Easton Gazette.

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

Saturday, June 9, 1894.

All persons who owe us money previous to January first 1894, are requested to make immediate settlement. Money not paid by July first 1894, will be placed in the hands of an officer to collect. This applies to all accounts due the GAZETTE.

WE take pleasure this week in calling especial attention to the following new advertisements to be found in this issue:
Martin M. Wright, Successor to B. P. Cox.
New York Clothing House, Baltimore Md.
Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa.
Wannamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lady's Rambler Bcylcle For Sale.
Residence For Sale, by B. P. Cox.
Agents Wanted, by J. W. Keller.
Dividend Notice, Easton National Bank.
Superior Wine Bitters, Dawson & Jenkins.
Insolvent Notice, J. F. Bateman.
Perfect to the Smallest Detail, J. R. Tregaonowan.
Gazetteer, R. L. Polk & Co.
Notice of Abatements, D. R. Cox, Clerk.

THE Talbot Guards, Chas. Adams Captain, met with quite a shock on Wednesday, which acted not unlike a sudden drenching of cold water on a hot day, so far as the "shivers" was concerned. All of which was occasioned by a dispatch received from the State Department for the First Regiment Maryland National Guards to hold themselves in readiness to move on orders to Frostburg, on the Western Shore to assist in quelling the labor riots there, and Company F., Talbot Guards, is a part of that Regiment. The Fourth and Fifth Maryland Regiments had already been ordered to that point. At first it was treated by the boys as a joke, but they soon realized the solemnity of the affair and "reported" at the armory "ready" in a very short time, with all their soldierly equipments. They acted very becomingly and showed a readiness to fulfil their sworn obligations to present their bodies a sacrifice if necessary to preserve the peace and dignity of the State. Mothers and sisters seemed more affected than the sons and brothers, and as for the sweethearts, they had never experienced such grief before, but had heard that in '61 there had been such a thing, and not until the orders came to disband did their fluttering hearts settle down to a placid serenity of routine duty.

When the Guards were organized it was said they only wanted to "play soldier," and that if a call was made they would soon take to the swamps. That will be said no more of Captain Adams' Co. F., M. N. G. "In time of peace, prepare for war," and the presence of troops sometimes, as at Frostburg, has the effect of showing a rampant and boisterous mob what is meant by the "peace and dignity" of the State, and when they see the trained and orderly manhood of the country arrayed before them and realize that they only obey the mandatory law of the land, then comes sober and timely sense to the lawbreakers, and they usually quietly disperse without the shedding of blood.

The boys here will be disappointed to learn that this little flurry has cost them the pleasures of their annual encampment which was to be held next month at Frederick Junction, but which the Governor decides will have to be ommitted owing to the extra expense in maintaining the militia at Frostburg. There is talk, however, of their being called to encamp near Frostburg, under the guise of "reserve," which will give them an outing with the pay feature attached.

A BUDDHIST "LIFE OF CHRIST."

A Record of Immense Interest Discovered In a Monastery In Tibet.

A Buddhist "Life of Christ" of immense interest to the religious world has been discovered in a monastery in Tibet by Nicholas Notovitch, a Russian traveler. He tried vainly to negotiate for its purchase. He happened to break a leg and was taken to a monastery. While there a Lama read to him the precious record, which was in the Pali language, and Notovitch took down a full translation. Christ is known to the Buddhists as the prophet Issa. This is a brief summary of his life:

Issa was born of Jewish parents. He was poor, but belonged by birth to a family of exalted piety which had forgotten its former greatness on earth, magnified the Creator and thanked him for the misfortunes with which he was pleased to try them.

From his childhood he preached one God. On coming of age, 13, instead of marrying, he fled from his father's house and went with merchants to Sind. At 14 he was living among the Aryas. One day he broke away from the Brahmans. He denied the divine origin of the Vedas and the incarnation of Para Brahma. He learned Pali and was initiated into the mysteries of pure Buddhism. Then he went westward, preaching against idols. He was 29 years old when he returned to Judaea.

