne's there is a strong sentiment to have the Elkton and Southern brought through that county. Caroline has appropriated $60,000 towards building a road from Greensborough to Federalsburg, but the project has hung fire, owing to the indifference of the Pennsylvania officials. This proposed road would bisect Caroline, the central portion of which is miles from a railroad. It has been suggested that Caroline would gladly welcome the Elkton and Southern.

A road southward from Elkton would place the Shore many hours closer to Baltimore and would develop a productive sketch of country.

Kings Creek Grange.

At a meeting of Kings Creek Grange held at Matthews, Md., Jan., 13th, 1894, the following officers were elected: L. S. Fleckenstein, master; A. J. Wilson, overseer; L. Swartz, lecturer; J. S. Ross, steward; J. J. Reese, asst. steward; B. H. Brenneman, treasurer; J. F. Saulsbury, secretary; John M. Wilson, gatekeeper; Mrs. Mable Mercer, Ceres; Mrs. Sallie Saulsbury, Pomono; Miss Helen Sullivan, Flora; Mrs. Lillie Reese, lady asst. It was further voted to vacate the Hall that had been used as a meeting place for the Grange for seventeen years, and thereafter meet in the parlors of Mrs. Mable Mercer, near Matthews. The Grange met in the above place once and found every thing nicely arranged, for their comfort.

The master of the Grange earnestly requests his fellow farmers to meet eachother once a month, and says; "you cannot spend a Saturday afternoon to better advantage than to bring your wives and daughters and have a little social picnic, and tell each other of your successes and your failures. Your country life will be less lonely by so doing. There is not an occupation that needs cooperation more than the farmer."

How to Conduct a Watch Night Service

Rev. W. W. W. Wilson, well known in this community, in a letter to the Conference Herald tells how to keep a watch meeting from becoming tiresome and at same time interesting. At the last service with him he says: A good brother of an inventive turn of mind and liberal hand proposed that the preaching be at the regular hour 7.30 p. m., that the Epworth League follow it in the basement at 9 p. m., that lunch be served at 10 p. m., and that the praying band and pastor conduct the closing service from 11 to 12 p. m., which was done and we never knew such a time, and those who were present said they never did. The congregation was large at all the services and the interest was kept up to the last. It has been our pleasure to see the work steadily grow in interest and results during the entire year. Our fall meetings closed with 70 converssons, 12 new church classes have been formed, and the minor benevolences greatly increased.

ITEMS FROM AROUND THE COUNTY.

Gossip From Various Points Collected by Faithful Reporters,

Royal Oak.

Our community has been suffering from an epidemic which our physician calls influenza but which the sufferers insist upon, calling "Grippe."

Some of those who were confined to their homes were Dr. Joseph A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. James Cox, Mrs. Mary J. Harrison, Mr. Richard Denny and the entire family of E. P. Hall. All are improving.

Miss Eva Harger has returned to her home in Battle Creek, Mich. after an extended visit to friends in this place.

Mrs. John Harper is in Baltimore, with her daughter, Daisy, who has been ill in that city for two weeks past.

Mr. Joseph Newnam has moved to his own farm in Ferry Neck and Mr. R. T. Stevens has taken the Wilson farm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barnes have moved into their new home on Royal Oak Creek. Miss Nellie Smith is now their guest.

Our oystermen say times are harder than ever before as prices are much lower and the bivalves hard to find.

H. C. Willis and J. Usilton of Kent County spent Thursday at the home of A. M. C. Moore.

Presiding Elder Armstrong preached in the M. E. Church, South, both morning and evening last Sunday. After the morning sermon the Lord's supper was administered and at 7 p. m. the regular quarterly "Love Feast" was held.

Miss Lulu Young of Easton spent last Sunday with Miss Emma Wooters of Peck's Point.

An influenza, which the sufferers insist upon calling La Grippe, has been prevalent in our locality for some weeks passed.

Our new post-master, T. Smith Cox, moved his family into the house adjoining the post-office, formerly occupied by R. H. Meeds, last Saturday week.

