## A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

**Friday, Feb. 23.**

By an explosion in a coal mine at Blossburg, N. M., six miners were killed.

The president has named John P. Hunter as United States marshal for South Carolina.

Henry R. Rogers yesterday presented his native town, Fair Haven, Mass, with a new town hall costing $500,000.

Miles C. Comstock, who died at Utica, N. Y., was city treasurer of that city in 1855, mayor in 1871, and police and fire commissioner in 1875.

Seven members of the Kruger family, at Michigan City, Ind., died from trichinosis, produced by eating diseased pork. The sole surviving member of the family may recover.

**Saturday, Feb. 24.**

Leo Lauthier, the Paris anarchist who fin November last stabbed M. Georgievitch, Servian minister to France, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

During a storm eight sailors of the British bark Montgomery, from New York for Java, including all the officers, were washed overboard.

The burial of Bourdin, the London anarchist who died by his own bomb, attracted a crowd of anti-anarchists, who would have raided the mourners but for the large police force present.

These Michigan state officials have been indicted, charged with falsifying the election returns on the salary amendment: Attorney General Ellis, Secretary of State Jochim, State Treasurer Hambitzer, Land Commissioner Berry, Frank Potter, George Warren and George H. Bussey.

**Monday, Feb. 26.**

Norman L. Munro, the publisher and yachtsman, died in New York.

Fire at Kaslo, B. C., destroyed nearly a whole block, including the custom house, causing $50,000 damage.

Eighty families of Canton, Ills., miners, representing 300 persons, are entirely destitute of the necessaries of life.

Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was refused a new trial and sentenced to be hanged on March 23.

Steele Mackaye, actor, inventor and playwright, died on a train on the Santa Fe road while en route to California.

Harry Hall, a section hand on the Southern Kansas railroad at Princeton, Kan., dangerously wounded a Mrs. Leeds, who had jilted him, and then committed suicide.

**Tuesday, Feb. 27.**

Four Catholic nuns have been added to the regular corps of teachers in a Pittsburg public school.

A riotous demonstration of the unemployed in Vienna yesterday was finally quelled by mounted police.

Walter Balentine, professor of agriculture of the Maine state college at Orono, Me., died yesterday, aged 43.

Purses aggregating $70,000 will be given at the twenty-ninth grand circuit meeting in Buffalo, July 31 to Aug. 10.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, introduced in congress a bill by which the votes of nine members of a jury would constitute a verdict.

**Wednesday, Feb. 28.**

Lord Dunraven announces that the Valkyrie will not take part in races this year.

Congressman Wilson, who is lying ill at Guadalajara, Mexico, is reported as improving.

The resignation of Adjutant General Artz, of Kansas, was accepted by Governor Lewelling.

Isaac P. Berg and wife were found dead at their home near Marion Junction, S. D., having been asphyxiated.

Dave Mercer, the convict who escaped from the southern Illinois penitentiary by way of the sewer, has been recaptured.

Father Corbett, of Palmyria, Neb., who recently won a suit for libel against Bishop Bonacum, has been excommunicated by the bishop.

**Thursday, March 1.**

Rev. P. J. Donohue, of Baltimore, has been appointed by the pope Catholic bishop of Wheeling, W. Va.

At Chicago last night Stanton Abbott, the English lightweight pugilist, defeated Harry Gilmore in four rounds.

William E. Burr, Jr., late cashier of the St. Louis National bank, was arrested, charged with embezzling $50,000.

While Jesse Kickman was felling a tree near Glasgow, Ala., his two daughters were caught beneath it and killed.

In a battle with bandits in Mexico the mayor of Oaxca and several of his followers were killed. The bandits' loss was twelve killed.

A planing mill at New Lonisville, Ark., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Albert Van Tassel, an employe, while trying to save mill property, was cremated.

## STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

**Closing Quotations on the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The stock market exhibited a fair degree of strength today, and increased activity, and as a result of the trading prices at the close showed an advance. Closing bids:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lehigh Valley | 39½ | W. N. Y. & Pa. | 11¼ |
| Pennsylvania | 49½ | Erie | 16¾ |
| Reading | 21⅝ | D., L. & W. | 166 |
| St. Paul | 59¾ | West Shore | 108 |
| Lehigh Nav. | 58¾ | N. Y. Central | 99½ |
| N. Y. & N. E. | 10⅝ | Lake Erie & W. | 14½ |
| New Jersey Cen. | 116⅝ | Del. & Hudson | 134¾ |

**General Markets.**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Flour weak; winter super. $2@2.10; do. extras, $2.25@2.50; No. 2 winter family, $2.50@2.65; Pennsylvania roller straight, $3.25@3.50; western winter, clear, $3@3. Wheat firmer, dull, with 61c. bid and 61¼c. asked for February. Corn quiet, firmer, with 42¾c. bid and 43¼c. asked for February. Oats quiet, steady, with 37⅞c. bid and 38c. asked for February. Beef steady. Pork quiet; new mess, $13.50; family, $14@14.50. Lard dull; prime western steam, $7.75. Butter weak; western dairy, 13@15c.; do. creamery, 17@25c.; do. factory, 11@16c.; Elgins, 25c.; New York dairy, 13@ 24c.; do. creamery, 16@30c., old; Pennsylvania creamery prints, strictly fancy, 27c.; do., choice, 25@26c.; do., fair to good, 21@24c.; prints jobbing at 28@31c. Cheese steady; New York large, 9@11¾c.; do. small, 10¾@ 12½c; part skims, 3@10c.; full skims, 2@2½c. Eggs barely steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 20@20½c.; western, fresh, 20c.; southern, 18½@20c.

**Live Stock Markets.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Beeves slow; native steers, good to prime, $4.40@4.65 per 100 lbs.; medium to fair, $4@4.50; common to ordinary, $3.55@3.90; Texans, good, $3.85@; oxen, $2@3.25; dry cows and bulls, $2.50@3.40. Veals, poor to choice, $4@7.50 per 100 lbs. Sheep and lambs dull; 14c. per lb. lower; poor to prime sheep, $2.50@4.12½ per 100 lbs.; decent to very choice lambs, $4.37½@5.25. Hogs lower; heavy to medium weight western hogs, $5.15@5.50 per 100 lbs.; choice state do., $5.75@5.80.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Feb. 28.—Cattle weak; prime to exporters, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.90@4; common, $2.75@3.25; heifers, $2.50@ 3.25; fat cows, $1.50@3; bulls, $1.50@3; bologna cows, $5 to $12; fresh cows, $15 to $45. Hogs slow; all grades, $5.25@5.40. Sheep steady; prime, $5.40@5.55; fair to good, $3@3; common, 50c. to $2.50; lambs, $2.50@4.40.

### Entitled to a Pardon.

Many anecdotes of General Sam Houston are told which show that his tongue was by no means slow or his wit dull. As General B—— had been financial agent to the penitentiary for a number of years and warmly opposed General Houston's last election as governor of Texas, he feared he would lose his desirable office. He therefore presented a petition in due time, asking that he might be retained, his "long and faithful services" being urged as a reason for granting the request of the petitioners.

"It appears from this petition, general," said the governor, "that you have been in the penitentiary eight years."

"Yes, sir."

"And you say that you have performed faithfully each and every duty imposed upon you during that time?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then, sir," said the governor, with a twinkle in his eye, "it seems to me I ought to pardon you out."—Youth's Companion.

### Typewriter Versus Pen.

When it is considered that writing with a pen is a purely mechanical operation and has to be laboriously acquired, there seems to be no reason why any other mechanical method may not also be mastered. Persons lose their hands and become expert in the use of their toes or stumps of arms left. Yet many who attempt the typewriter assert that after continued use they cannot relegate its working to the subordinate place of automatic effort, which it must take to make free composition possible. A man who had, but finally conquered, such difficulty said he did so by refraining from taking a pen or pencil in his hand until it was accomplished. "It took me nine months of practice," he said, "but I persevered and gradually became proficient. Now I find myself very awkward with a pen."—New York Times.


## PEERLESS

**MACHINE and REPAIR SHOPS.**

**Peerless Steam Plowing Outfits.**

Peerless Road Locomotives,



Balance Valve, Water Lined Smoke Box, mounted on springs, guaranteed to be the best on the market.

PEERLESS SEPARATORS

clean without riddles. Best and Fastest on the market. The CENTRIFUGAL STACKERS will put from 50 to 100 acres of straw in one stack without labor. Sold on its merits strictly.

**The Repair Shops**

furnish Boilers of all kinds and sizes, Canneries, complete Sewing Machine plants, Gold, Silver and Nickle Plating, Iron and Steel Roofing, Making and repairing Dies for can makers, Steam Heating, Gas Fitting, Sewer Piping and

**Repairing of all Kinds in Metal.**

WE GUARANTEE ALL WORK.

