Easton Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1894.

—He thoroughly believes in it.—Mr. A. J. therford, Geneva Book Bindery, Geneva, N. Y., writes: "I received a severe knock on my head, cutting the scalp badly. I applied Salvation Oil, and a few applications removed all pain. It is the best thing for cuts, burns, and bruises. I keep it both in my house and shop, and would not be with out it."

—However solicitious mothers may be about the health and comfort of their little children they cannot prevent them from contracting croup and whooping-cough. But while they cannot prevent their troubles they can readily cure the little ones with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

—Arcturus is 550,000 times larger than the sun.

—Fully 400,000 people speak the Chinese language.

—Read in this paper how to get Fifty World's Fair Views free.

—Attend the great Concert at the Town Hall next Saturday night.

—Beautiful Silkolines at 10 12½ & 15 cts per. yd. for curtains at M. B. Nichols.

—Corsets have not been worn by Queen Victoria in over twenty years.

—In Australia many horseshoes are now made of cowhide instead of iron.

—Extra Large white Bed Spreads 54 cts. each at M. B. Nichols.

—Satisfactory gas pipes are now made of manilla paper, coated with asphalt.

—It as estimated that the sunflower plant draws from the soil and exhales, in twelve hours, twelve ounces of water.

—No better concert ever appeared before an Easton audience than will appear next Saturday night in the Hall.

—In Russian theaters, when the auditors esire to express extreme disapprobation hey throw dead cats at the actors.

—The healthiest children in the World dwell in the Scottish highlands. They seldom wear shoes before they are twelve years old.

—The Torbett Concert Company, the best now before the American people will be at Music Hall next Saturday night. Do not fail to attend.

—In Japan a man can live like a gentleman for about $250 a year. This sum will pay the rent of a house, the salaries of two servants and supply plenty of food.

—The refuse hops, hitherto thrown away, in breweries, are now converted into a good article of paper by a German chemist.

—Water alone has been known to sustain life fifty-five days. If only dry food were taken, death would result in a quarter of that time.

—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 seed line.

—Mr Thos. S. Hayward Presription Depaatment is now in charge of a competent Chemist from Baltimore. Accuracy guaranteed. 3t

—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.

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

—Little Helen and Johnny vowed by the half-dollar they had in the Saving's Bank that they would marry when they grew up, for they both liked chocolates drops the same.

—One Rich Father—"I think it is the best plan for your son to marry my daughter, and in that way we can keep the money in the family. The Other R.F. "My dear friend, you don't know my son."

—A gentleman was disturbed from his rest in the middle of a cold night by some one knocking on the street door "Who's there?" he asked. "What do you want?" "I want to stay here all night." "Queer taste; stay there, by all means," was the benevolent reply.

—The World famous unrivalled Lutteman extette from Sweeden will appear before a usical audience next Saturday night. This pany is secured through the courtesy of rs. Higgins, Tharp and Hollyday whose to judge of the same is sufficient to arantee.

he recommendations received from the daily papers of the largest aim that the concert to visit Eas ppear in Music Hall next Saturda ht ill be the finest, most refined and brought to this town.

—Go to the only flour, hay and general feed tore in Easton, for hay, bran, oats, chops, iddlings, flour, hominy, rock salt, etc. Frank ite, proprietor, opposite Hotel Avon in erts' building.

A young gentleman of Easton felt very flattered when a young lady told him met him at the door with her wraps that she would much rather stay at and talk to him. But his joy was turn when he learned that the engag with the dentist.

ended church regularly, as men do, istmas.

hay, flour, oats, bran, middling, e meal, ear or shelled corn, rock ominy, go to Frank A. White oppo Avon in Roberts' building.

t forget that the Remington Type all supplies can be had at the GA

woodmen of Franklin, Kentucky, love missive in an old oak tree, Wed signed "Pauline." It is supposed to een placed there by some fugitive sol who were subsequently shot as spies.

Ollie Torbett, violinist; Mr. Isidore pianist; F. Erikson and C. Proholm rs; C. Smith, second tenor; E. Schil, and N. Lowenmark and G. Kind second bass, will entertain a delighted ce at the Hall Saturday night, Febru , 1894.

en a little boy in the third grade went he jeweller's and asked him for an ex for his tardiness yesterday, the jeweller hocked; and when he told the little fel e wasn't his father, the child assured he knew that, but his mamma said he plenty of time to get to school, so he oned the clock she bought from him did go right. Young America got the ex

exchange tells of a woman who ht a new-fangled coffee-pot from a ler. In the evening she showed it to usband, a hardware dealer, who told he kept the same thing in his store for the price she paid. "Well," said she, y don't you advertise? Nobody even ows what you have for sale." That woman is level-headed.

—That clerk in one of the grocery stores puts out the lamp by blowing down the ney instead of turning down the wick, ot very careful will become a subject coroner's jury. Verdict will be that he now any better.

ire to call the attention of our read new advertisement of George F. Bro. 414 Light St. Wharf, Balti They are one of the oldest firms in have always paid special attention try business; know what is required, pose to give goods at very low prices gest that you get their prices before

d M. B. Nichols' new advertisement her column, he is offering some won Bargains in Ladies' Muslin underwear, Table Linen, Napkins, etc.

en a child is born into the world the n is presented and gets about $10 for ng at the important event. The edi ds the advent of the stranger and sing for making a mistake as to the ter a while the child becomes a man, ster is called to perform the marriage y and walks off with a $10 bill in his The editor is again called upon to e this event by drawing on his im n to make the bride and groom the d most respectable people in the coun is only pay is to be asked for a few ex pies of his paper to send to some absent ds. In time the once happy groom, but man well advanced in years, is brought by death. Again the physician is call and makes his bill, the undertaker is nt and officiates at the funeral, and in wants $100 for performing the last sad while the editor is expected to com the drama by holding up the deceased odel gentleman, and one who is at pres ing up the golden stairs. The proba are at the same time the baby, the and the dead man have been so infer ingy that he had stinted his wife and and had never contributed one cent pport of his local paper. What does r get? He gets left.

State's Attorney's Salary.

The bill which limits the salary of the State's Attorney for Talbot county to $2,000 has been passed by the State Legislature. Efforts had been made before to have this bill passsd and it was not until Wednesday, when it was brought up and read for the third time, that it was done.

To Extend its Power.

Mr. Wrightson, delegate from Talbot, has introduced a bill in the General Assembly to repeal an act to enlarge and extend the powers of the Workingmen's Building and Loan Association, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Talbot Fair Director's Meeting.

A meeting of the directors of the Talbot County Fair Association will be held to-day. Besides routine business to be transacted a decision as to the dates for holding the next Fair will be made. September 8th to 11th or September 16th to 20th will probably be settled upon by the board.

High School Examinations.

The semi-annual examination of the Easton High School commences next Wednesday Feb. 7th, and will last for four days. Examinations begin at 9 a. m. and continue until 12; then after a recess of an hour and a half, will continue until 4 p. m.