Miss Manie Townsend has returned home from an extended visit to her aunt, Mrs. M. Benson of St. Michaels.

Miss Mollie Valliant was married to Mr. John Harrington of Tilghman's Island on Monday evening. The ceremony took place at the home of the brides father, Capt. Saml. R. Valliant with their pastor, Rev. Charles K Millican, officiating.

The members and congregation of the Ferry Neck M. E. Church intend giving an oyster supper, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. H. C. Willis and Miss Hallie Usilton, both of Kent County. The date is January 25th, the place St. James M. P. Church of Kent Co.

Trappe.

A protracted meeting is in progress in the M. E. Church.

Messrs. George M. Jenkins and W. A Kirby were in Baltimore on Monday on a business trip.

These same gentlemen have purchased a piece of land near Trappe Landing, on which they propose erecting a cannery.

Miss Lelia Martin has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. M. Sophia Kemp.

Mr. James Tarbutton, while driving to Trappe on Tuesday morning, lost on the road or in town, a roll of notes amounting to $230, wrapped in a piece of paper.

Mrs. Emily Bowdle and Miss Emily Kirby went to Baltimore on Wednesday night.

Mr. William Bartlett has moved into his new house on West street.

Mr. O. Dickerson returned from New York on Tuesday.

Miss Mattie Naylor is suffering with inflammation of the eyes.

Carroll Pastorfield has accepted a situation in the Times office.

Charles Simpson recently employed in the office (Times) has severed his connection with that institution and contemplates accepting a situation in Baltimore.

St. Michaels.

Quite a number of our people are down with the grip; some seriously sick.

Revival at the M. E. Church still continues. Every night the church is crowded by the people of this town. Rev. Mr. McKenzie of Bay Hundred assisted Dr. S. J. Morris this week.

We congratulate our friend Sidney Easter in his appointment to an office in the interior department at Washington, only regreting that his salary is one of three figures instead of four.

At the same time would also congratulate Mr. Alber Willis upon his appointment as post-master of St. Michaels, and would not advise him to buy the fixtures pertaining to the office now owned by Mr. Benson, as in all probabilities Mr. Benson will want them again in the days that are to come, but simply to rent them—see?

Fred Edgel, our baker, has quit moulding dough into five cent loaves and gone into the country to live, leaving the house he occupied on Talbot street vacant. Good chance for a baker.

It is said that we shall soon have another clothing store in St. Michaels; well, we need something of that kind, more stores in St. Michaels has been a long felt want.

Oyster market way down to the bottom this week.

Elmer Pritchett, late editor of the Pocomoke Ledger, was in St. Michaels this week, the guest of William Harrison.

One of our captains, while his boat was laying at one of the numerous wharves in Baltimore loaded down with oysters that he could not sell, was approached by a well dressed stranger, who pointed out to our captain the sure road to wealth and future days of ease, and this way was to invest a few dollars in Louisiana State lottery tickets. The captain walked the deck, head down, hands in his pockets, thinking; thinking of the unsold oysters in his boat, thinking of the money invested, he concluded to try it for all that he was worth, and that was nine dollars; he soon had tickets to that amount. A lad just a little way up the street invested one silver dollar, and drew twenty-five hundred dollars; our captain drew his breath, that was all. He is now pondering over the ways of providence and the fellow that turned the wheel in New Orleans.

Some one wrote a letter to the Morning Herald from St. Michaels, over the initials C. S. W., advocating the present law that all pbpils of the public schools shall buy the books that they use in school. C. S. W. has not nineteen children, all attending school, if he had he would think different. I have known boys that were studious, were anxious for all the learning that could be given them, were forced to stop school on account of the inability of parents to buy the books that the teachers said they must have. Books are not the only expense that the scholar has in St. Michaels; the old fashioned slate to a great extent, is prohibited, paper and lead pencils are used instead, and though cheap as a single article amount to quite a sum in the course of a life time. The tax payer would not know the difference if the state furnished the books, but it would be everything to us poor devils who live in poverty flats. Anyhow, I'll bet the magnificent salary I get from the *Gazette* that C. S. W. is connected in some way with the selling of said books. We are to have a free tariff, let us have free books, in fact if things in general move as they have the last few months, we shall want everything free.

