Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1894.

CORBITT has won the battle of muscles over Mitchell. After while some bully-built athlete will rise up and whip Corbitt. The tide of favor will be constantly turning. Every dog has his day, and the American people help to pet the dog. Some day, according to the prophesies, there will be no dog, it will be the lion and the lamb. But then sensational newspapers will not be in it either.

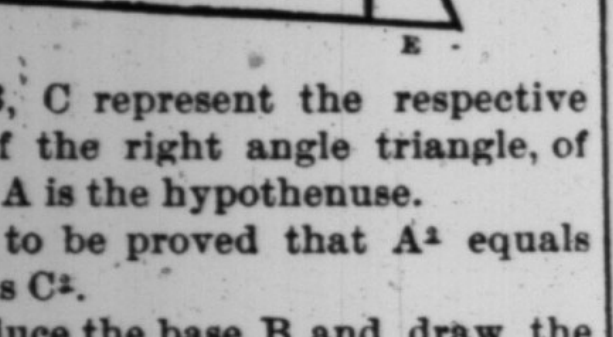
RAILROAD is all the talk throughout the Peninsula. We do not mind having a railroad when it is to the advantage of the people. We want all we can get and get fairly. Denton needs a railroad worse than Easton, and it will be a benefit to us to have our sister county have one even if it does not touch Easton. But the thing could be arranged for both counties by bending the proposed line slightly, or running a spur from Easton through the lower portion of Tuckahoe Neck on to Denton and beyond as the demands of the country dictated.

WE DESIRE to call especial attention to the nine Easton business cards on the outside page of the paper. The space could have been filled by outside parties, and in fact we had good offers from some houses foreign to our locality, but the good business insight of those who occupy the spaces, prevented any others from getting there. The GAZETTE is purely a local paper and is encouraged by its home people, and those who want to get into its columns recognize the fact that they are not getttting nothing for something.

THE *Ledger* says that a "stay law will be repudiation on the instalment plan." The little a man now has could easily be confiscated by a foreclosure, but when the bulk of the property now under mortgage is already over its depth in principal and interest accumulations, and taking a downward tendency by not being kept up, it follows that a stay law to work a benefit on a few hundreds would prove disaster to many thousands of dollars now invested. What would be better than Mr. Collin's stay law would be the power of the party sold to waive a sale on the judgment of thirteen men as a jury, six being named by each party and one selected independent, to say whether the property was hazarded by remaining unsold. The judge would ratify no sale made to the positive detriment of the poor man against the judgment of such a jury. If, in the opinion of thirteen competent men he had nothing in the property nor could have nothing in it, then it would only be just to the one who had his money in it to be allowed to get out the best way he could, without waiting a year or two longer.

IN A private letter recently received from Mr. Guion Miller, an attorney [illegible] was upon the [illegible] possibilities he had been entertaining himself with, he refers to a method for proving the truth of the square on the hypothenuse as being equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides of the right angle triangle, which to him is original though it may be that the same has already appeared in the books. To us it is entirely new and we think worth notice. If teachers have knowledge of this method of proof, they will confer a favor by reporting to the GAZETTE.

We are not so sure that that famous problem of Euclid would have received the appellation of "pons asinorum" had this solution been given.



A, B, C represent the respective sides of the right angle triangle, of which A is the hypothenuse.

It is to be proved that A^2 equals B^2 plus C^2.

Produce the base B and draw the side D at right angles to the side A. This forms two other right angle triangles, of which D is the hypothenuse of the smaller and B plus E becomes the hypothenuse of the larger. Now it is well established in the earlier portions of geometry that these three right-angle triangles are similar; that is, that the two are similar to each other and to the figure as a whole.

From which it is easy to get the proportions,

$A : B :: (B \text{ plus } E) : A$ (1)

or $A^2 = B^2$ plus BE. (2)

again we can get from the figure,

$C : E :: B : C$, (3)

or $C^2 = BE$, (4)

Substituting,

C^2 in (4) for BE in (2), we have:

$A^2 = B^2$ plus C^2, q. e. d.

THIS is the season, and it comes once in two years in this state, when the efforts of the politicians are bent upon undoing old laws and making new ones. It is hard to build a law that will live unchanged through its infancy. In that respect it is like its progenitors, decidedly human. But there are many important questions now involving the attention of the counties of the state. The sheep breeders' law for Talbot county should be allowed to pass, or one that will answer the same purpose, and give to the breeders the protection they demand. The oyster law with all its ramifications should be handled in the interests of the people of the tide-water counties, and not subjected to the manoeuvres of conniving politicians for the purpose of political bunbombe. It is the industry of the state, and is one that gives to the state peculiar prominence, and one which cannot be wrested from her, so with all the practice of past legislation and the knowledge of the demands of the people, it does seem strange that justice cannot be done to all concerned.