Shoots The Chickens.

The Commissioners of Easton have passed a law which prohibits chickens and all other domestic fowls from being on the streets.—The constable is ordered to shoot all such found outside of the yards, and return them to the owners. This will compel those raising poultry to keep them within the bounds of their yards. The destruction to flower beds and vegetable patches will not be so great in the future.

Keep Them At Home.

We hear parents speak of the bad boys in our town. Some of these bad boys no doubt come from such families as allow their little sons to roam the streets until nine o'clock instead of being at home learning something better than street slang. Small and larger boys make considerable disturbance in the early hours of the evening, seriously annoying many familes. Parents, keep your lads at home and teach them something useful, instead of making street rowdies.

Road League Meeting.

The Talbot County Road League met in the office of its Secretary, Mr. B. F. Parlette, on Tuesday of this week. President Owen Norris was in the chair, and called for a report of the Executive Committee to whom the paper read at the last meeting nad been referred.—The committe reported in favor of the bill and recommended its adoption, which was done. The bill which was published in the last issue of the GAZETTE, contained suggestions of value pertaining to road improvement.—The secretary was ordered to have the bill printed in circular form and sent to every voter in the county. A petition will also be circulated asking for the support of the people in this work.

Funeral of Mr. W. J. Jones.

The funeral of the late Wm. J. Jones, father of Mrs. Walter E. Avery of Easton, who, died at Elkton on Sunday night, took place Wednesday afternoon from his late residence.—The funeral cortege proceeded to the M. E. Church were services were conducted. The church was taxed to its utmost capacity, the funeral being one of the largest ever held in Elkton. The Cecil county bar, of which the deceased was the oldest member, attended in a body, and a number of the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Comany, for which Mr. Jones had been a counsel for many years, were present. All the public buildings and stores were closed out of respect for the deceased.

Will Drain the Meadows.

The meadow lands lying north of Easton have for years given much trouble, and through insufficient drainage have threatened the health of the town, in opinion of the local health authorities. Recently the county commissioners, through a power conferred on them by a section of the code, subtitle "Draining Lands," recently appointed A. A. Pascault, Dr. Chas. Lowndes and Capt. Hedge Thompson a commission, and they have reported in favor of cutting a ditch six feet in depth in a straight line through the meadow lots of Mrs. Anna K. Dawson, Gen. E. L. F. Hardcastle and George R. Goldsborough. This, it is thought, will secure proper drainage.

Another Tax Bill.

Mr. Collins introduced a bill in the Legislature this week which provides for the more efficient collection of taxes in this county.—According to the present law, the commissioners allow discounts of five per cent. if paid in the month of September, and three per cent. in October, the collector paying over all the moneys to the county and State, and nothing to the schools until the succeeding January. The result is that the money must be borrowed in the interim to run the schools. It is now proposed to make such payments to the schools in four quarterly instalments, instead of once a year. The bill also provides for the publication of a list of delinquents on the 15th of June, and if they do not pay within ninety days to proceed to schedule.

"Double Mills" Farm Sold.

It has long been a matter of wonderment to many as to why the steamboat landing a few miles up the Tred Avon river from Easton, is called "Double Mills." It derived its name, it seems, from the fact that near it years ago, two wind mills for grinding wheat and corn stood there, and manufactured flour and meal for the country miles around. The Mills disappeared long ago with the advent of steam mills. The present Double Mills farm is but a small part of the original tract. For generations it was the seat of the Leonards, maritime people, who had a large shipping trade from the granaries and warehouses at that point. The farm was sold recently by Rev. A. M. Courtenay of Baltimore, for $4,500. The farm is a historical place and is regarded as one of the most desirable in the county.

Improving Ocean City.

An amendment to the charter of Ocean City, was introduced in the House last Friday. The amendment provides that the commissioners of Ocean City shall have power to pass all ordinances for the erection and ordination of steam, electric or other roads within the town limits and regulate these roads as may best tend to the development of the town. It also empowers the commissioners to regulate such ordininances as may be necessary for the preservation of the Sinepuxent bay, including the establishment of lines beyond which no pier, bulkhead or wharf shall be built, and no person shall extend any wharf without permission of the commissioners. The commissioners are also given power to open, close, widen or change any avenue, street or alley which may now or hereafter be included within the corporate limits of the town.

The Methodist Churches Combine.

The three Methodist churches of Easton have united in conducting the largest revival ever held in the town. The meetings are held in Music Hall and are attended by hundreds every night. Besides the Revs. Avery, Harris and Sheridan, evangelist J. W. Lee of North Carolina is present. This gentleman is about the most energetic evangelist that has ever been in Easton. He is a speaker of large capacity, and of great eloquence. He holds his hearers with almost magic power, and talks as one inspired. He will remain here for a few days longer. It was at his suggestion that a petition was circulated among the merchants asking them to close their stores at 7.30 o'clock to allow the clerks to attend.—The combined forces of the three churches ought certainly awaken a deeper interest in salvation.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at J. C. Henry's Drug store. Large size bottles 50c and $1.00.

German Pupils Wanted.

Mr. Paul Luther of Dortmund Germany has located near Easton and would like to have a class of pupils who wish to study German by the linguistic method. Mr. Luther is a well educated German and could give most valuable assistance to those who wish to become acquainted with the language Charges moderate and made known on application. Address him at Easton box 302 he call upon you. Feb23t

THE SWITCH WAS THROWN OPEN.

A B & E. S. R. R. TRAIN WRECKED

The Switch had been Purposely Tampered with. The train Crashed into Some Flat Cars on a Sidding.

Late Saturday night dispatches reached Easton to the effect that the night express train on the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad had been wrecked at some point on the southern end of the road. Nothing beyond this could be heard that night, but on Monday morning it was learned that the wreck occurred at a small siding called Massey's Switch, about two miles from Berlin.—The train was running at full speed, and was making up for lost time. It crashed into an open switch, and in an instant struck some empty flat cars standing on the side track, and the whole train was thrown from the rails. Fortunately no lives were lost, but the trainmen and the few passengers who were in the rear car were considerably bruised and shaken up. Relief was telegraphed for from Salisbury which soon came. An examination was made which showed that the lock of the swith had been forced and the lever which changed the tracks thrown. It is thought the casualty was the result of a pre-meditated act, and done by some enemy of of the engineer, William Burbage. The matter will be fully investigated. It was only a short time ago that Mr. Burbage was shot at by some unknown person while his train was passing by a wood. He narrowly escaped being hit by the bullet. There is some deep mystery connected with these two incidents which the sooner discovered the better, as the uncertainty renders travel on the road unsafe.

Ernest J. White a freight brakeman on the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad, who was well known in Easton, while trying to couple cars at Salisbury was caught between the cars and so badly mashed that he died in about twenty minutes. He was only twenty years old, and had been working on the road but two weeks.

Church News.

At Ebenezer M. E. Church communion service and reception of probationers and members to-morrow morning at 11 a. m. No preaching to-morrow night; the congregation will join in the Union Revival Service at Music Hall.