Last Tuesday there came a gentleman to our town who stopped at Jefferson's drug store; he brought with him a phonograph; trade was dull and he departed the same day that he came.

A young man overtook me on the street last Monday, his speed had been so great that he was nearly out of breath. He spoke thus, Mr.—Mr. Ferguson I want your advice. I bought a marriage license yesterday, of course I had the girl's name put on it, and now she won't have me; can I use it for another girl, I've got one willing to marry me; if I can't will the man give my money back. I told him that the powers that be had never been accused of anything of the sort, giving back anything that had ever got into their hands, but as to using the license I referred him to the clerk of the court.

Died Tuesday, Jan. 16th at the residence of Miss Mary Barkman near St. Michaels, Mrs. Mary Thomas, widow of the late Captain George Thomas, aged 72. For over fifty years she has been a member of the Methodist Church; as a christian her experience is clear and bright; as a Methodist she loved the church and its people, and when the hand of disease was laid upon her she was patient and submitted, never complaining, leaving it all with Him who had died for her; so trusting she fell asleep to awake in the land that is fairer than this. Interment in Mount Olivet cemetery Thursday, Rev. S. J. Morris officiating at the funeral services.

Bozman.

Oyster market is still very dull.

La Grippe is making its appearance around our vicinity.

The merchants around Bozman think not only the oyster trade is dull, but also the merchandise business.

Miss Nannie Bridges returned home last week after spending a delightful visit with friends in Baltimore.

Mr. Wm. T. Harrison is building a stable at Bozman.

The Bozman pie bakery is still running with full force. There has been no reduction in labor.

Mrs. Rev. Prouse is visiting her mother at Hurlocks.

Messrs. S. B. Edgar and John Gaines are building a very large canoe.

Miss Ella Ball spent a very pleasant visit with her friends on Tilghman's Island last week.

Miss Josephine Jones, daughter of Capt. Theodore Jones is very sick with the pneumonia.

Rev. Mr. McKinsey of Bayside filled the pulpit Sunday afternoon in absence of the pastor Sunday evening Prof. Jump of Tilghman made a very delightful speech to the League.

Mr. Samuel Valliant has removed his harness shop to the flourishing town of Bozman.

Miss Bessie Elliott of Baltimore, and Miss Nannie Harrison of Tilghmans, are the guests of Miss Ella Ball.

The young ladies and gentlemen gave a masquerade party last week. They called on Mr. Robert G. Cooper, Mr. Bruff Edgar and Mr. James H. Sutton.

Mr. John W. Ball invited a number of his friends to his home Monday evening. They all spent a very pleasant evening playing games and giving conundrums.

A spelling bee was held at the school house Friday evening in which two prizes were awarded, a booby and Whittier's poems. Miss Elsa Harrison, a very affectionate little girl received the booby, of which she was very proud; Miss Mary Sutton received the first prize.

Messrs. Obey and John Jump gave a ring party in honor of their Bozman friends last week. All of the number who attended this social are very much indebted to these two young gentlemen for having such a splendid time. At ten oclock refreshments were served.

A child of Mr. Oliver Lednum made a narrow escape of a serious accident last Saturday. Mr. Wm. Richardson was burning brush on his lot. The clothing of the child took fire but through the efforts of Mr. Richardson, who tore the clothing from the child, prevented the accident, but his own hands were badly burnt.

American Beauties.

There are American Beauties and American beauties,—roses and women—and each pays homage to the other. Our country is noted for its lovely women and brilliant society leaders; and after seeing the portraits of nearly a score of "Society Leaders of New-York State," given in Demorest's Magazine for February, one is willing to concede that the Empire State can hold its own for the celebrity and beauty of its women of wealth and culture, for these portraits form a charming collection of typical New-World women, that every one will take pleasure in possessing.

There is something in this number to please everyone, exclusive of the over 600 illustrations that embellish it. It is distinctively a "live" magazine, and is published for only $2 a year, by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 E. 14th St., New York.

The Local Newspaper.