The matter of free books for the schools is also earnestly brought up, with some good reasons for and some good ones against its use. It seems to us, if the state adopted a certain compulsory course of education to include the three rudimentary branches, with a given amount of supplementary and elementary scientific literature to comprise a library for each school, that then would the promblem be solved. Those of limited means could have the use of the necessary books for a fair education with the benefit of a library under the direction of the teacher. While the opportunity could also be made for those able to buy more extended branches to do so and pursue their studies further. A pupil does not need to take much home with him to study if he is only striving for the mastery of the rudiments. His mathematics, and history as a reading book will give him enough to do. His time in school could be spent in the study of those branches that require the constant help of the teacher and where he would have a free library to consult.

If we understand the objections to the free book system it is that the distribution of books will create a carelessness and extravagance on the part of the pupil and be a detriment rather than an benefit. This would be the case if there were no restrictions.

The effort to have the town of Easton own the lighting and water works, we think a good move. It certainly ought not to work to the detriment of the citizen who consumes either or both. It ought to also cheapen the consumption so that more could get the benefit of these conveniences.

The legislature will be asked to continue the aid extended to the county fairs of the state. While this will be good in the absence of something better, yet we think that the money could be expended to help support a county stock farm, whereby all could have the benefit of pure breeding, either free to those in the county like the toll bridges or for a nominal cost to help maintain same. A good stock farm ought to be maintained by taxation as well any other institutions for the public good.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Jan. 22, 1894.

The Cleveland-Hill feud has taken a fresh start and now promises to turn into a war of extermination. Hill appeared to be quietly allowing himself to be snubbed by acquiescing in the confirmation of the nominations of his personal enemies to federal offices until Hornblower's nomination to the Supreme Court. Then he began to prepare to fight back, ending with a knockdown blow for Mr. Cleveland by securing the rejection of the Hornblower nomination. While Hill was receiving the congratulations of his followers, in and out of the Senate, Mr. Cleveland saw his opportunity for revenge and promptly took advantage of it by vetoing the New York and New Jersey Bridge bill, a measure in which Senator Hill and many of his most prominent New York henchmen were known to be deeply interested, some people say, in a financial as well as a political way. Hill and his Senatorial supporters are not doing any talking for publication, about their plans, but when the Cleveland tariff bill emerges from the Senate the effect of their next blow will be visable to all the world without the use of a micro scope. Republicans are enjoying the combat and are perfectly willing to shout "go it Cleveland, go it Hill" with sufficient energy to keep 'em fighting.

The democratic tariff "kickers" have one more week in which to try to amend the Cleveland tariff bill, and it will include the sugar, iron and coal clauses, to say nothing of the income tax, which they will try to attach to the tariff bill as an amendment; but if the result of their efforts during the last week is an indication of their voting strength their efforts will only result in talk; they have succeeded in securing only one amendment that was opposed by the democrats of the Ways and Means committee—that making the free wool clause go into effect on the passage of the bill.

Ex-Minister Stevens gave some very interesting testimony to the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, on Saturday, concerning happenings in Hawaii during his period in office as Minister. He went over the whole business, frankly stating that he favored annexation and showing that for that very reason he was so particular in all his official acts up to the formation of the provisional government that the annexationists thought him opposed to them. It is almost amusing to hear of the anger felt by Mr. Cleveland and the cuckoo democrats because of President Dole's plain language to Minister Willis concerning his intrigues with the ex-queen and his lack of frankness in dealing with the provisional government. If Mr. Willis had not deserved receiving such a letter it would perhaps never have been written.

The bond issue announced by Secretary Carlisle has turned the populists and a majority of the southern and western democrats in Congress into howling dervishes, and wild and inflammatary talk is indulged in by them, some of which will be given an escape valve, by the resolution of Senators Peffer and Allen which will be made the text for some speeches in the Senate this week. Whether the action of Secretary Carlisle was a proper one is a question that your correspondent will not deal with at present, but there is no doubt of its legality, even putting the strictest construction upon the authority conferred by the act of 1875. That act authorizes the issue of bonds for the purchase of gold for the redemption of Treasury notes. Of course it is known that this bond issue is really to get money to meet current obligations, the democratic tariff policy having resulted in causing the revenues to fall below the amount needed but it must be plain to the humblest student of finance that it will be a very easy matter for Mr. Carlisle to comply with the letter of that act by having his friends, the Wall Street bankers, present Treasury notes for redemption in sufficient amounts to require all the gold received from the sale of bonds, thus leaving him the treasury notes to pay the expenses of the government. True, there will be a little trickery about such a plan, but that will be nothing new from the democratic administration.