Repairing and Nickle Plating Bicycles, Sewing Machines and Guns. Write for estimates and Prices.

**Peerless Machine and Repair Shops,**

EASTON, MD.


## TIMELY ANNIVERSARIES.

**Some Current Selections From History's Broad Page.**

**March 4.**



A. B. ALCOTT.

1768—Casimer Pulaski, American Revolutionary soldier, born in Podolia, Poland; died of battle wounds near Savannah 1779.

1774—Joseph Hamilton Daveiss, lawyer and soldier, born in Bedford county, Va.; killed at Tippecanoe Nov. 7, 1811.

1789—Robert Emmet, Irish patriot, born in Dublin; hanged there Sept. 20, 1803.

1789—The constitution of the United States went into effect nominally, but government was not fully organized until April 30.

1790—Flora MacDonald, Scotch heroine, died in Milton island of the Hebrides; born there 1720.

1791—Vermont admitted into the Union.

1803—Thomas Starr King, Unitarian preacher and most eloquent man of his time, died in San Francisco; born 1824.

1808—Bill of impeachment of president sent to the senate by the house of representatives.

1828—Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the Confederacy, died at Atlanta; born 1813.

1838—Amos Bronson Alcott, noted American author and philosopher, died in Boston; born in Walcott, Conn., 1799.

1850—Francis Delitzsch, eminent Biblical commentator, died in Leipsic; born 1813.

1892—Noah Porter, educator and ex-president of Yale college, died at New Haven; born in Farmington, Conn., 1811.

**March 5.**

493—Odoacer, chief of the Herull, who deposed the last Roman emperor and became "king of Italy," died.

1534—Antonio Allegri Correggio, Italian painter, died; born 1494.

1588—Henri I., prince of Conde, Huguenot leader, died; born 1552.

1605—Pope Clement VIII died; elected 1592.

1770—Boston massacre; citizens killed by British soldiers.

1832—Isaac Israel Hayes, arctic explorer, born in Chester county, Pa.; died 1881.

1847—Frightful explosion in the Oaks colliery, England; 70 miners suffocated.

1850—Mary Louise Booth, American author and editor, died in New York; born 1831.

1898—Hippolyte Adolph Taine, French historian and critic, died in Paris; born 1818.

**March 6.**



LOUISA ALCOTT.

1474—Michael Angelo Buonarotti, famous painter, sculptor and architect, born; died 1563.

1662—Bishop Francis Atterbury born; died 1732.

1710—Sir John Holt, lord chief justice of England, died; born 1642.

1825—Rev. Samuel Part. Eng. Holcombe, scholar, died; born 1747.

1831—Philip Henry Sheridan, Union general, born at Albany; died at Nonquitt 1888.

1836—Slaughter of the Texan garrison in the Alamo by order of Santa Anna.

1862—President Lincoln's message to congress recommending purchase and manumission of slaves in the border states.

1867—Artemus Ward (Charles F. Browne), the most famous American humorist, died in Southampton, England; born in 1834.

1882—Overflow of the Mississippi; 80,000 people driven from their homes.

1885—Timothy Shay Arthur, American author, died in Philadelphia; born near Newburg, N. Y., 1809.

1888—Louisa May Alcott, author, died in Boston; born 1833.

1892—Edwards Pierrepont, American statesman, died in New York city; born in New Haven 1816.

1893—Destructive and fatal hurricane at Famagoy, Madagascar.

**March 7.**

162—Antoninus Pius, Roman emperor, died; born 86.

1774—British parliament closed the port of Boston.

1800—Francois Blanchard, famous French aeronaut, died from an apoplectic stroke suffered while in the air; born 1738.

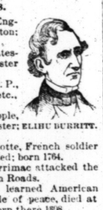
1876—Millard Fillmore, thirteenth president, died at Buffalo; born 1800.

1875—Sir Arthur Helps, author, died in London, aged 59. Claude Louis Mathieu, French astronomer, died, aged 92. General Sir James Hope Grant, English conqueror of Peking, died; born 1808.

1877—Matilda Heron, actress, noted for her Camille, died in New York city; born 1830.

1892—Louis Joseph Martel, French statesman, died.

**March 8.**



1702—King William III of England died in Kensington; born 1650; king 1689.

1790—Simon Cameron, statesman, born in Lancaster county, Pa.; died 1889.