At Calvary M. P. Church. Sunday 11 a. m. communion and reception of members. No service at night. The congregation will join in the Union Service at Music Hall.

At Trinity M. E. Church, South, the congregation will meet in Music Hall Sunday morning. Communion Service and reception of new members at 11 a. m. Union Revival services at night.

Teachers' Meeting.

The Talbot County teachers held their usual monthly meeting last Saturday in the Primary School. The attendance, more's the pity, was very slim and interferred with the progress of the meeting to such an extent, that no work was done until the afternoon. The programmes prepared for these meetings are always very interesting, and all the teachers surely owe it as their duty to advocate such an organization by their presence. It only takes one Saturday in a month and pays well with information and teaching. The next meeting will be on Feb. 24th in the Primary School.

Death of a Prominent Friend.

S. Howell Mifflin of Camden, Del., died at his home on last Monday afternoon, aged 76 years. The deceased was well known among Friends in this locality and was a most regular attendant of the Quarterly Meeting that convenes at the Friends' Meeting house here twice annually in alternation with the Camden Quarter. The Dover Index says, "Mr. Mifflin was a member of the Society of Friends, and was known all over the Peninsula as one of the most prominent men in that society. He had all the good qualities that has made the society and its members so renowned. His death is one that will be regretted by all who knew him." The funeral took place on Thursday, and Mr. John C. Bartlett and Mr. Wm. H. Kemp of this town were in attendance.

Mission at Catholic Church.

Next Wednesday being Ash Wednesday, appropriate services will be held at SS. Peter and Paul Church at 10 a. m., consisting of High Mass, sermon and blessing of ashes and in the evening at 7.30, sermon, distribution of ashes and benediction. Every morning during lent services will be held at 9 o'clock, and Stations of the Cross every Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

On Sunday, Feb 11th at 11 a. m., a mission will commence under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathers, of St. Peter's Monastery of Philadelphia, continuing eight days, and closing on the following Sunday night with papal benediction. Services will be held every morning during the mission at 7 and 10 o'clock and in the evening at 7.30. A sermon will be devivered at each of the services by one of the Missionary fathers. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Thanks For Documents Received.

Humane Education is one of the educations of the universe, and humanity should give most careful attention to it. "Black Beauty," which has been widely and eagerly read, is a lovely story that comes under this head, and it is surprising that there is no more sympathy in this nineteenth century in regard to kindness to animals; and not only every child but everybody should read its sequel, "The Strike at Shane's." It is beautifully written and interesting to all who advocate humane education.

"Nil desperandum," for all this brutal cruelty will yet be eternally averted, and bird, and beast, and man, will live in peace and kindness.

Geo. T. Angell is the founder of this society and any one wishing any books may obtain them from Goddard Building, 19 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Brief Easton News Items.

The high wind on Tuesday did considerable damage to shrubbery and small buildings in Easton and vicinity.—The town commissioners held a meeting on Tuesday evening of this week.—The Catholic cemetery is being improved, in the Spring the work will be continued.—Mr. L. S. Fleckenstein has put a large wind mill on his farm near town.—The ornamental wood work of the Opera House has been re-painted, other repairs will be made later.—About one hundred professions of conversion have resulted from this year's revival work in Easton.—The new M. E. Church, South, will probably cost when completed nearly $20,000.—The Avon Cycle Club will give an entertainment in a few weeks.—The Road League is actively pushing the cause of good roads in the county.—Mr. Dukes has had gas put in the jail, electric lights were already there.—Vacant dwelling houses are plentiful. Wedding bells will soon be ringing to the tune of two or three marriages.—The town commissioners publish their annual statement of expenses in this issue of the GAZETTE. —A gymnasium has been put in the rooms of the Avon Cycle Club.—The father of Mrs. W. E. Avery, wife of Rev. Avery of Easton, died in Elkton on Sunday night.—The Easton postmaster under the new administration is expected to be appointed in the near future. —Mr. E. A. Plummer, artist, is at work on a new and beautiful canvas for an art patron in New York.—Trinity Cathedral choir boys are progressing finely.—Wild ducks were seen in large flocks near Easton Point on Tuesday and Wednesday.—Mr. John Satterfield is improving and expects to be out again soon. —It was reported that Prof. Brandts Buys was to leave Easton, but it a false report. He has too many scholars in Easton, and SS. Peter and Paul Church, where he is organist, would not loose him at any price, and he expects to remain here indefinitely.—The Easton Star is taking rather an unfair advantage of Father Time, it still runs Christmas ads.—Oysters are not in such demand as they have been.—The W. C. T. U. of Easton has placed a bulletin board outside the street door of their hall.—It is reported that an anti-dancing crusade is to be formed here.—R. Rastall Walker has moved his law office to the Dixon Building.—A large meteor was seen in the northern heavens on Wednesday night.—The rope of the town fire bell should be brought to the first floor of the Court House.—The colored 400 of Easton held their first "Assembly ball" on Jan. 25.—The Peninsula Mutual Relief Association has very cosy quarters in the Masonic Temple.

50 World's Fair Views Free.

The *Poultry Keeper* has reached the front as the leading authority on poultry. Sixteen large pages, monthly, fifty cents per annum. "Farm and Fireside" is a 16-page paper coming twice a month, fifty cents per annum. We will send both papers one year and fifty photographic views of the World's Fair, to new subscribers only, all for fifty cents. Sample copy of the *Poultry Keeper* with particulars free. Send five cents for either of the following back numbers equal to a 25-cent book: Poultry Houses, July 1891, has 50 views; Brooders and Incubators, August 1889 and August 1891. Address, The *Poultry Keeper* Co., Parkesburg, Pa.

Opposition to the Elkton and Southern.

A meeting of the corporators of the Elkton and Middletown Railroad Company was held on Tuesday afternoon at the National Bank of Elkton. A day was set for opening stock subscription books. It is generally understood that this company represents the interests of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company and has an appropriation from the State of Maryland of $58,000 for the construction of this road between Elkton and Middletown, o the Delaware Division of the P. W. & B. The recently incorporated Elkton and Southern Railroad Company is at the present time trying to get the Maryland Legislature to transfer the sum named to their credit, and to that end have introduced a bill. The Elkton and Middletown Road has been incorporated since 1880. With the exception of procuring a survey it had made no move looking to the completion of the line. It is stated by members of the company that the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R. R. Company means business and that work will shortly be commenced.

This move is likely to block the way to transferring the $58,000 which will knock the bottom out of the Elkton and Southern. The Elkton and Middletown branch will not be built, but shows enough to stop the transfer of the state money which surely blocks the other game.

It was resolved that the legislature be petitioned to change the name of the road from the Elkton and Middletown to the Elkton Middletown and Masseys. It was authoritatively stated that the Pen Railroad Company will construct the road within two yrs. provided the state appropriation of $58,000 continues available. The road as proposed would run directly to Masseys, Kent county, taking practically the route proposed for the Elkton and Southern, and would ultimately be extended to Easton, and the other tide water towns of the Eastern Shore.