Representative Tom Johnson, of Ohio, who glories in being a democrat-free-trader-monopolist, is still very much in favor of protecting the personal interests of Tom Johnson. He makes steel rails, and in an attempt to monopolize the manufacture of these rails he was recently defeated in the courts by other steel rail manufacturers. Having substantial protection for the rails made by his company, through the ownership of a number of patents, he tried to destroy the business of his rivals by offering an amendment to the Cleveland tariff bill, to put steel rails on the free list, an attempt in which he failed, thanks to the exposure made by Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, and to the solid republican vote in the House.

"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.

TOO HIGH A PRICE TO PAY.

The "Object Lesson" Proposed Would Entail Too Much Misery.

The free trade members of the ways and means committee have now completed their work. There is a feeling and disposition on the part of some manufacturers who favor protection, and who have become so disgusted with the efforts of the present free trade party, to overthrow and revolutionize the industrial and commercial progress of the United States—not to oppose whatever changes in the McKinley tariff may now be offered by the party in power. The idea of these gentlemen is to let the free traders have full swing, that the people of the United States may learn to its full extent how disastrous the free trade policy would be to the country, and that the "object lesson" might be the greater. This, they think, would so effectually kill all advocacy of the free trade theory that the industrial progress of the United States would then become permanently established under a protective policy.

Such reasoning is wrong. The men who advocate it do not stop to consider what the effect would be. The American Economist has shown that the mere fear of free trade has cost a loss of $5,000,000,000 to business and labor since the present administration assumed office. What, then, would be the result of its permanent establishment and enforcement? The importation of hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of foreign goods annually to take the place of goods that have recently, under protection, been manufactured in American mills by American workingmen will involve such an enormous loss in money circulation, such a terrible waste of American labor, such a vast amount of distress among the poor classes of our people, that its effect is too terribly astounding to contemplate. A policy of passive submission to the present administration's free trade recommendation would be far too high a price for the American people and the American nation to pay.—American Economist.

McKinley on Tariff Changes.

Every reduction of the tariff will be followed by a reduction of wages. Every cut in the tariff rates will be followed by a cut in the wage rates. The proposed tariff legislation is an unerring blow at labor, which will be instantly felt in the home of every operative in the United States. The friends of protection should not now falter. The fight is only begun. If temporarily lost, it is not to be given up. Courage was never more needed and never more expected by the people from their representatives than now. It is the demand of the hour and the requirement of the situation. The tinkerers of the tariff should be thwarted. They should be opposed at every step in their programme of destruction. Republicans and Democrats who believe in the protective system, in congress and out of congress, should stand together in resisting every effort to weaken or destroy it. If it is at last to be accomplished, let none of the responsibility rest upon us. In a time like the present, with idle men and idle mills, platforms to the rear and theories to the winds, the voice of partisanship should have no voice in our councils; the voice of patriotism alone should be heard. Let there be no yielding of principles; no compromise which shall despoil our workshops and degrade our labor.—William McKinley.

The New Tariff.

The new tariff presented to the country by the Democratic party is a composite measure, and not in accordance with the tariff plank of the Democratic platform of a tariff for revenue only that was agreed to at Chicago. The free trade party was elected into power upon its pledge of giving the country a tariff for revenue only. They have secured the votes of the people under false pretenses. Once elected to office, and now in power, they have failed to redeem their pledge. The new tariff, as proposed, will not supply sufficient revenue for the needs of government, but will diminish revenues by nearly $50,000,000 annually, and this, too, at a time when the treasury is depleted and the government must have recourse to temporary measures for supplying funds to pay its daily debts. There was no such need of this under a Republican administration, which reduced the annual debt by millions and millions of dollars. Directly the Democratic party gets its fingers upon the finances of the country, however, the expenditures exceed the income and the debt increases, so that a new issue of bonds may have to be made, or money must be borrowed, in anticipation of its being earned, upon the security of government notes, treasury bills, or I O U's, or whatever else they like to call them.

The American Protective Tariff League.

The American Protective Tariff league assembled in special session and resolved "to continue the work aggressively." Why, certainly! We need not speak words of encouragement to the league—the skies have been raining encouragement upon it. Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Iowa, New Jersey, have encouraged it. Deep has been calling on deep in thunderous sounds of encouragement. The American Protective Tariff league cannot but feel as "a giant refreshed with wine." Its patient and intelligent work has been crowned by success.