1817—Austin H. Layard, M. P., explorer of Nineveh, etc., born.

1819—Edwin Percy Whipple, author, born in Gloucester; ELIHU BURRITT, died 1886.

1844—Karl Johann Bernadotte, French soldier and king of Sweden, died; born 1764.

1862—Confederate ram Merrimac attacked the Union fleet in Hampton Roads.

1879—Elihu Burritt, the learned American blacksmith and apostle of peace, died at New Britain, Conn.; born there 1858.

1887—Henry Ward Beecher died in Brooklyn; born in Litchfield, Conn., 1813.

1888—General David Hunter Strother, "Porte-Crayon," died in Charleston, W. Va.; born 1816.

1889—John Ericsson, builder of the Monitor and noted inventor, died in New York; born in Sweden 1803.

**March 9.**

1347—Bajazet, famous Turkish sultan and warrior, born; died 1403.

1616—Francis Beaumont, the youthful dramatist and coiaborer with Fletcher, died; born about 1585.

1661—Cardinal Jules Mazarin, famous as minister to Louis XIV, died; born in Italy 1602.

1758—Dr. Joseph Franz Gall, author of the system of phrenology, born; died 1828.

1796—Isaac Hull, American naval hero, born in Derby, Conn; died 1843.

1806—Edwin Forrest, actor, born in Philadelphia; died 1872.

1818—David Davis, jurist and intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, born in Cecil county, Md.; died 1886.

1825—Anna Letitia Barbauld, English authoress, died; born 1743.

1839—Peace concluded at Vera Cruz between Mexico and France.

1862—Famous naval battle between the Monitor and Merrimac.

1884—Dr. Shapira, principal in the bogus Bible MS. plot of 1883, died by his own hand at Rotterdam.

1888—Frederick William von Hohenzollern, Emperor William I, died; born 1797.

1892—Sereno Watson, eminent American botanist, died in Cambridge, Mass.; born 1826.

**March 10.**

22—Elagabalus the Vile, Roman emperor, beheaded; born 205; became emperor 218.

515—The second temple at Jerusalem finished and dedicated.

1549—Thomas Lord Seymour beheaded at the instance of his brother, the Duke of Somerset, who was in turn beheaded in 1552.

1839—Dudley Buck, American musical composer, born at Hartford.

1845—Alexander III, czar of Russia, born; emperor 1881.

1855—Don Carlos, infante of Spain and pretender to the throne, died.

1865—Duke de Morny, friend of Louis Napoleon and statesman of the second empire, dies at Paris; born 1812.

1872—Giuseppe (Joseph) Mazzini, Italian revolutionist, died at Pisa; born 1805.

1890—Terrible colliery accident in Wales; 16 miners killed.

1896—Great fire in the old burned district of Boston; loss on property, $2,500,000; 3 people killed and 30 injured.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 4.

**Text of the Lesson, Gen. xxv, 27-34—Memory Verses, 31-34—Golden Text, Luke xii, 23—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.**

The topic in this section of eight verses is "Selling the Birthright." Evidently the committee were not looking for the richest and most instructive selections in Genesis, but we will find something even here. The intervening events have been the death of Sarah, aged 127—said to be the only woman whose age is recorded in Scripture—and the purchase of the cave of Machpelah at Hebron as a burial place (chapter xxiii). Isaac marries Rebekah (chapter xxiv). Abraham dies, aged 175, and is buried by Isaac and Ishmael. Ishmael dies at the age of 137. When Isaac was 60 years of age, Jacob and Esau are born (chapter xxv, 1-26), and that brings us to the lesson.

27. "And the boys grew, and Esau was a cunning herder, a man of the field, and Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents." Why should the Spirit write "And the boys grew?" Don't all boys grow? Yet the Spirit saw fit to write concerning Jesus "And the child grew" (Luke ii, 40), and of Samuel it is said, "And the child Samuel grew on," "And Samuel grew" (1 Sam. ii, 26; iii, 19). The same is written of Isaac, Ishmael, Moses and Samson (Gen. xxi, 8, 20; Ex. ii, 10; Judg. xiii, 24). Why this statement should be made of these seven ordinary boys and of Him whose name is Wonderful is some one tell who knows. It is worthy of note that the Old Testament word signifies to become great. Nimrod, who built Babel and other cities (Gen. x, 8-10), is the only other person spoken of as a mighty hunter. Neither his record nor Esau's are among the best. In the R. V. "a man of" is said Jacob was a quiet, harmless, perfect man.