A Grand White Tie Party.

There was a very select white tie party given by the elite colored society of Easton on the evening of January 25th at Garfield Hall. A local reporter who was present on the occasion speaks of it as being the grandest entertainment of the kind ever given in the town by that portion of the population. It is not doubted that it richly deserves all that was said of it. This writer says, "golden moments rolled away leaving sad hearts behind as the tidal wave rolled out and delicious music swelled the breeze making all hearts glad. Songs and recitations were the leading features of the occasion. Mr. Isaiah Collins was the organist. Among the happy guests present were, Mrs. Jerry P. Henry who wore boucle cloth trimmed in pink satin, Miss Lula V. Tilghmon who wore pink satin trimmed in lace, Miss Cora C. Anderson was dressed in green cloth trimmed in green velvet, Martha A. Poney wore brown cloth trimmed in brocade velvet, Martha S. Scott wore cream colored flannel trimmed in lace, Mrs. C. Franklin Henry wore handsome dark green cloth and trimmed in brocade velvet, Hattie L. Tilghmon cream colored flannel trimmed in blue silk, Lizzie J. Adams green cloth velvet trimmed in costorroun velvet, Carrie E. Hines wore cream colored flannel decorated with lace and satin, Virgie L. Lewis white satin trimmed in golden lace."

The gentlemen wore the conventional black and were Messrs. Jerry Henry, Joseph Pennington, Frank T. Poney, Albert Banks, Arthur Copper, James W. Pennington, James Copper, William Henry, Aaron Marray, Geo. Gardiner, George Augusta, and C. Franklin Henry."

This occasion marks the bebut of leading socials and soirees for this season, and those who are to figure prominently in colored society for this winter are looking forward to having it eclipsed with many brighter and more elaborate events as the season progresses.

Items Personal and Social.

Mrs. Chas. H. Gibson helped Mrs. Carlisle receive at her reception Thursday.

Mr. Gwynne Shure is visiting in town.

Mr. Robert Soulsby and daughter, Grace, are spending some time in Lancaster and Reading, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kirk, Bloomfield, are visiting friends and relatives in Frederica, Del.

Mr. James Hartnett of St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, is spending his winter vacation with his parents in Easton.

Mrs. Lula Pine is spending the winter in New York.

Clayland Mullikin, Esq., of Easton, was admitted to the Kent county bar at the non jury term of court Monday.—*Kent News.*

Dr. L. D. Kelly, came up on the boat Tuesday and was very busy in his dental office until noon on Wednesday.—Union.

Miss Jennie Smith, who use to live here, is principal of the Henderson school.

Bishop Adams was in Centerville Sunday.

Mrs. Elias A. Dawson and Miss Claude Dawson have gone to Philadelphia to spend the winter.

Miss May Price went to Baltimore Wednesday to stay a few days.

Miss Mary Goldsborough is visitinp Mrs. Geo. R. Goldsborough of Baltimore.

H. A. Bateman and Robt. D. Hopkins spent Sunday with Dr. J. M. H. Bateman.

Miss Mary L. Harper, daughter of the late John C. Harper, was married to Mr Joseph B. Harrington Wednesday morning at Beverly, the family residence of the Harpers, near St. Michaels, by the Rev. George W. Hinkle, rector of St. Michaels parish. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington took the Baltimore and Eastern Shore train for Washington, where they will spend some time.

Neighboring Happenings.

Mr. Wm. J. Jones, one of the most successful members of the Elkton bar, died Sunday night.

The Sinepuxent Beach Company of Ocean City have elected new officers, and a committee has been appointed to arrange for electric railways and better hotel facilities at the beach.

Snow Hill expects to have a handsome new Court House.

Miss Madie Thomas, of Trappe, is in Baltimore.

Mrs. Charlotte A. P. Goldsborough presented Christ's Church, Cambridge, with a handsome lectern in memory of her husband, the late Judge Goldsborough.

The presiding elder of the M. E. Church, Rev. Mr. Corkran, was in Berlin last Sunday.

Mr. Parker, conductor on the B. & E. S. R. R., got his hand smashed at Saulsbury last week.

Twenty new houses are going up in Chrisfield.

The Salisbury National Bank has re-elected its director, Hon. R. F. Bratten.

Miss May Kirby, daughter of the late Lewis H. Kirby, was married Wednesday to Robert Baynard, of St. Michaels.

Mr. John W. Todd, Cambridge, Md., opened his hotel Thursday.

There is to be a grand Fourth of July celebration on the Dover Fair grounds this year

Citizens of Wicomico county have petitioned the Legislature for a repeal of the Australian ballot law in that county.

Charcoal is being manufactured on a large scale in Caroline by C. Dayton.

Mrs. J. M. Lindale, of Cordova, was in Denton last Sunday and Monday.

M. J. T. George of Cambridge, is going to open a hotel in Saulsbury.

A mass meeting was held at Denton last week to renew efforts to construct a railroad from Greensborough to Federalsburg. It will connect with the Pennsylvania railroad at Greensborough.

Mrs. James A. Davis, wife of the ex-clerk of the Circuit Court of Cecil county, died at her home late last Saturday night of heart disease.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Jackson of Salisbury have been called to New York to the bedside of their daughter, Nellie, who is very ill, suffering from an attack of peritonitis.

The steamer Choptank has been withdrawn from the Nanticoke route for the winter.

Dr. and Mrs. Chaplain, of Trappe, were in Baltimore on Thursday.

Mr. John H. Riker, who purchased a handsome estate on the Choptank river "Allonby" died in New York last week.

Mr. James N. Todd, lawyer, Denton, who has practice in this court and adjoining counties for a number of years, and Miss Clara V. Naudian, will be married at the residence of Corbet E. Naudian, in Landsdown Pa., on Wednesday February 7th.

Miss Pearl Smith and Miss Mary Knotts of Queen Annes are in Wilmington Del.

Dr. George W. Parvis one of the oldest Physicians of Queen Annes County died at his residence at Ingleside last Friday.

The gunners of Kent are carefully considering ways and methods of protecting their game.

ITEMS FROM AROUND THE COUNTY.

Gossip From Various Points Collected by Faithful Reporters,

St. Michaels.

Town Commissioners have had put in complete order our fire engine. We hope that said engine will rust out rather than wear out.

Two evenings last week some one made a forcible entrance into house occupied by Jas. L. Ridgaway on Grace St. Money seemed to be the object that the intruders were after, judging from the way things were scattered around the room, valuable jewelry being undisturbed.

Revival services at the M. E. Church stopped short Sunday evening. During the revival eighty-seven professed conversion, seventy-three joining the M. E. Church, and fourteen joining the M. P. Church. Sorry the meeting stopped when it did, as there are lots of good material lying around loose in the town that would be good subjects for a protracted meeting.

Clark Marshall of Easton spent part of this week with friends in St. Michaels.