The peculiar virtue of the league is that it works incessantly. Other organizations are beneficially active in campaign times, but the league educates the people while their judgment is in repose. Its documents reach the farmer, and the mechanic, and the teacher, and the tradesman at times when they are not predisposed to regard every appeal to their intelligence as influenced by partisan ambition. It is in perpetual session for the education of the people in political economy as taught by the chiefs of the American school. It would be a calamity were the league to cease from its intellectually aggressive work.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Transient Islands In the Pacific.

The western Pacific is a great place for islands that emerge from waves unexpectedly and as suddenly to disappear. Sometimes they come up and stay, but more often they have an existence merely temporary. The wondering skipper misses a familiar landmark, by which he had been accustomed to get his bearings, and perhaps the next day he runs his vessel's nose upon a brand new piece of territory that has sprung up out of the water since he last came that way. The region south of Japan is so given to this sort of eccentricity that ships avoid it. Volcanic action is responsible for such phenomena. Reports of them will be noted on the pilot chart in every case, though they are not always reliable, because backs of sleeping whales and schools of fishes running along the surface are frequently mistaken for islands and shoals.—San Francisco Examiner.

Lew Wallace as an Artist.

It is safe to say that none of General Lew Wallace's literary efforts has attracted the attention that one of his paintings did many years ago. He painted a cupid with purple wings, which led to no end of discussion among the Hoosier art critics, who maintained that white was the regulation color for such appendages. The general is a clever artist as well as author, lawyer, statesman, diplomat and soldier.—New York Mail and Express.

Embarrassing.

Algy—I had a most horwibly embarwassing accident once. Took off me cutaway with me topcoat in church, don't yer know.

Reggy—Aw, that wasn't half bad. Why, yesterday me twousers came unwolled on Bwoadway.—Life.

SOCIAL ASPECT OF GOOD ROADS.

Advantages Improved Highways Would Bring to the Farmer's Family.

The social effect of good roads upon country life cannot be overestimated. The improvement of our highways would do away with much of the difficulty of visiting in our rural districts. Bad roads often render social intercourse almost impossible. The evening is dark, there are no side paths or lampposts along the way, the roads are almost impassable with mud or drifted snow, and as the family look out toward the light in the window of their neighbor's house the gush of social life that a moment before was moving in full tide is now checked by these many difficulties. Life in the country, otherwise full of happiness, now sinks into a tame existence, all for the want of a pleasant highway connecting the homes of adjoining neighbors.

A HARD PULL.

There can be no doubt that poor roads have much to do with the small attendance at our public schools. The country boy and girl obtain the greater part of their education in early life. After the age of 15 the children are busily engaged in the care of the farm or the dairy. During the late fall and winter when work upon the farm is at a standstill, there is an opportunity given for school attendance. But this is at the time when our public highways are at their worst, and the two or three miles between the farm and schoolhouse are traveled with the greatest difficulty. Were our highways in a proper condition the number of days of school attendance by these children would be more than doubled, and the preliminary education of the farmers' sons and daughters would be made to equal that of their city cousins, and a good common school education might be obtained where now even an ordinary intelligence is lacking.

Church attendance would also be greatly increased if our roads were uniformly good. During half the year the pleasure of church attendance is denied because of almost impassable highways. The Sabbath in the country becomes, therefore, a day of languor devoid of religious thought, with no care for religious teaching, instead of a day devoted to moral development and Christian attainments.

Our vital statistics show that a larger percentage of farmers, and especially of farmers' wives, become insane than any other class, and that the ratio of this insanity is increased in proportion as the parties are isolated from society. This ought not to be. The occupation of a farmer is not a disagreeable one; it is full of interest. Nature has a thousand charms for him that no other occupation would provide. But this condition results from his self imposed isolation, caused in many instances by neglected and impassable highways. In the old dungeons of a more barbarous age prisoners after a few years nearly all became demented. A complete separation from human sympathy and social intercourse was the cause of this insanity. This condition of things was only a little worse, however, than that often produced upon the farmer by impassable highways.

Open up the avenues of intercourse with schools, churches and society by improved roads and increased facilities for contact with our fellow men, and country life, otherwise beautiful and attractive, would become indeed what it should be—an approach to our original Eden.—N. G. Spalding in Good Roads.

Good Roads In Massachusetts.

Movements for state roads are in progress in nearly every part of Massachusetts. The commissioners say that there are some 20,000 miles of highway in the state, and that it is likely that about 10 per cent, or 2,000 miles, will sooner or later come under the provisions of the new law. The cost to the state in round numbers of this vast improvement is set at $10,000,000.