28. "And Isaac loved Esau, because he did eat of his venison, but Rebekah loved Jacob." So each of the parents had their favorite; one was father's boy and one was mother's boy. This would not tend to peace in the household nor to love between the brothers. If it were wrong in their day, with their comparatively little light, how much more to be condemned in the light in which we live! Then how humiliating to see Isaac partial to Esau for his stomach's sake! But it is an everyday story. In the church at Philippi there were those whose god was their belly and who minded earthly things (Phil. iii, 19). And such may be found today.

29. "And Jacob sod pottage, and Esau came from the field, and he was faint." The first sin was through something good for food and pleasant to the senses, (Gen. iii, 6). The Lord Jesus, when He had fasted 40 days and was afterward an hungered, was able to resist the devil, saying, "Man shall not live by bread alone" but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God" (Math. iv, 2, 4). He afterward taught, "Take no thought for your life what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink." "Labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of Man shall give unto you" (Matt. vi, 25; John vi, 27).

30. "And Esau said to Jacob, Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage, for I am faint. Therefore was his name called Edom." See the margin for the meaning of Edom. One of the interesting things in Genesis is to note words used for the first time and trace them on through Scripture. Also the origin of nations. The wretched origin of the Moabites and Ammonites is seen in Gen. xix, 30-38, and now we have the origin of the Edomites, and soon each family must them any where in Scripture without thinking of the hunter who was so hungry for red pottage. He did not know the words of our text, "The life is more than meat and the body than raiment," nor those words of the Spirit, "The kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost."

31. "And Jacob said, Sell me this day thy birthright." What a lovely brother that wouldn't give his poor, hungry, only brother food without a recompense! Ah, Jacob, you are a poor specimen! God's grace to you was wonderful, and it is the same to us. In you we see too oft ourselves. From Deut. xxi, 17, we learn that one item in the birthright was a double portion of the inheritance. And from 1 Chron. v, 2, we see that the birthright old not always fall to the first born, for while Reuben was the first born the birthright became Joseph's.

32. "And Esau said, Behold, I am at the point to die, and what profit shall this birthright do to me?" Some one thinks it should be said: How expressive of the vanity of life! I may at any time be cut off. My birthright is of little value and never did me any good. If Jacob thinks he can do something with it, let him have it. Give me the pottage! Let the birthright go!" Or it may be that he was so faint he actually thought he would then die, for afterward we find him earnestly, but vainly, seeking the blessing with tears (Heb. xii, 16, 17). How many there are who say, What profit is it to serve God? (Job xxi, 15; Mal. iii, 14) and are sorry when it is too late. How few lay to heart the solemn words, "What shall it profit a man though he gain the whole world and lose his own soul, or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" (Math. xvi, 26). Esau represents those who prefer a present enjoyment and are willing to forfeit the future both for itself, while Jacob, with all his crookedness, thought of the future.

33. "And Jacob said, Swear to me this day. And he sware unto him, and he sold his birthright unto Jacob." In Heb. xi Jacob has honorable mention among those who had faith in God, but there is no room for faith in this transaction. It was selfish and crooked and scheming. Faith would have said, If God means me to have the birthright, He knows how to give it to me; if not, I am content. Anyhow, I will love my brother and do right before God. But such was not Jacob's way at this time.

34. "Then Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentiles, and he did eat and drink and rose up and went his way. Thus Esau despised his birthright." Israel despised the pleasant land; they believed not His word. They also despised and rejected Him who came as their Messiah and Redeemer and made light of His invitations (Ps. cvi, 24; Isa. liii, 3; Matt. xxii, 5). Man has no heart for the things of God. The present is everything with him until he is born from above, and even then, unless filled with the Spirit, he is apt to despise the riches of God's grace and glory. A right spirit will think more of the things of the kingdom than of all present things.

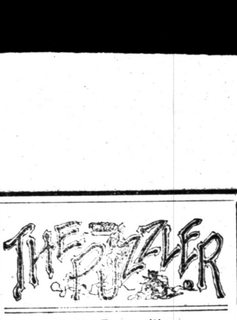
**Atoned For the Insult.**

Colonel Gilbert Pierce, ex-minister to Portugal, once picked up in his arms a young lady who stood hesitating at the corner of a street in an Indian village, unable to cross it because a shower had filled it with a rushing torrent of water. The young lady submitted without protest while the colonel strode gallantly through the torrent until he deposited his fair charge on the opposite sidewalk with dry feet. "Sir," she then said indignantly, "are you aware that you have insulted me?" "I am not aware of it," replied the colonel, "but seeing that you are right I beg to make amends." So saying, he picked up the protesting damsel and restored her to the point where he had first made her acquaintance.—San Francisco Argonaut.