Misses Nina and Kate Sutton of Bozman spent part of the week with their aunt, Mrs. L. H. Blade.

Charles Morgan, Esq., has charge of Long Hall farm, owned by Col. R. S. Dodson.

Oyster market just a little better than last week.

Young men of St. Michaels have rented the old church on the green and will have it fitted up for the use of the said young men who propose to form an atheletic club.

Peter D. Hunt, Esq., was kicked one day last week by a horse; the wound has been very painful and at this writing Mr. Hunt is suffering considerably.

Ladies of the P. E. Church of this town gave a supper and an entertainment at Harrison's Hall last Saturday night. Proceeds or rather the profits, $41.59.

W. D. J. Morris as trustee for Frederick Engle, who lately carried on the bakery and confectionery business on Talbot street facing Grace, sold stock and fixtures last Wednesday, Marion Caulk purchasing stock and fixtures. Mr. Caulk will carry on the bakery and confectionery business.

Miss Maggie Hambleton will assist our new post-master, Mr. Willis, for an indefinite time.

Post-office fixtures were moved last Wednesday to the north room of Town Hall, Mr. G. K. Benson retiring from Uncle Sam's service with the thanks of the people for the efficient service he has rendered to them the last five years as post-master.

The ball held in Harper's Hall last Wednesday evening was an enjoyable affair to all who participated.

Graham Dukehart, grand lecturer, was here last Thursday evening to install and instruct the lately elected officers of Granite Lodge, No. 107, A. F. M.

A petition has been going the rounds of the town this past week or two. This petition is to go to the Legislature, now working like beavers at Annapolis, asking that great body to pass a bill or something that will approve Chapter 295 of the acts of the general assembly passed at the January session, 1882, whereby our county is to pay the B. & E. S. R. R., $25,000. Plenty of names were found to sign said petition, Democrats, Ring Democrats and Republicans.

A very pretty wedding took place at the M. E. Church at 7 o'clock last Wednesday eve. The groom was Robert Baynard and the bride Miss May Kirby, daughter of Lewis Kirby, Esq., Rev. S. J. Morris officiating. O. Harper Benson presided at the organ and rendered sweet strains of music as the happy couple entered the church. After the wedding a reception was held at the future residence of the bride and groom. We extend to them our best wishes for their future happiness. And would inform them that they are at the end of their troubles; ah, me, which end?

Royal Oak.

Mrs. H. A. Bartlett is lying dangerously ill at her daughter's house Mrs. Jerry V. Harris near Royal Oak.

Orphans' Court.

Orphans' Court met on Tuesday.—

Thomas H. Dodd, guardian to Martha, Peter P., and Thomas Councell presented his 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10th account with each, final as to Martha and Peter P. Passed.

Wm. A. Kirpy, guardian to Ella M. Gossage presented his first and final account of guardianship. Passed.

Sidney J. Cooper was appointed adm'r of the personal estate of Elisha Rollins. Bond of $1,400 approved.

Wm. D. Nichols and Frank W. Miles were appointed to appraise the personal estate of Elisha Rollins deceased.

James A. Roe, guardian to Ernest W., and Thomas J. Sinclair, presented 2d account. Passed.

Will of Edw. Gibson, dec'd was admitted to probate.

John O. Small and Clayland Mullikin appointed guardian of Chas. M. Small and Ida B. Small, fixed Bond of $800.

Adjourned to meet Tuesday, February 6th.

County Commissioners.

Board of County Commissioners met on Tuesday.

Receipts were:

W. T. H. Lee, collector, 1892,	$765 00
J. B. Wrightson, " "	400 00
John H. Holt, " "	500 00
Thomas Hughlett, clerk, oyster licenses, with which to pay local orster police force for January,	340 00
Total,	$2,005 00
Disbursements were,	1,642 00

The salary of the physician to the jail was fixed at $50 a year.

W. T. Davenport, white, Trappe and Margaret Harkless, colored, Easton, were put on the out-pension list and paid $10 each.

It was ordered by the Board that the compensation to constables for taking prisoners to the House of Correction be $5 each from this date.

Bishop A. W. Wayman.

Bishop A. W. Wayman, the senior bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was born in Caroline county, Maryland, September 21, 1821. He grew to manhood on his father's farm. He obtained the rudiments of his education at home, and when quite young showed a remarkable fondness for books, spending most of his leisure time in study. Gifted with more than ordinary powers of eloquence and having a desire to enter the ministry, he was licensed to preach in 1840, and joined the Philadelphia Conference of the African Methodist Church in 1843.

He was pastor of various churches of his denomination and served as secretary of the General Conferences of 1848, 1852, 1856, 1860, and 1864. Having attained prominence and influence in his church through his success in the ministry he was elected bishop in 1864, receiving eighty four votes out of ninety cast in that General Conference. He was ordained May 22nd, of the same year.

In 1866 he organized the Florida, Georgia and North Carolina Conferences of the A. M. E. Church. In 1876 he was assigned to the episcopate embracing the Ohio, Pittsburg, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Tennessee Conferences. During his long and eventful career as bishop he has visited in the interest of his church every state and nearly every county in the Union, and has accomplished much good in advancing the spiritual and educational condition of his people.

He represented the General Conference of his church as a fraternal delegate to the Methodist Episcopal General Conference of 1864 and 1876.

Howard University gave him the degree of D. D. in 1877. His published works are "My Recollections," "Wayman on Discipline" and "Encyclopedia of African Methodism." Bishop Wayman acted as chaplain at the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument in Springfield, Ill., in 1872.

Bishop Wayman has resided in Baltimore since 1852. His residence is now at 1129 East Baltimore street.

He was advanced to the title of senior bishop upon the death of Bishop Daniel A. Payne, which took place at Wilberforce, O., the latter part of November.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for ailments of stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by J. C. Henry.

Maryland Oyster Pirates.

There is little that is picturesque in the average oysterman. He is not a buccaneer with a black flag, or a brigand of the seas with a red sash and a savage mien. Rather is he an every day sort of person, occasionally a member of a country church, who is fanatical in his belief that the oyster, as a product of nature, is not amenable to such laws as apply to other kinds of food or property. He is to be found in some form or other wherever oysters grow. The following article from Harper's Illustrated Weekly, will doubtless prove of interest to readers of the GAZETTE, and particulary those of the tide-water districs of this and adjoining counties:

The largest oyster grounds in the world are in the Chesapeake Bay, and it is there that the oyster pirate is best known. This magnificent body of water, "the Mediterranean of America" with its thousands of square miles of surface and its hundreds of miles of tributaries, has more than 600,000 acres of oyster bottom, which have for years supported nearly 50,000 people. The supply was so magnificent that exhaustion was thought to be impossible. And so, when the State found it necessary to pass and enforce certain regulations, the bolder of the fishermen looked upon the action as an interference with the laws of Providence which was not to be tolerated. To many of them the taking of oysters where the State said they should be let alone was not a crime, and they were ready to fight for what they believed to be their rights. This resulted in serious differences of opinion which were emphasized by powder and shot, and embittered by bloodshed.