It is the plan of the commissioners to distribute the benefits among the different counties as equally as is practicable, considering their population and wealth. Figuring roughly, if each county should have from 10 to 15 miles of state road built in it each year, it would take from 10 to 15 years to complete the work for the 14 counties in the state. It is hoped that the state will be willing to carry on this large internal improvement at the rate of an appropriation of $500,000 every year.

A collection of roadbuilding material is being made at the office of the state commission. This collection includes rocks, gravels, sands and clays, and the idea is that eventually every part of the state will be represented, so that by turning to their cabinets the commissioners can tell at once what sort of material is at hand for building a road in any particular town, how far it must be hauled and how abundant it is.—Boston Herald.

What Is Needed.

What is chiefly needed in the agitation for good roads is the education of the people generally to appreciate their importance. The rural population have so long been satisfied with what they have in this respect that they hardly hope for anything better. If the demand for better highways can once be created they will be supplied beyond doubt.—New York Tribune.

The Bureau of Road Improvement.

In making of itself a bureau of road improvement and starting out to collect valuable information concerning the methods and cost of building good roads, the agricultural department is taking a step of vastly greater importance to the farmers of the country than any yet attempted by that vigorous branch of the executive government.—Kansas City Times.

A Mean and Cruel Sport.

By far the meanest, most cruel and most demoralizing forms of sport tolerated by the law are those which consist in the shooting, hunting or baiting of certain so called "wild" animals, which are not pursued or killed in a true state of nature, but are first captured and confined in some cage or other inclosure in order that they may be afterward turned out and worried for the amusement of the assembled "sportsmen."

Pigeon shooting, together with all kinds of trap shooting, is a well known example of this debasing class of pastime, and as was shown by the division list of the house of commons as long ago as 1883 is viewed with strong public disapproval. "The offense made punishable," said Lord Balfour when he introduced in the house of lords the measure for the prohibition of pigeon shooting, "was not the shooting of a bird, but the shooting at a bird out of a trap or other contrivance. There was a marked difference between confining a bird in a trap for the purpose of shooting at it and seeking it in a wild state."—Westminster Review.

Took Him For Robinson.

Sir Thomas Robinson was a tall, uncouth man, and his appearance was rendered still more striking by his hunting dress, which consisted of a tight green jacket, buckskin breeches and a postilion's cap. He once set off in his hunting suit to pay a visit to his sister in Paris. He arrived at the house while there was a large company at dinner. The servant announced M. Robinson, and in walked this remarkable figure, to the amazement of the guests. One of them, a French abbe, lifted his fork three times to his mouth and each time laid it down without tasting the food. Unable at last to restrain his curiosity longer, he burst out eagerly, "Excuse me, monsieur, are you the famous Robinson Crusoe so remarkable in history?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Rover as a Farmer.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—It was my full intention as stated in my last communication, to say no more in relation to the very foolish, if not vicious fling at "Foreigners," recently made in the Easton Democrat by Rover, a supposed attache if not indeed Major Domo, of that sheet, because I thought that Rover as well as the Democrat had received from the various respondents a complete annihilation and more consideration than either Rover or the paper were entitled to. Since that time, however, "Farmer," in the same journal, has published quite a long article that, while not referring directly to Rover or the Democrat in any way, completely wipes up the earth with them and their idea—hence I want to say that I fully concur with the views of "Farmer" as expressed in his last article appearing in the Democrat of January 20th.

It is extremely amusing to me to think of the inconsistent position in which the Democract (the hide of whose editor I however believe to be thick) must find itself. The Democrat may desire to fall back on the explanation that both Rover's and Farmer's articles were communications, but that will scarcely satisfy intelligent readers who have reason to believe that "Rover" is the high chief of the Democrat, and that the paper has been perfectly silent, editorially, during the whole controversy—provoked entirely by Rover's ill-conceived comments against "Foreigners" who may come among us. INTERESTED.

A Skeptical Athenian Philosopher Confronted by the Conventional Spook.

If antiquity is any guarantee of respectability, we have no need to be ashamed of the belief in ghosts. The first ghost story was told so long ago that no record of its telling remains. Ever since there were men there were ghosts. Savage nations who have no other trace of civilization or even of religion believe in spooks. The belief is so universal and so elementary that there are those who derive all religion from primitive ghost worship. The fear of God, they say, is nothing but a seasoned and developed fear of ghosts. In the dawn of Greek civilization, when the "Odyssy" was written, men believed that the spirits of the departed came sometimes back to earth. Odysseus, during his wanderings, in which he "saw the cities of many men," had also some dealings with the world below. By the aid of sundry bloody rites he called up the phantoms of the heroes who had perished before Troy. His mother, too, appeared, and thrice Odysseus essayed to embrace her, and thrice she eluded his grasp "like a shadow or a dream."