**The President's Rights In Congress.**

The president of the United States has no personal right in the house of representatives. He can send it messages, but it is not obliged to extend any courtesies in the way of quarters on the floor. No doubt he would be courteously treated if he should come, but he never has come during the regular legislative sessions and probably never will. But in the senate it is different. The relations between the president and the upper chamber are close and confidential. It passes upon his nominations and can be very agreeable or disagreeable if it sets out. There is a president's room there, and he has a right to come into the chamber and deliver his message in person if he sees fit. President Madison appeared in the senate frequently.

During executive sessions there is a chair for a president beside the vice president's, those in it often [illegible] and [illegible] with any frequency. In former administrations of the second empire, [illegible] right to take possession of the vice president's chair while in it delivering a message, but no president has ever installed himself of the right, and that small boon is still left to the second officer of the government.—Washington Post.




No. 35.—Transposition.

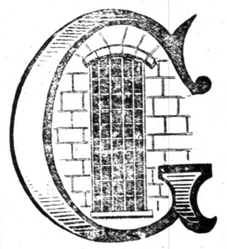
The falcon stoops she ONE her prey;
Wide two and flashing eyes.
My lady wheels her steed this way.
"What is the game?" she cries.

"Gills" is the name this huntsman THREE
By turning phrases neatly.
He doffs his cap, he bends his knee
And pours himself completely.

"Wild goose," he deems too commonplace
For this august occasion.
"'Tis of the genus FIVE your grace,"
He says, with slight evasion.

Then to her mistress, Emilie,
The sauciest maid alive:
"Some kin of his, I trow that he
Is of the genus FIVE."

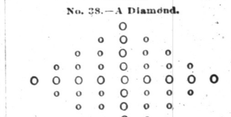
No. 36.—Word Rebus.



No. 37.—Enigma.

Of consonants take fifty-five,
Of vowels take but three;
Then mix them altogether well,
And you will quickly see
A merry throng of callers come,
Of high or low degree,
Or rich or poor, or wise or dull,
A varied company.

No. 38.—A Diamond.



1. In "historians." 2. The first chief justice of New York state. 3. The Union army defeated at second Bull Run. 4. 5 and 7, respectively, the rank, abbreviated, of Christian name and surname of a Massachusetts officer who did good service by harassing Burgoyne's rear in 1777. 5. A ship famous in the history of Massachusetts. 6. An Indian chief, who, after struggling seven years, was conquered by General Taylor. 8. In "historians." 9. The central vertical letters whose offer to the United States was "a trick to deceive us" and caused much ill feeling.

No. 39.—Hidden Fishes.

1. O pet, now you brought home my [illegible].
2. A [illegible] a piece of paper chanced to [illegible].
3. If another loop will make the tub as strong as ever, please put one on.
4. Will you raise at every house if Molly has passed her?
5. If you put some drab on it over the blue, it will look better.
6. I never saw her of solemn and tasteless.
7. If Percival has had a suitable vacation he should resume work.
8. Here is a tangle ready for you to undo and pin edit. Hardly meet them anywhere in Scripture without thinking of the hunter who was so hungry for red pottage. He did not know the words of our text, "The life is more than meat and the body than raiment," nor those words of the Spirit, "The kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost."
9. Perhaps [illegible] will be [illegible].
10. If you let the cat pass, you cannot have a rule.

No. 40.—Reversal.

Soldiers off on a vanquished town;
It is a custom of reason.
But one as cordially sit down.

A hammer, saw, a file, a plane,
The sexton's meaning will explain.
His help to craftsman will disdain.

No. 41.—Satisfactions.

Key—Words pronounced alike but differently spelled fill the blanks.

1. The schooner was —— in the —— which arose.
2. It was —— that the —— should be given to Carlo.
3. His —— was decidedly impertinent while she was standing on lowest ——.
4. He was seen to —— a dozen —— knives.
5. The girls commenced to —— in the water just at the vessel —— anchor.
6. Her mother told Emma that it was —— to —— to the young wheel ——.

**A Droll Quiz.**

Over the mantelpiece of an old English inn may be found this droll quiz:

A man without eyes saw plums on a tree.
He neither took plums nor left plums.
Pray how can that be?