The *Philadelphia Times* makes the following sensible comment:

"The public have little appreciation of the value of well conducted local newspapers. Their offices of beneficience to the community are so common that they are unnoted, but none the less no town nor city can advance without its newspapers are in the forefront of advancement. They are the life of the community. They must lead in every effort to invite capital, enlarge the industries and enthuse the people in the use of their advantages."

"The local newspaper is one newspaper that should command the patronage of the community. If only one journal can be taken in a family, it should be the one published at home. There is no little excuse for any person of ordinary intelligence not taking a city daily with the local newspaper, since the best can be had at a nominal cost; but there should ever be the heartiest accord and sympathy between the local newspapers and the community."

"The local newspaper is the backbone of the community, and generous as is the public appreciation of its offices, it merits much more sympathy and support than is generally received."

Road League Meeting.

Tuesday Jan. 23rd, 1894, there will be an important meeting of the Talbot county road league, at the Court Room at 11 o'clock a. m. The meeting will be an important one, and all citizens, whether members of the League or not, who are interested in good roads, are invited to be present and participate, in the proceedings.

F. C. GOLDSBOROUGH, Pres't.
B. F. PARLETT, Sec'y.

Cayuga Lake, From Which No Drowned Person Was Ever Recovered.

"If they succeed in recovering the bodies of Instructor Merriam and Miss Yeargin from the depths of Cayuga lake by means of electricity, as I see they intend to try to do," said a gentleman who grew up on the shores of Cayuga lake, "it will be the first time in the history of the lake that the body of any person drowned in its waters was ever seen again. I always had a liking for geological research and indulged it for many years in investigating the bottom of Cayuga lake.

"My experiments satisfied me that the bottom of the lake is a series of large openings and cavities, many of them craterlike. Some of these are 100 feet in diameter. These craters, as I believe them to be, lie at different depths, or, rather, their raised edges are of different heights. Their depths are fathomless. They have undoubtedly become the receptacles of the bodies of the hundreds of people who are known to have been drowned in the lake since that country was settled and of the undoubted thousands of people killed in the fierce battles that were frequently waged on the shores of the lake between hostile tribes of aboriginal warriors during the centuries preceding the coming of the white man.

"It was in Cayuga lake that the fiendish murderer Ruloff lowered the bodies of his wife and child, 30 years ago, after he had murdered them. The bodies were inclosed in a chest, as he confessed before he was hanged at Binghamton for another murder. The weeks that were spent in dragging the lake for this chest were simply wasted, for it was sunk into the mouth of one of those bottomless openings, and, if it is not sinking yet, is still floating about in those mysterious depths.

"Within half a century more than 100 persons have been drowned in Cayuga lake, to recover the bodies of whom the grappling iron and drag were used industriously, but in vain. If it were possible for one to make the rounds of this lake's craterlike bed, he would, without doubt, encounter hideous charnel houses beyond number—caverns where hosts of grinning skeletons have found sepulcher, submarine catacombs without end. Perhaps the electricians exploring the lake bottom with their intense lights, as they purpose doing, may make some such discoveries."—Rochester Post-Express.

Mixed the Brides.

While two wedding processions were fighting for the road at one of the gates of Hankow the chairs holding the brides got mixed and each lady was taken to the wrong bridegroom. The gentlemen never having seen their brides before, according to Chinese custom, knew no mistake until the mothers of the brides came to call upon them. Then it was found that one of the brides, who was rich and intended for a rich husband, had fallen into the hands of a very poor man. The problem remains unsolved.—Hankow Correspondent.

W. C. T. U.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

Edited by the Press Committee of the Talbot County Union.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union meets every Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in hall, second floor, corner of Washington and Dover Streets, entrance on Dover street. Business meetings held the second Wednesday in every month at 3.30 p. m. The Loyal Legion meets every Friday at 4 p. m., at the same place. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these meetings.

Mrs Marian B. Baxter, one of the foremost speakers in the ranks of the W. C. T. U. will give an address in the M. E. Church Sunday morning, Jan. 21st, and in the evening will occupy the pulpit of the M. P. Church. The success of her efforts in her chosen field of labor, bespeaks for her large audiences.