But the first absolutely conventional ghost story that I can call to mind comes from Athens. It is recounted by a Latin author, who seems to believe in it, and is somewhat as follows: There was in ancient Athens a certain house which no one would occupy. Mysterious sounds were heard in it by night—sounds as of chains being dragged along the ground. When the house had been empty a long time, a philosopher, who would have been a member of the Psychical society had he lived in our days, determined to investigate the matter. So one night, armed only with a book and a candle, he took up his position at a table in one of the rooms, and having dismissed all his attendants began to read. Presently sounds were heard. It seemed as though some one was rattling chains. The philosopher went on reading. Then steps were heard upon the stairs, and the clanking of chains grew louder. Still the philosopher continued reading, without raising his eyes. Then the footsteps halted at the door. The philosopher read on. Soon he was conscious of a figure advancing toward him, standing by his side and waving its arms, loaded with chains, over his head. Then the philosopher, who must by this time have required all his philosophy, looked up. He saw an old man with a long beard and shaggy hair. Rising up, he took his candle and followed the dreadful apparition, which had begun to retreat toward the door. He followed it down to the courtyard and saw it, as it reached one of the corners, sink suddenly out of sight into the earth.

The next day he had excavations made in the courtyard, and beneath the spot where the figure had disappeared a heap of human bones was found. They were taken up and buried with all the fitting rites. And from that time the house regained its reputation as a desirable family residence. Nothing could be more completely conventional than this ghost story. But it is interesting on account of its very conventionality. For the ghost is the most conventional of things. It is only in novels that it lends itself to the dramatic lucidation of a plot.—London Queen.

Distinguished People.

Social Leader—Hello, Prominent Citizen! Where've you been?

"Been taking a rest while Leading Business Man was being interviewed."

"Seen anything of Well Known Operator lately?"

"Yes, saw him chatting with One Fully Acquainted With the Facts In the Case."

"How about a Heavy Stockholder?"

"Last I saw of him he was arm in arm with A High Official."

"I saw A Leading Politician and One Eminent In Reform Movements just stepping into a restaurant looking for an Inside Party, but want to ask you if you met It Can Be Authoritatively Stated or On the Highest Authority in your ramblings?"

"Certainly I did, and about half a square behind him I saw Refused to Allow the Use of His Name."

"Didn't you encounter A Leader of the Opposition, An Ecclesiastical Authority, One Who Speaks on Behalf of His Fellow Officers, Official Mouthpiece, Political Seer, Eminent Financier, An Old Employee, Leading Director and all that crowd?"

"Say, Mr. Society Leader, you're getting ahead of me. I guess hereafter I'll tell newspaper reporters to quote me as plain John Smith."—Philadelphia Call.

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.

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, $18 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 by a special tour. Last come the tours to Washington, 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 [illegible] Liver Trouble, or I[illegible]gestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trustees' Sale

OF VALUABLE

TOWN LOTS.

By virtue of power derived from a Deed of Trust from William P. Powell and wife, bearing date the third day of September, A. D. 1892 the undersigned will sell at puplic sale in front of the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, February, 20th, 1894,

between the hours of 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock P. M., all the right title and interest of Wm. P. Powell, being an undivided one third interest therein, (together with the interest of the other owners) in and to the following real estate, viz:

LOT NO. 1.

Situate on the East side of the road leading from Easton to the Creamery, adjoining the lands of R. H. T. Councell on the north and Dr. J. M. H. Bateman on the east, and by Gravel street on the south, containing the quantity of FOUR ACRES OF LAND, more or less.

LOT NO. 2.