There are two classes of oystermen in the Chesapeake—the tongers, who catch oysters by hand with long-handled intersecting rakes; and dredgers, who use a large iron scoop operated by machinery. The tonger is an humble landsman with a canoe, and the dredger has a sloop or pungy, manned by a crew of from three to eight men, who generally have an inherited and undisguised contempt for oyster laws. These laws prohibit oyster-catching at night, limit the season to the cold-weather months, and mark off certain territory for the tongers, generally the most prolific in the bay. To enforce them Maryland employs a State Fishery Force, better known as the Oyster Navy, consisting of two steamers and twelve sloops, all manned by uniformed men, and armed with rifles and cannon. The navy has a history. In its early stages Captain Hunter Davidson commanded it. With a single steamer in those days he was so ubiquitous that he kept the violaters in a state of supreme fear and constant anxiety. On one occasion a band of them laid out a scheme to capture him and his steamer. When he heard of it he filled all his pipes with hot water, and sent an invitation to the enemy to approach. The invitation was not accepted. At another time a band of them were in ambush. He stood in the bow of his yawl-boat, pistol in hand, and ordered his men to row towards the hiding place. When he got near enough, he said, calmly, "I will shoot the first man that moves." In a few minutes afterwards he carried them all back as prisoners. After he left Maryland the force deteriorated into a political affair, and became practically useless as a police organization.

In 1884 the situation became serious. Of the hundred men in the navy, not more than a dozen were efficient. The officers of the law were cowed, and the pirates did about as they pleased. Here is an interview that I had at that with a commander of one of the naval sloops in the lower bay.

"Yes, sir," said the captain, "they sailed over the line and begun to dredge, and I sailed after 'em to scare 'em, but I hadn't got half way out when they opened fire; and, what's more, they fired right at the sloop—right at us, sir."

"How near did they hit?"

"Why they came almost in fifty yards of the boat."

"And what did you do, captain?"

"What did I do? Why, I heaved to and went home."

But if the navy was full of inefficiency, the tongers were not. In two counties the piratical dredgers preyed on the tonging territories so outrageously that the tongers established batteries on the land and bombarded their enemies. It was a merry war, and several were killed. The pirates ended it by going ashore and stealing the cannon.

For twelve years the navy fired only one cannon shot, and that was to bring a fleeing pirate to terms, with the remark on the part of the captured dredger, "Captain, I certainly didn't think you'd 'a'done it, or I wouldn't 'a' tried to run."

A new state of affairs has come about within the past four years. It was mainly due to Capt. Thomas Howard, a man of sturdy and courageous qualities, who violated the precedents of years by daring to think that it was his duty to enforce the laws. The pirates loooked upon Captain Howard as well meaning, but somewhat unorthodox in his views, and they began to work with renewed vigor. In Dorchester county a lot of them boldly captured a police sloop, drove her crew ashore, threw her arms overboard, and dismantled her. In the upper Chesapeake another band made bold to fire on a passenger steamer on which the United States mail was carried. They afterwards regretted this in the isolation of prison cells. The lesson that the pirates were to teach Captain Howard for his impertinence took place in the Chester River. The Captain called upon a fleet of violaters to surrender. It was at night. They refused and opened fire. Unlike some of his predecessors, Captain Howard did not retreat. He used the cannon with good effect until he could not work it well at close range, and then he put on full steam, ran the nose of his boat into the enemy, and sent several of them to the bottom. The next day the Chestertown jail was filled with dredgers, who have since confessed a profound respect for the young man who has ideas of duty.

Since that time the navy has been in better repute, but there have been a few fights, and last winter a dredger was killed by a shot from the Anne Arundel police sloop. It is safe to say, that the pirates will never again make an armed resistance to the navy, such as that which established Captain Howard's reputation in the Chesapeake.

Virginia has had several experiences. Her navy consists mainly of one steamer, a very slow one, and her engagements have been especially brilliant. Two years ago she sent a sloop to the bottom in the Potomac, and last winter she had a battle royal, and wasted a great deal of powder and shell with satisfactory results to the majesty of the law. The only man injured was a valiant pirate, who was overtaken by a bullet as he was retreating into the cabin.

As a rule, in these oyster wars, there has been a use of amunition on both sides entirely out of proportion to the results. They have fired abundantly, but not accurately, and enough-lead has been wasted to supply sinkers for all the fishing-lines along the Atlantic coast. In the thirty years of oyster wars only about fifty men have been killed, and the wounded would not reach fifty more.

Politics is the bane of the oyster in the Chesapeake. The bad oystermen as well as the good oystermen have votes, and therefore political protection. Neither Maryland nor Virginia gets enough from its oyster revenue to pay for the maintenance of its oyster navy. There is a story of one of the deputy commanders that illustrates the political phase of this organization. The commander was a good party man, who, failing to get higher office, accepted the captaincy of one of the sloops, because it was an easy berth, and the pay was sure. His duties consisted in sailing over his district and avoiding pirates. For a while all went well, but one fateful day he fell in with a lot of depredators, and before he could get away they were impolite enough to fire at his boat. He was not a man of indecision, and acting quickly, he put on all his canvas, and sailed shoreward with all possible speed. When he reached the harbor he went promptly to the telegraph office, and sent his resignation to Annapolis. A week later Commander Seth met him, and asked him why he had resigned.

"General Seth," he replied, "during the war I paid three hundred dollars for a substitute, and at my time of life I have too much self-respect to allow myself to be shot by an oyster pirate."

The navy is better now since General Seth has reorganized it, and the oyster pirates do their stealing more modestly. There is less of it to do, because the oyster supply is growing less, and the greatest oyster beds in the world will be exhausted by the end of this century unless the universal depletion is checked by the policy of oyster-culture, which is being tried nearly everywhere except in the Chesapeake.

Hidden.

Bright Little Girl—The robbers can't steal my mamma's diamond earrings, 'cause papa's hidden them.

Visitor—Where has he hidden them?

Little Girl—Why, I heard him say he had put them up the spout, and he expected they would stay there!—London Tit-Bits.

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.

We are glad to report an increase attendance at our gospel meeting on last Sabbath afternoon. If more had known that Mr. Wheatly was to have been there to inspire us with temperance songs, more would have cheered us with their presence.

A new sign has been placed at the entrance of our room giving notice of our meetings and also of the Loyal Legion which we hope will be an incitement to others to come with us, all of whom will be most welcome.

A little boy of our town who was asked why he didn't join the Loyal Legion, replied that if he did he could not eat mince pies. That mothers may obviate this trouble we give the following receipt as taken from the *Union Signal:*

Q.—Is boiled cider admissable in mince pies?