Mrs. Baxter has a chaste, neat, compressed style, not a word wasted. She seldom uses a word without a meaning, as though she had taken the old Greeks for her model. She does not feed the flock to satiety, but leaves them with an appetite. Michigan may well plume herself on this her gifted daughter.

TO SUPPORT THE RUMSHOP.

One-ninth of the Country's Production Spent For Alcoholic Drinks.

"What deviltry soever kings may do," says Carlyle, "the Greeks must pay the piper." Which, being interpreted, means that whatever extravagance or waste there may be of wealth, the people, the toilers, those who produce the wealth, have to pay for it all.

Let us do a little figuring to see how many days we have to work to keep the gin mills running.

The wealth of the United States, according to Mulhall, was in 1888 about $61,500,000,000, and it was increasing at the rate of $2,250,000,000 a year. This would give us now an aggregate wealth of about $73,000,000,000 in round numbers.

According to the same standard authority, the people of the United States expend every year for the cost of living about $10,000,000,000 (£2,050,000,000). The earning capacity of the country for a year amounts therefore to $10,000,000,000 which is expended, plus about $2,500,000,000 which is added to the accumulated wealth, which makes the sum of $12,500,000,000.

Counting out Sundays and holidays, the people of this country work 300 days to produce $12,500,000,000 of wealth.

The drink bill of the nation is over $1,000,000,000, all of which has to come out of the productive earnings of the people. The costs to take care of the paupers, imbeciles, insane and criminals, the loss of work and the accidents caused by drink, amount at a low estimate to $400,000,000 a year. Add these together, and we get $1,400,000,000 as the yearly drain which the liquor traffic imposes on the country, or more than one-ninth the entire productive capacity of the nation.

In other words, the people of the United States work one day out of every nine to keep the gin mills running!

No man escapes the burden because he keeps out of the saloons. No woman escapes it because she doesn't tipple. It bears on us all. The saloons produce no wealth. They are sustained out of the wealth created by other industries. The miner strikes one blow out of every nine, the farmer plows one furrow out of every nine, the blacksmith hammers one blow out of every nine, the weaver turns out one yard out of every nine, the railroad runs one car out of every nine, the carpenters, masons, plasterers and painters build one house out of every nine, as a free gift to keep up the standing army of 240,000 saloon keepers and their helpers, and to pay for the three D's—death, disease and deviltry—they spread abroad. All the productive activities of this great nation of 70,000,000 souls are devoted one day in every nine to sustaining the most brutal and deadly business hell ever invented. There's no mistake about the figures. The combined productive capacity of the nation is $12,500,000,000, and the costs of the drink traffic come to $1,400,000,000. It is not the drunken sot sleeping off his debauch in the gutter that creates the wealth that sustains that traffic, but every man engaged in productive industry has to contribute to feed this slimy dragon of the nineteenth century.—Voice.

Only a Glass In the Morning.

Youth is the forming time of habits, and these, unless carefully watched, will grow until they bind like ropes and handcuffs. There are few young men who are awakened to the evils of a bad habit in time to conquer as did a certain young man who had thoughtlessly formed the habit of taking a glass of liquor every morning before breakfast.

An older friend advised him to quit before the habit should grow too strong.

"Oh, there's no danger. It's a mere notion. I can quit any time," replied the drinker.

"Suppose you try it tomorrow morning," suggested the friend.

"Very well. To please you I'll do so, but I assure you there's no cause for alarm."

A week later the young man met his friend again.

"You are not looking well," observed the latter. "Have you been ill?"

"Hardly," replied the other one. "But I am trying to escape a dreadful danger, and I fear that it will be long before I have conquered. My eyes were opened to an imminent peril when I gave you that promise a week ago. I thank you for your timely suggestion."

"How did it affect you?" inquired the friend.

"The first trial utterly deprived me of appetite for food. I could eat no breakfast and was nervous and trembling all day. I was alarmed when I realized how insidiously the habit had fastened on me and resolved to turn square about and never touch another drop. The squaring off has pulled me down severely, but I am gaining, and I mean to keep the supper hand after this. Strong drink will never catch me in its net again."—Selected.