The answer just below the riddle is this:

The man hadn't eyes, but he had just one eye.
With which on the tree two plums he could spy.
He neither took plums, nor plums did he leave,
But took one and left one, as we may conceive.

**The Riddle of the Year.**

There is a father with twice six sons.
These sons have 30 daughters apiece, partly colored, having one cheek white and the other black, who never see each other's face nor live above 24 hours.

**Key to the Puzzler.**

No. 25.—Crossword Enigma: Diamond.
No. 26.—Charade: Handship.
No. 27.—Single Acrostic: 1. Fig. 2. Lake. 3. Oval. 4. Take. 5. Emerald. 6. Not. 7. Carriage. 8. Ethel.
No. 28.—Progressive Verse: Car, carp, pen, pent, enter—Carpenter.
No. 29.—The Perplexed Boatman: There were nine passengers, Mrs. Clark being Mr. French's sister, and Mrs. Randall her daughter and his niece.
No. 30.—Suggests an Old Saying: A cat may look at a king.
No. 31.—Double Acrostic:

S T A M P
A S S E N E
L O U I S I A N A
E L E C T R I C
M O R S E

No. 32.—A Riddle: A Cane.
No. 33.—Six Celebrated Lakes: 1. Killarney. 2. Catara. 3. Derwentwater. 4. Ullswater. 5. Maggiore. 6. Nyassa.
No. 34.—In the Animal Kingdom: Alligator. Hunting. Chaffinch. Blood hound. Badger. Ape.

**Maligning a Goat.**

It must be conceded that Judge Koch is a past master in the lecture language of the police court bench. A dirty loafer who had been caught insulting women in the Fourth avenue tunnel was before him, whereupon, bracing himself for the occasion, the judge said: "By your conduct you have shown yourself the equal of a goat and the inferior of a jackass. Six months."—Joe Howard in New York Recorder.

**Wood Stone.**

What may be considered somewhat extraordinary claims are put forth in The Bautechniker in behalf of the new substance known as xylolith, or wood stone, a structural material composed of magnesia cement or calcined magnesite, mixed with sawdust and saturated with a solution of chloride of calcium; this pasty mass, before the cement sets, being spread out into sheets of uniform thickness and subjected to a pressure of more than 1,000 pounds to the square inch. It is made in sheets from a quarter of an inch to 1¼ inches thick and of all sizes, the dimensions being almost unchangeable by dryness or moisture. A sheet measuring a meter square when perfectly dry will expand from one to two-tenths of 1 per cent when soaked in water, and a moist sheet will contract in drying to about the same extent. Being so little subject to contraction and expansion, it is considered of special adaptation for floors in railroad stations, hospitals and similar buildings and for [illegible] exposure. It is readily planed, sawed, bored and [illegible] by any ordinary wood working tools and may be painted or colored in the same manner as wood. It is itself nearly waterproof and may be made entirely so by painting the surface.

## A SIAMESE SPECTACLE.

**The Barbaric Pomp and Splendor of the March of the Elephants.**

The magnificent temple elephant descends the long flight of steps in gorgeous state caparisons of scarlet and gold presented by the king of Siam and bearing the golden shrine of the sacred tooth under a golden howdah. A score of attendants walk at the side, supporting a lofty cloth of gold canopy outlined with lamps and flowers. Snowy plumes rise behind the flapping ears, and turbaned mahouts kneel on the richly masked head and lean against the gilt columns of the howdah, holding peacock feather fans and scarlet umbrellas edged with tinkling golden bells. The temple band leads the way, the barbaric strains of music being accompanied by the clashing cymbals and rattling castanets of a hundred whirling dancers.

The dignified Kandyan chiefs walk in glittering ranks before the mighty elephant which occupies the post of honor, his small eyes twinkling through the red and golden mask of the huge head which towers above the multitude, and his enormous tusks guided carefully by the temple servants to prevent accidental damage from their sweeping ivory curves. The 30 elephants of the procession walk three abreast, ridden by officials in muslin robes and embroidered scarfs of sacred red and yellow, and holding golden dishes heaped with rice, cocoanut and flowers, the consecrated offerings of the Buddhist religion.

Each trio of elephants is preceded by a band of music, a troop of dancers and a crowd of gaudily clad natives, with blazing torches and scarlet banners. Sometimes a baby elephant trots along by his mother's side as a preliminary education in the future duties of his sacred calling and seems terrified by the noise and glare, which in no way disconcert the imperturbable dignity of his elders.