He began to preach, but his popularity alarmed Pontius Pilate. The latter summoned the priests and learned men to try Issa. The tribunal examined Issa and pronounced him innocent. Issa continued to speak to the people, inculcating obedience to Cæsar and respect for womankind. The spies which Pilate set to watch him sent disquieting reports of the enthusiasm of the multitude. The governor, fearing a mutiny, caused Issa to be imprisoned, tortured and tried before the sanhedrin with two thieves. False witnesses were bribed. The governor then called a witness who, at the bidding of Pilate, had betrayed Issa. This man came, and speaking to Issa said:

"Did you not claim to be the king of Israel when you said that the Lord of heaven had sent you to prepare his people?" Issa, having blessed him, said, "You shall be forgiven, because what you say does not come from your heart." Turning to the governor, Issa said, "Why humble your pride and teach your inferiors to live in falsehood, since even without that you are able to condemn an innocent man?"

At these words the governor fell into a rage and ordered the death of Issa, while he discharged the thieves. The judges, having deliberated, said to Pilate:

"We will not take upon ourselves the great sin of condemning this innocent man and absolving two thieves. The thing is contrary to our laws. Do, therefore, as you please."

Having thus spoken, the priests and wise men went out and washed their hands in a holy vessel, saying, "We are innocent of the death of the just man." Issa and the thieves were crucified, but on the third day Issa's sepulcher was found open and empty.—London Letter.

Raynaud, a very voluminous author, persuaded a publisher to issue a 20 volume edition of his works. It was done and ruined the publisher, who died

THE FOREIGN POOL.

FRANCE JOINS ENGLAND IN A TARIFF LOBBY AT WASHINGTON.

A French Manufacturers' Committee For the Repeal of the McKinley Bill—Wilson Hopes That "Our Labors" Will "Benefit Both of Them."

The influence of the Cobden club of London has for many years been a potent factor in American national legislation, materially aiding the Democratic party in its free trade campaign. Backed by the wealth of English manufacturers, it has endeavored to secure tariff legislation more favorable to Great Britain. But since the meeting of this congress last August a new organization has come into being across the Atlantic. This new Democratic ally bids fair to outstrip at least in boldness the efforts of the Cobden club to influence and control tariff legislation in the United States.

Members of congress have received at the postoffice of the house a pamphlet containing 37 pages of printed matter. On the fly leaf is printed in large type these words:

France and the United States
French Committee
For the repeal of the McKinley bill.
15 Document published by the French Committee,
Paris.
Comite Francais,
6 Rue D'Uzes,
1894.

On page 35 of this document there is printed a letter from M. Henry Petit, the president of this French committee for the repeal of the McKinley bill. This letter is addressed to the chamber of commerce and syndical chambers of France. In it M. Petit said:

I have the honor to inform you that the French committee for furthering the abolition of the McKinley bill was completed Nov. 16 in the sitting held at the Grand hotel.

This committee, organized to aid the Democratic party to abolish the McKinley bill, is intended to be a permanent organization, and as appears from M. Petit's letter is constituted as follows:

President, M. Henry Petit, manufacturer in the firm of Gros, Roman & Co.
Vice president, M. Louis Tabourier, manufacturer.
Delegate in France and in the United States, M. Leon Chotteau, barrister, publicist, member of the Cobden club, London.
Treasurers, Messrs. Gros, Roman & Co., manufacturers.
Assistant treasurer, M. Prosper Staehle, cashier of the firm of Gros, Roman & Co.
Secretary, M. Leon Guillaumet, manufacturer.

Here we see arrayed against the American policy of protection and reciprocity not alone the wealth and influence of the Cobden club of London, but also the organized wealth and power of the French bankers and manufacturers, members of the one society being officers in the other, the two co-operating in their efforts to break down the barriers which have hitherto protected the American producer and restricted the privilege of these foreigners to sell their products in our market.

These French manufacturers are personally represented in Washington, their president, M. Petit, saying that:

Our delegate, M. Leon Chotteau, will attend the legislative debates, give us an account of the proceedings and endeavor to get the desires and wishes which we have imparted to him incorporated in the new law.