Rum's Victims.

Since intemperance first dug a grave how many victims has the earth swallowed from its ravening arms? And, as if the earth had opened and spoken through its sepulchers, the appalling numbers return 17,000,000,000. This was the estimate of that eminent Christian philosopher, Thomas Dick, over half a century ago, and yet the voice has not ended, the tale is not told. The record of that half century must be added to this awful aggregate. Yes, more than 400 nations like ours, more than 17 worlds like this of human beings, have been struck from existence by the arm of intemperance.—Gideon S. Stewart.

The Moral Plain.

In India certain regiments with 5,510 men were placed under observation. They were divided into free drinkers, moderate drinkers and abstainers. It was found that the deaths of the former were 41 per 1,000, of the moderate drinkers 23 per 1,000 and of the abstainers only 11 per 1,000.

Spanish Etiquette.

There is a curious story of how the Duke d'Aoste, when king of Spain, told a muleteer to whom he was talking to cover himself, the sun being hot, forgetting that by so doing he made him a grandee. Marshal Prim, to prevent this catastrophe, knocked the man's hat out of his hand, and according to some the muleteer had something to do with the assassination that followed a few days afterward.—London Spectator.

STONE FOR MACADAM ROADS.

How to Break It and the Best Kind to Use. Hand Labor Versus Machinery.

An important item in the making of a macadam road is the obtaining of suitable quality and size. It should have careful consideration, since it relates to the wearing surface of the roadway, and upon the quality of the stone used will largely depend the life of the macadam crust and its smoothness. A hard stone should be used—not hard in the sense that it is brittle, for many brittle stones are quite unfit for use as road metal, but rather a stone of a tough texture, such as will resist the abrasion of wheel tires and the crushing force of heavy loads.

Traprock is generally regarded as excellent. As commonly found it breaks in the crusher with a loud, snapping noise which suggests great resistance, and if properly handled it is easily broken by machinery to a fairly uniform size.

IDEAL SHAPES AND SIZES.

Limestones are both good and bad. The softer limestones wear rapidly, form a good road on which mud collects and yield rapidly to the effects of weather. The upland, or mountain limestones, on the other hand, are frequently well adapted for use as road metal. They bind quickly and make a smooth and durable roadway. The rubbing and wearing of limestones form a dust which, when wet, becomes a sort of mortar, filling the spaces between the pieces of stone and consolidating the entire roadway into a solid and sometimes into a durable crust. Some of the best limestones are found in the Devonian and the older silurian rocks.

Granite is generally inferior because of excessive brittleness due to the feldspar contained in it, but syenitic granite often makes an excellent road metal.

Sandstones are generally inferior, but some sandstones contain iron, which hardens and toughens them, and in these exceptional cases sandstones may be used to advantage.

The construction of a macadam road in any given locality generally involves the use of material found near at hand, and where a local quarry does not exist field stone and stone gathered from the beds of rivers and small streams may be made to serve every purpose. Many of the stones and bowlders thus obtained are of traprock, and in general it may be said that all hard field stones and river stones, if broken to a proper size, will make fairly good and sometimes very excellent road metal.

No elaborate test is required to determine the hardness of any given specimen. A steel hammer in the hands of an intelligent workman will reveal in a general way the relative degree of toughness of two or more pieces of rock. Field stone and river stone offer an additional advantage in that they are quickly handled, are generally of convenient size, and are more readily broken either by hand or by machine than most varieties of rock which are quarried in the usual way.

It is a simple task to break stone for macadam roadways, and by the aid of modern inventions it can be done cheaply and quickly. Hand broken stone is fairly out of date and is rarely used in America where any considerable amount of work is to be undertaken. Stone may be broken by hand at different points along the roadside, where repairs are needed from time to time, and by criminals confined in penal institutions, who could not be otherwise profitably employed, but the extra cost of production by this method forbids its being carried on where extended work is undertaken. Hand broken stone is generally more uniform in size, more nearly cubical in shape and has sharper angles than that broken by machine and is undoubtedly superior to the machine made road metal, but the latter when properly assorted or screened has been found to meet every requirement.