Situate on the South side of Railroad Avenue, with a frontage of 131 feet on said Avenue, and running back between the property of Mary E Golt on the east and East street on the west 145 feet, be the quantity of land therein contained what it may.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third of the purchase money to be paid in Cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments of Six and Twelve months, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned,

C. C. NICKERSON,
E. H. ROE,
Trustees of Wm. P. Powell and agents for other owners.

JAS. A. ROE, auctioneer. 1-27-ts

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of power contained in a deed of trust to the undersigned, from Frank G. Wright, bearing date June 3d, 1893, and recorded in Liber T. H. No. 119, folio 130, I will offer at public sale in front of the Court House door in the town of Easton, on

SATURDAY,

The 17th day of February, 1894.

between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock on that day, the following valuable

PERSONAL PROPERTY

TO WIT:

Two Spotted Arabian Mares,
"PINK" and "SPOT,"
WHITE MARE, "Blossom,"
2 Gray Horses, Gray Eagle and Kaiser,
BAY MARE, Katie Norris,
Texas Pony,
ARABIAN STALLION, 1 ALDERNY COW
DOG CART, Single, DOG CART, Double.
Germantown Wagon,
Saddle, Tilting Wagon, Harness,
ROBES, ETC.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

1-27-ts J. C. MULLIKIN, Trustee.

ORDER NISI

Edward T. Sparks, et al. vs. Edward F. Sherwood, et al.	In the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, In Equity.

Ordered this 24th day of January, A. D., 1894, by the Orphans' Court for Talbot county, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Edward F. Sherwood, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of March, A. D., 1894, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper in Talbot county, once in each of four successive weeks, before the 27th day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $350.00.

EDWARD H. ROE, Register of Wills.
True Copy—Test.
EDWARD H. ROE, Register of Wills.

Prof. Adolph Brandts Buys,

ORGANIST of SS. PETER and PAUL CHURCH

EASTON, MD.

TEACHER of PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN and VOCAL MUSIC.

PUPILS RECEIVE MOST THOROUCH AND CAREFUL INSTRUCTION. REFERENCES GIVEN IF REQUIRED.

NOTICE.

Office of the County Commissioners,
of Talbot County.
Easton, Md., January 3, 1894.

Notice is hereby given, That the County Commissioners for Talbot county will sit to hear applications for TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS on the assessments books, EVERY FRIDAY, beginning with Friday, January 12th, and ending with Friday, March 16th.

These meetings of the Board on the days above named are for the sole purpose of hearing applications for Transfers and Abetements, and all persons having business of this character are requested to bring it forward on these special meetings, and not on the regular Tuesday meetings.

1-27tf WM. REDDIE, Clerk.

A Vinculo Matrimonii.

Sarah S. Smith has been released from the bonds of matrimony between her and James H. Smith, by the Circuit Court of Talbot Co., on the Fifth day of December, 1893. She now retains her maiden name, Sarah S. Dickerson.

27jan1t SARAH S. DICKERSON.

A DAIRY THERMOMETER.

ALL CLASS. EASY TO CLEAN.
ONLY 25 CENTS AT
Dawson & Jenkins.

REGULAR PRICE, $1.
REDUCED TO
75 CENTS.
DAWSON & JENKINS'
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil
WITH
Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

This Emulsion is highly recommended and prescribed by prominent physicians for the alleviation and cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and is a brain and nerve food in all cases of nervous debility. Reduced to 75 cents per bottle,

PREPARED BY
Dawson & Jenkins.

The Grippe

leaves its victims weak, played out, with Rheumatism, heart trouble, to cure which a reliable tonic and blood purifier is necessary.

Dawson & Jenkins Sarsaparilla,

the Best Blood Purifier is the remedy to impart that health and strength, to those who have suffered from the Grip.

DAWSON & JENKINS SARSAPARILLA CURES.
PRICE 75 CENTS.

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

In virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, passed on the 17th day of January, A. D, 1894, in the matter of the insolvency of Clement R. Leonard, the undersigned permanent trustee of the said insolvent will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on

TUESDAY,

13th Day of February prox.,

between the hours of two o'clock and four o'clock P. M., the following described real estate:

LOT NO. 1.

An undivided one-half of that lot at Easton Point, north of and fronting on Easton Point Road forty-eight feet and extending back with the Leonard wharf property towards the river fifty-eight feet. This is the first lot east of the wharf property, and is improved by a small FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and back buildings, now occupied by Thomas Elms.

LOT NO. 2.

An undivided one-half of that lot at Easton Point, adjoining the above described lot on the East, and fronting 37 feet 9 inches on the Point Road and extending back 58 feet towards the river. Improved by a two-story DWELLING HOUSE and back buildings, now occupied by Axuilla Price.

LOT NO. 3.

An undivided one-half of that valuable property known as LEONARD'S WHARF, bounded on the North and West by Third Haven river, on the East by the lands of Eli Pratt, and on the South by Lot No. 4 hereinafter described and by Lots Nos. 1 and 2 and the Easton Point Road. The right of way to this lot as now laid out East of Lot No. 4 is reserved for the benefit of the purchaser thereof.

LOT NO. 4.