Round and round the wide area of the temple precincts the gigantic animals move with the slow and stately tread which allows ample time for the wild evolutions of the mazy dances performed before each advancing line. The splendor of the barbaric pageant harmonizes with the vivid coloring of native life and landscape. The red glare of a thousand flaming torches flashing back from the gorgeous trappings of the noble elephants, the dark faces of the bounding dancers, the waving fans and floating banners, the wild bursts of savage music and the oriental brilliancy of the many colored crowd, contrasting with the jeweled costumes of Kandyan chiefs and the yellow robes of the Buddhist priesthood, render the imposing ceremonial a picture of unprecedented splendor.—Cornhill Magazine.

**Guests Who Will Not Register.**

The average guest at a first class hotel puts his first on the register and takes what the [illegible] of the rooms gives him meekly and uncomplainingly. There are rooms and rooms, just as there are hotels and hotels, and when the hotels are crowded it takes an experienced and determined man to get the best—or a woman. No hotel clerk has ever yet stood up before the onslaught of a lovely female bent on having a front room lighted on two sides to put up her combinations against him will slip into his hotel and tell the clerk that he does not want to be seen or put on the book, and the clerk tells him that it is all right. In some cities such actions would be rightly regarded as suspicious, but not in Washington. The leading hotels will average two a day during the first year of a new administration. After that they drop off to two a week, but it is a peculiarity of Washington hotels.—Washington Post.

Seeding a [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

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

**For Rent.**—Desirable office rooms, either single or communicating, on first floor, centrally located, with steam and gas. Immediately. Large barn, stables and carriage house, in Easton will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Apply to WILSON M. TYLOR.

**Ruckles'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 western coast 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 N. w York. $48 from Philadelphia, and an equally low rate from other points will cover all expenses *en route*.

Old Point Comfort appeals strongly to those not caring to journey further from home, and on Dec 26th this historic spot will be visited 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 conducing these trips needs no additional testimonial. tf


**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.**

**$40.00 PER WEEK**

**FOR**

**WILLING WORKERS**

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free box containing the fullest information.

**H. HALLETT & CO.,**

**Box 880,**

**PORTLAND. MAINE.**

## Professional Cards.

**SALVATION OIL**

TRADE MARK

Has made many friends. Why? Because it is the best and cheapest liniment sold. It kills pain!

**SALVATION OIL**

is sold by all dealers for 25c

Substitutes are mostly cheap imitations of good articles. Don't take them. Insist on getting SALVATION OIL, or you will be disappointed.

**CHEW** LANGE'S PLUGS. The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

R RASTALL WALKER
*Attorney at Law,* *Easton Maryland*
Office on Dover Street, formerly occupied by Dr. G. F. Nickerson jel7 93

J C & C. MULLIKIN.
*Attorneys at-Law,* *Easton, Maryland*
Office Cor. Dover and Washington Sts.

J. S. GARRISON, M. D.,
*HOMŒOPATHIST,*
Office—Dover Street, over Saving Bank; Office Hours—8 to 10 A.M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P.M

**MAJ. WM. B. STEWART,**
*Attorney-at-Law,* *Easton, Md.*
Office at his residence on Washington street

T. J. SMITHERS,
*DENTIST,* *EASTON, MD.*
Office corner Washington and Cabinet streets

DRS. W. T. KELLEY & BRO.
*Dentists,* *Easton, Md.*
Office in the Shanahan Building, Dover St.

LEWIS BUFFETT, M. D., D. D.
*Dentist,* *Easton, Md.*
Office in Masonic Temple. 21nov-1y

**HUMPHREYS'**

**Dr. Humphreys' Specifics** are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every one is always a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **Sovereign Remedies of the World.**

| NO. | CURES. | PRICES. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | —Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations | .25 |
| 2 | —Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic | .25 |
| 3 | —Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness | .25 |
| 4 | —Diarrhea, of Children or Adults | .25 |
| 5 | —Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis | .25 |
| 6 | —Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache | .25 |
| 9 | —Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo | .25 |
| 10 | —Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation | .25 |
| 11 | —Suppressed or Painful Periods | .25 |
| 12 | —Whites, Too Profuse Periods | .25 |
| 13 | —Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness | .25 |
| 14 | —Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions | .25 |
| 15 | —Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains | .25 |
| 16 | —Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague | .25 |
| 19