In breaking by hand two steel faced hammers of different weights are used. One weighing from five to six pounds is used for sledging the bowlders and large pieces into smaller sizes, and the other, a small steel faced hammer weighing about one pound and having a strong flexible handle, is used for breaking the stones into proper size for use on the road. In breaking by hand a skilled laborer will break from one-half a cubic yard to three or four cubic yards per day, according to the skill of the workman and the toughness of the stone.

American stone crushers are now used in all parts of the civilized world. They present a considerable variety in design, size, cost and capacity. A good crusher driven by eight horsepower will turn out from 40 to 80 cubic yards of two inch stone per day of 10 hours and will cost from $400 upward, according to quality.—Good Roads.

A Situation Which Is Causing Betrothed Couples Considerable Annoyance.

A young man and a young woman came over the line from New Brunswick the other day and were married here, says a Calais correspondent of the Boston Herald. They had no difficulty in finding a minister to unite them, although they very frankly explained that they couldn't have got married in their native place in New Brunswick.

The reason for this seeming anomaly lies in the fact that Governor Boyd of New Brunswick is dead, and that every marriage license must be signed by the governor to be legal. It is true that it was Governor Boyd's custom, as by statute he was authorized to do, to sign quantities of these licenses in blank and to distribute them to the various officers throughout the province whose business it is to attend to such things, to be filled in as circumstances required.

Now, there is a very fine legal point involved. The question is whether, during the interregnum caused by Governor Boyd's death and until the Dominion government appoints his successor, these marriage licenses signed by Governor Boyd are good. Can they be used until a new governor is sent down, or are they useless as not bearing the signature of the actual governor of the province?

This is what is agitating the minds of the New Brunswick lawyers, and especially of the betrothed couples. They may indeed adopt the old fashioned method of calling the banns, but that takes time, and time counts when the wedding day is set and the invitations are out.

Perhaps they had best do as the aforementioned couple did—go to Calais, and thus make assurance doubly sure.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

How She Rescued Her Husband From the Vengeance of a Puma.

Jabez English, a sheep herder of this neighborhood, was engaged in building a cabin home, his former one having been destroyed by fire a week or two ago, and was busily at work on its roof when he saw an animal steal out of the woods hard by and fling itself upon the pail containing his dinner of cold boiled bacon and bread.

He recognized this animal as a puma, or mountain lion, but thinking he might frighten it away threw his plane at it. The tool struck the animal on the head, cutting it badly and rendering the creature furious. It rushed at the structure on the peak of which the herder sat and tried to leap up to him. But this was not to be done, and after several attempts the lion abandoned it and proceeded to patrol the spot, growling furiously and showing its teeth.

The man, having no weapon and being out of reach of any one to whom he might call, could only sit still and wait for the puma to become tired of the watch or for deliverance. Night at last came on, and still he did not dare venture to quit his perch, though it was so cold that he feared that he would freeze before morning. In the meantime his wife, who was in Santa Anna, a little mountain hamlet of the valley, grew uneasy about him, and with a lantern started to look for him. It was too dark for English to see her, but the lion did, and made for her with a scream of rage.

As the great beast came leaping at her out of the darkness she dashed the lantern full in its face. The puma, startled, gave way, and English, guessing who the newcomer was, shouted to her to run back to the village. She turned to do so, but the puma was after her, and she was obliged to wheel about every few feet and shake the lantern in its face again. The animal would recoil at this, and each time gave her a few moments to run on. In this way she made her way to Santa Anna, screaming as she neared it, "A lion! a lion!" until some of the men of the village, hearing her, armed themselves and came out in time to see the lion break away to run back. They pursued him and killed him and then went on for the half frozen herder. His wife, a bright eyed, chatty little Mexican woman, claimed the skin of the puma, saying that it was rightly hers, as she alone had brought the lion into the village, and it was presented to her for the new home in the valley.—Tombstone (A. T.) Special.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE.