All that lot at Easton Point, adjoining Lot No. 2 on the East, known as the Davis property and fronting on the Point road 42½ feet, and extending back towards the river 70 feet Improved by a FRAME DWELLING and STORE HOUSE, now occupied by Robert Walton.

LOT NO. 5.

All that unimproved lot on the north of said Point road, between the Nickerson Fertilizer Factory and the old Benny property, fronting 104 feet on said Point road and extending back towards the river 182 feet.

LOT NO. 6.

All that valuable property known as the LONDONDERRY MILL, situated on the North side of and fronting 210 feet on Easton Point road and extending northwardly 210 feet—containing One and One-Hundreths Acres of Land, more or less.

The improvements consist of a

Three Story Brick Mill, 40x40 feet, with Engine Room 40x20 feet;
One 60 H. P. Erie Engine and Boiler;
Four Stands of Rolls, 7x24;
One complete Corn Outfit for Meal and Chops;

with other Machinery necessary to complete a first-class mill. The capacity of this mill is 80 barrels daily. It has been running at intervals for two years only, and the whole outfit is in first-class condition.

LOT NO. 7.

All that valuable lot at the Southeast corner of South and Washington streets, in the town of Easton, fronting ninety feet on South street and one hundred and twenty feet on Washington street. The improvements consist of a two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND KITCHEN, now occupied by the said C. R. Leonard.

LOT NO. 8.

That unimproved lot known as the Earle or [illegible] Lot, on the East side of Washington street, and adjoining the property of Hewett Langsdale's heirs, [illegible] P. E. Church and others, fronting 42 feet on Washington street and extending back Eastwardly 198 feet 6 inches.

I will also offer on the same day, at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House Green, in the town of Easton, the following personal property of said Insolvent:

1 Road Cart and Harness.
1 Miller Safe, nearly new.
1 Small Iron Safe.
1 Folding Desk.
1 Wagon and Double Harness.
1 Cow.
10 Shares Easton Town Hall Stock.
3 Shares Talbot County Fair Association Stock.
1 Dayton Wagon and Harness.
1 York Wagon.
Lot of Grain Sacks.
Fairbanks Scales.
Lot of Flour Covers

Terms of Sale.

As to the Real Estate. One third Cash on day of sale, and balance in two equal instalments of Six and Twelve months each, or all Cash at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be secured by notes or bonds of purchasers, with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee, and to bear interest from the day of sale. A deposit of $100 will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale. Taxes for 1894 and expense of title papers to be paid by purchasers.

As to Personal Property: On all sums of Twenty Dollars and under the Cash will be required; over that amount a credit of Six months, to be secured by the note of the purchaser, bearing interest, with sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

ROBERT B. DIXON,
Permanent Trustee.
J. F. & W. BATEMAN, attorneys.
1-25ts

TO LOAN.

I have for immediate investment on first mortgage and in sums to suit, the following amounts: $4730, $5000. A. L. THARP, Atty.
1 6-tf Easton, Md.

FOR SALE.

A first class Derbornd Wagon cheap at W. C. Bray's Shops on corner of Church Ally and Harrison Street. All Wheelwrighting and Blacksmith Work done at low rates and in the best manner. 1m.

NOTICE.

The business formerly conducted by C. R. Leonard & Brother, will hereafter by continued by E. T. Leonard, member of the late firm. All business entrusted to my care will eceive prompt and careful attention.

11-18tf EDMUND T. LEONARD.
Partner in Liquidation.

J. R. TREGANOWAN'S
Renowned
Portraits.

The growing popularity of my Crayon, Pastel and India Ink work and the demand for same, proves 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 furinshed 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

THE FIELD AND FOREST.

Just received a large invoice of Firearms and ammunition, among which will be found collection of

Breech and Muzzle Loading Guns,
RIFLES, PISTOLS, POWDER, SHOT,
SHELLS, GUNNING COATS, C APS

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 chop 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.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR TWO WEEKS
Before Stock Taking.

We will Sell your pick of the Following Goods at Less Than Cost.

Entire Stock of Storm Coats, Men's and Boy's Overcoats and Suits Suits for Children that will wear, and always look nice. Prices can not fail to please you.

Coats for Ladies and Children have been reduced to a very low figure, we offer some at half price. Our Winter Dress Goods have also been greatly reduced.

Cloths and Cassimers, Blankets, Flannels and Underwear. Handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gentlemen from 3 cents up. Handsome Bargains in the above.

B. P. COX.

SEASONABLE.

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

E. T. NICOLS

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, - $15.00
" 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.

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

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

Dawson & Jenkins,
oct14tf AGENTS.

—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.