A.—*If* the cider is taken fresh from the press, when it is only the expressed juice of apple, and is boiled to the rich syrup consistency, we do not see how its use in mince pie can be in the least degree objectionable. We have known it to keep in that form for twenty years, without the slightest fermention, which proves the entire absence of alcohol. But we know that good mince pies may be made *without* boiled cider, and in order to refrain from even the appearance of evil, we advise white-ribboners to substitute the delicious juices from preserved and pickled fruits and tart jellies diluted in hot water. There is no loss but great gain to the palate in these substitutions.

Alcohol Enfeebles the Functions and Diminishes Muscular Force.

The actual effect of alcohol upon the human system is a subject which has excited considerable interest of late years among physicians and has attracted some attention from mankind at large. The average man is probably aware, or has been aware at some period of his life, of certain "effects" of pleasant forms of alcohol upon the system and may contend with himself that alcohol in moderate quantities is not only good for his health, but necessary for it. Whether this be true or not, he may learn by reading the opinion of scientists appended herewith.

Alcohol as a medicine is a mild anæsthetic. It should only be used for acute sickness, but never for chronic troubles, for the same reason that morphine and chloral hydrate should not be employed.

Many drink because of the good taste of liquor and not for its effects. But taste is made perverse in this way, the appetite tending almost wholly toward meat. Sugar, ripe fruits and sweet food in general are distasteful to the drinker. Physiology has established that sugar is the source of muscular force. When the sweet is no more agreeable to us it signifies an abnormal condition. A drinker finds himself in this condition, and he is a drinker who does not feel himself at ease unless he takes beer, wine or alcohol in any form.

Alcohol in passing into the digestive tube produces a warm pricking sensation, which propagates itself from the mouth to the pharynx and stomach. Concentrated or large quantities of alcohol act as an irritant in the stomach. This action is much more energetic if the stomach is empty. In this case diluted alcohol is injurious because it acts directly on the mucous vessels, exciting a viscus, when stimulation has no use, but if there is food in the stomach a moderate dose is still more diluted and mingles with the ingesta and secretions. Here it is not an irritant, but a stimulant of the digestive functions. It is absorbed especially in the stomach, in the duodenum and in the beginning of the intestine, if the quantity taken is large enough. It penetrates the blood either directly or indirectly by the veins or by the chyliferous vessels.

Alcohol causes an acceleration of the heart beats, followed by a corresponding decrease.

The simple physiological influence of alcohol resembles that of the influence of age. The functions at first excited are enfeebled by an inevitable reaction, muscular forces are diminished, urine and carbonic acid are secreted in less quantity, and the temperature of the body is lowered. Alcohol does not remain long in the organism. The kidneys are a constant source of elimination of alcohol. The quantity eliminated from the lungs is very little. The skin is an important source of elimination, producing a dilation of the peripherical vessels, so that a larger quantity of blood is carried to the surface and the insensible transpiration is increased. From the physiological dose to the pathological is only a step, and special circumstances can render the former dangerous. Temperance is a lure. Total abstinence is necessary. These are conclusions to which we are almost tempted to come.—Washington Star.

Shepherds, Look to Your Flocks.

There is need of noble hearted, self sacrificing men and women, who are burning with a desire to uplift humanity and save some at least from dishonored graves, who will throw themselves into the gap and exert every God given power to restrain the drink demon and stop him in his murderous career. The first to enter the lists are those to whom God has given the care of souls, who are taken from home and family that they may the better devote themselves to the saving of the weaker brethren. Blessed is the ministry of the many good shepherds who have not been content to sit idly within the sanctuary rail, but who, by practice and precept, have preached from the housetops and have gone out after the fallen drunkard, who have boldly attacked the ravening wolves who have made desolate the homes of the chosen people. It would be strange in the face of the tremendous proportions the drink evil has assumed, numbering its victims by 75,000 yearly, that any pastor of souls could go to his reward with a record of never having spoken one strong word against intemperance or never having antagonized the traffic, whose business is to feed and, in satisfying, to increase the cravings for alcohol. United with those whose lives are devoted to the saving of souls are the noble hearted men who have enlisted under the white banner of total abstinence; who, whether in societies or out of societies, by personal example, refusing the proffered glass, or by public word, with avowed profession of the blessings of temperate lives, have done their share in the limited circles in which their lines have been cast to lessen evil. Possibly, too, the time may come, and in many places it has already come, when, as a last resort, those to whom the duty has been confided failing to perform it, women will be obliged to raise their voices against this vice and to stand at the door of their homes and save husband and brother and son from the blighting influence of intoxicating drink. There is not one of us but could have done more did the magnitude of the evil come thoroughly home to him.—Rev. A. P. Doyle, C. S. P.

Old Papers Wanted.

We will give a year's subscription to any one bringing the Easton GAZETTES, in good condition, to the GAZETTE Office, of one of the following dates; July 25th, 1885; August 8th, 1885; Jan. 2nd, 1886, and March 30th, 1889.

If any one bring two of the above dates they will be entitled to two year's subscription. etc. tf

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Follow the Crowd.

Do you remember the advice given by Mr. Pickwick when asked what to do in a time of great excitement? "In such cases shout with the largest," said Mr. Pickwick.

Volumes could not have said more. If you, gentle or ferocious reader, want to buy Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing or Carpets, the crowd at my place will tell you where to buy them.

This Brings 'Em!

Next week 39 cents buys the best 50 cent Table Linen in my House. **39 cents** also buys the best 50 cent Corset you ever wore. **39 cents** will buy any 50 cent Fancy Dress Goods in my House.

FOLLOW MY ADVERTISEMENT EACH WEEK

and I will save you money. "Yes, I mean just what I say" Think of it Two white Shirts, two Collars and one pair all Linen Cuffs **for $1.39.** One pair 9-4 Ready Made Sheets two Pillow Cases and Bolster Case **for $2.35.**

$2.50 will buy any of our $10.00 and $12.00 Newmarkets.

$3.75 will buy any of our Boys $5.50 wool Suits.

$2.19 will buy extra fine pair 10-4 wht. Blankets, worth $4.00

19 cents will buy your choice of our 25 and 31 cent Towels.

25 cents will buy 1 doz. all linen Table Napkins.

54 cents will buy an extra large wht. Bed Spread.

SOMETHING Ladies Should Know.

We have just opened a line of muslin underwear. Come and see it, our prices are so low we will astonish you.

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY I will sell you any Carpet in my store for **Cash** at 15 per cent. discounts. We are going to sell more goods this February than we ever sold, if we have to sell them without a profit.

M. B. NICHOLS

FOR HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT.

How Present Methods May Be Changed For the General Benefit.

Good roads have been considered from the remotest past accurate and certain tests of the progress and intelligence of a community. It would naturally be expected as the necessity for them increased and their numbers multiplied that the theories and principles of their construction would attract an extended investigation and lead to a constant and rapid system of improvement. Still, from the present general condition of many places in this country, it does not appear that this branch of political economy has attracted that attention from a progressive people, wishing to attract city residents to suburban homes, which its importance demands.