The Government Improving and Making Accessible a Historical Spot.

A contract has been awarded for the erection of a $10,000 wharf on the Potomac river, near Wakefield, Westmoreland county, Va., General George Washington's birthplace, and the steamer Sue will probably make it a landing place. The house in which Washington was born was destroyed by fire during his boyhood, but in 1815 a stone with a suitable inscription was placed on the spot by George Washington Parke Custis. It was while living at Wakefield that Washington attended the neighboring schools, where instruction did not go further than reading, writing and spelling, with the addition, which must have been somewhat exceptional, of bookkeeping and surveying.

In after years, while Washington was surveying the vast estates of Lord Fairfax, the birthplace was burned, and the family moved on the Rappahannock river, near Fredericksburg. The new wharf will be built by the government as a means of access to the ruins of the burned house, and congress is to mark the place with a monument. A steamboat landing will make the historical spot, now somewhat difficult to reach, of easy access for tourists.—Baltimore American.

Dea[illegible]ong the Dukes.

Including the Duke of [illegible] death was recently [illegible] dukes have passed away [illegible] three years—the Dukes of [illegible] Cleveland, Devonshire, Le[illegible] chester, Marlborough, Roxbu[illegible] erset, Sutherland and two Dukes o[illegible] ford. Three years ago there were [illegible] dukes apart from those of the ro[illegible] blood, and it will be seen that more than a third of the number have died. As one result of this mortality the dukedoms have been reduced to 27, the titles of Buckingham and Cleveland having become extinct. Only 24 dukes can vote, however, as the new Dukes of Leinster, Manchester and Roxburghe are minors.—London News.

Girls as Pallbearers.

Six young ladies, each wearing a white chrysanthemum, created much comment by serving as pallbearers at the funeral of Mrs. James McGiven, manager of a local shorthand school. The girls' study class of St. Leo's Catholic church had charge of the funeral services, and the pallbearers were members of it. On the way to the church the young lady pallbearers walked behind the mourners and continued in charge of the remains until after the interment.—Tacoma Letter in Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Hanged Himself to Live.

A Paris beggar has been living very comfortably by hanging himself. He would choose a tree near where young children were playing, string himself up and groan to attract their attention, so that they would run for help. He would be cut down and restored, and a letter in his pocket would explain his attempted suicide by a statement of his destitution. He knew how to attach the noose so as to avoid strangulation.—Paris Correspondent.

Buried Under His Snow House.

Charles Prendergast, aged 11 years, was playing recently in a snow house near his residence, 116 St. Martin street, Montreal, when it collapsed, and he was buried in the snow. His companions ran away and left him. When he was dug out, after lying there for eight hours, he was nearly frozen, and besides a broken leg he was injured internally. He died from his injuries.—Toronto Globe.

Booth, Forrest, Mansfield and Chauncey Depew as Sitters.

I found Edwin Booth the most genial and good natured of men. I could never associate the companionable, yes, even the jolly Edwin Booth, who came into my studio on so many occasions, with the Edwin Booth of "Hamlet," and because of this he was the more admirable as man than as actor. The portrait of him with his pipe in his hand he disliked very much. Yet he and his pipe were inseparable.

Of all men, I most enjoyed making a portrait of Edwin Forrest. His own magnetism and vigorous personality put me at my best. Richard Mansfield is a realist. He appreciates the limitations of photography, and, unlike most actors, instead of desiring to pose in a dramatic fashion, he wishes to be taken so as to reveal the strong characteristics of himself or of the character he is impersonating.

Chauncey M. Depew has never been taken at his best. His smile is at once wise and good humored and of course his chief characteristic. As a sitter he is self conscious, strange to say about him of all men, and it is impossible to destroy a certain makeup for the occasion apparent in his countenance. If he could be caught unawares in the midst of a story during a political speech, the real Depew might be transferred to albumen paper.—Napoleon Sarony in New York Herald.

An Office Secret.

Junior Partner—Our traveler ought to be discharged. He told one of our customers that I am an ignorant fool.

Senior Partner—I shall speak to him and insist that no more office secrets be divulged.—Boston Gazette.