The present management of country roads is open to serious objection and criticism, and while it is scarcely possible to find excuse for perpetuating it the sole difficulty in the way of modifying it probably lies in the fact that public attention, except in very rare instances, has not been called to it with sufficient directness and intelligence. It has appeared to many that the money levied for this purpose is more than double what is necessary for doing most thoroughly the work which is often done in a very slovenly manner, and sometimes not done at all.

It is urged by men who have had experience in this line that if the money raised by road tax, or its equivalent of labor, should be wisely and economically expended, if the roadmasters and commissioners were selected for their fitness and held accountable for anything short of a result commensurate to the fullest with the means placed at their disposal, there is no doubt but that the condition of the roads could be vastly improved with the present expenditures and present results obtained at one-half the present cost.

By the present system repairs are made at long intervals, resulting in an enlargement of the work needed to an extent that would be otherwise unnecessary. The work being most frequently performed at the wrong season, the evil results of bad roads naturally follow, and they are continued and prolonged immeasurably as a direct consequence of the system now in vogue.

The question is sometimes asked, "Do farmers understand how much poor roads cost them in lost time, wear and tear of horses, harness and wagons?"

Many roads are laid out badly, and for a score of reasons that may be given why they are so situated perhaps not one will have the merit of general convenience.

As to the effect of grade, it has been estimated that on a slope of 1 foot in 44 feet, or 120 feet to the mile, a horse can only draw three-quarters as much as he can upon a level; on a slope of 1 in 24, or 220 feet to the mile, he can only draw one-half as much, and on a slope of 1 in 10, or 528 feet to the mile, only one-quarter as much.

It will be seen that when either of these conditions in the road exists, if but once or twice in a length of 1 or 10 miles, since the load must be carried over the whole road, it must be reduced to what can be carried up the ascent. Thus, if a slope 1 to 24 occurs, as a horse can draw up it only one-half a full load, he must carry over the level parts of the road only one-half as much as he should draw there.

By reason of defects of surfaces of level roads, the farmer, at scarcely any season of the year, is able to derive more than 50 per cent of the value of a day's work from his horses or cattle while making use of the means of communication existing in his neighborhood.—New York Times.

Points For Roadbuilders.

In laying out the road don't think it absolutely necessary to slavishly follow the road allowances, as is so customary. A straight road is not an interesting road to drive on. It is tedious, and it implies climbing the hills, when by a graceful sweep around the hill an easy grade may be often had, the road made pleasanter, little if anything added to its length, its usefulness increased and economy in time and horseflesh secured.

I know of four roads meeting on the top of a steep hill. Much money has been expended in reducing grades to enable people to drag up half a load, when common sense would suggest a sweep around the hill, the saving of much expense and the avoidance of a nuisance which has cost incalculable money, in that it has lessened every load that ever went over it, has injured horses, harness and vehicles and provoked accidents.

Grade properly the proper width and in the proper place before putting on gravel.

Make the roads very round—they wear down. A flat road is a bad road at the time when a good road is most needed. Make clean, straight edges, not jagged, irregular and slovenly.

Make all ditches clean and decided, with such care as to the levels as will insure that they won't hold the water instead of leading it off. At every natural outlet make a culvert—that the water may escape from both sides and get away. It is the water in the subsoil freezing in winter which bursts up the road in spring and swallows up the gravel.

Drainage is the secret of good roads. If any springy place gets its water from the adjoining land, tap the water before it reaches the road and lead it off.

In many places the cheapest method of curing a bad piece of road is to put a tile drain, four feet deep, right down the center until a natural outlet is reached, and if a similar tile drain could be put on the side of the road from which the water comes it would be true economy.

When there are long inclines, don't let the water in the ditches go all the way down. It tears the road. Let it off at every opportunity. Put several belts of gravel in the form of a reversed V on the face of long inclines to turn the water into the ditches instead of letting it gully out the road by running down the center.—Toronto Globe.

MATRIMONY EXTRAORDINARY.

The Remarkable Experiences of a Man Who Married Four Sisters.

Living in the mountains of this county is a family which has a singular history in a matrimonial way. The father owns a little farm and four daughters, or did own the latter. A man named Phillips about 15 years ago married the eldest of these daughters, and after a few years of married life the lady ran away with the husband's sworn enemy. He procured a divorce from her and wooed the second sister and took her home, but the next day the woman turned up at home and said she wouldn't live with Phillips and after a time succeeded in getting legally free from him.

Then the third sister, undaunted by what had gone before, married the husband of her two sisters. Soon after this the fellow was sent to the penitentiary for an offense that kept him three years there, and when he came out he found that his wife's fickle fancy had strayed while he was absent and had fixed itself upon a neighbor, John Callahan. By law she was entitled to a divorce from her husband, as he was a convicted felon, so getting it she married her lover.

In the meantime the first wife had found that the man with whom she had eloped would not marry her after Phillips had divorced her and returned home. Then Mrs. Callahan wandered back to her father, for husband No. 2 would not support her. So in this way the old man had once more his four daughters on his hands, and Phillips was still free.

The youngest daughter was now about 18, and she also fell a victim to the fascination the man Phillips appears to have exerted over them all at first, and becoming infatuated with him consented to marry him. Phillips went to the father for the fourth time to ask for a daughter's hand and was told that he might have her on condition that he kept her.

Phillips promised, and the ceremony was to take place the following night, when the ex-wives, growing jealous, armed themselves and swore that the marriage should never take place. So Phillips rode to town and swore out a warrant against the sisters, telling of their threats. The women were sworn then to keep the peace, but Phillips thought it prudent, however, to run away with his bride to Kentucky and marry her there. This time his venture seems to have terminated happily, for he has three children and is prospering.—Murfreesboro Cor. Philadelphia Times.

The Marquis Paid.

The famous surgeon Velpeau was visited one day at his house during the consultation hour by a marquis renowned for his closeness. Velpeau informed the marquis that an operation was urgent, and that the fee would amount to 4,000 francs. At this the marquis made a wry face and left. A fortnight later Dr. Velpeau, while making his rounds in the Hospital de la Charite, had his attention attracted by a face that seemed familiar to him. In answer to his inquiry it was stated that the paient was a footman of a nobleman in the Faubourg Saint Germain. The surgeon found that his case resembled in every particular the somewhat unusual one for which the marquis had consulted him a fortnight previously. He refrained, however, from making any comments.

Three weeks after the operation, when the patient was about to be discharged, Dr. Velpeau called him aside and exclaimed: "Monsieur, I am extremely flattered and pleased to have been able to cure you. There is, however, a small formality with which you will have to comply before I can sign your exeat—that is, you will have to sign a check for 1,000 francs in behalf of the public charity bureau of your metropolitan district." The patient's face became livid. "You can do what you like about it," continued the doctor, "but if you refuse all Paris will know tomorrow that the Marquis de D—— adopted the disguise of a footman in order to secure free treatment at this hospital and to usurp the place which belongs by right to a pauper." Of course the marquis paid.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Nervous Oysters.

The oyster is a very nervous animal and dies from a sudden jar, so that a loud thunderclap will instantly kill a whole boatload.—Exchange.