What do our Democratic friends who claim to be and who are good American citizens think of this proposition? This information ought to arouse the American people to a sense of the danger that threatens their industrial institutions and their markets by the adoption of this proposed Democratic free trade Wilson bill. Who will ever know the extent to which the wishes and desires of these French and English manufacturers have been incorporated in this bill, and at the suggestion or request of their representative, M. Leon Chotteau, who is not their delegate only, and who does not alone represent this French committee, but is also a member of the free trade Cobden club of London, representing that organization as well, and who is in Washington with instructions as to what the wishes and desires of these foreign manufacturers are, and to have the same incorporated in the bill which is now being considered.

On page 23 of that pamphlet is printed a "Letter From Leon Chotteau to Hon. William L. Wilson, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives," dated Paris, Sept. 4, 1893.

In this letter the author recites the interest these foreign manufacturers have in the proposed change in our tariff policy and instructs Mr. Wilson as to his duty in the premises. In it also are many facts tending to show the injurious influences of the McKinley bill upon the export trade to the United States of the principal European countries. Says this Frenchman:

In 1890 $440,000,000 worth of goods at 1,300,000,000 in 1892. The result is a corrosion of $58,000,000, lost by the European exporters.

If the foreign exporter lost $58,000,000 on account of the McKinley bill, the American producer must have gained that sum in consequence of that measure.

That sum shows the influence exerted by the McKinley bill on this side of the Atlantic.

This is undoubtedly true, but it shows also the influence exerted by the McKinley bill on this side of the Atlantic, which was to increase the consumption of American products to the amount of $58,000,000:

Of these $58,000,000, 36 were wrested from England, 15 from Germany, 9½ from France, 6 from the Netherlands, 1 from Switzerland and 1 from Austria-Hungary.

He goes on to say:

Thus Belgium, which gains $800,000 in its dealings with you in 1895 over 1890, is compelled to buy from you for upward of $21,500,000.

As for France, she loses on both sides, since her sales are $9,000,000 in decrease, while her purchases amount to $48,000,000 in excess.

If this is so, the gain to the United States must have been on both sides, and we can understand why France is aiding the Democrats to secure this legislation, and to this letter we find on page 27 of the pamphlet that the honorable chairman of the committee on ways and means replied as follows:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1893.

DEAR SIR—I am indebted to you for a copy of your interesting work, "Mes Campagnes aux Etats Unis et en France," which reached me several days since and for which I beg you to accept my sincere thanks.

I have also received several documents in which I find published a letter addressed to myself. I have read it with much pleasure and am glad to learn that you take so close and intelligent an interest in the prospective tariff legislation on this side of the sea.

I trust that the results of our labors to reform and reduce the existing system of tariff duties may lead to such larger commercial intercourse between our respective countries as will result in great and permanent benefit to both of them. Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM L. WILSON.

M. Leon Chotteau.

From the reading of this letter it can be seen that the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. Wilson) was afforded "much pleasure" by the letter received from the representative of the English and French bankers and manufacturers and says that he is glad to learn that they take so close and intelligent an interest in the prospective tariff legislation on this side of the sea. This perhaps is not so remarkable as the hope which he expresses as to the result of their labors to reform and reduce the existing system of tariff duties may be successful, for he says, "I trust that the results of our labors,"—that is, the united labors of this French committee and the Democratic party in the United States. There are many other facts recited in this letter and the pamphlet referred to that would be of special interest to that vast industrial army of American citizens now idle and in need of employment that would materially aid them in determining whose interests have been consulted and will be subserved by the passage of this measure.

The Millions of Dollars

disbursed by us recently in payment for

DRY GOODS

are being rapidly returned to us by our customers

The Reason

is found in the fact that the general depression did not cause us to stint stocks, or to purchase goods of inferior quality and faulty manufacture.

On the contrary

our buyers, as usual, were sent to the best markets of the world, with instructions to buy the newest and choicest goods as freely as heretofore.

Our invariable custom

of paying prompt cash brings to us unequalled offerings of choice lots of goods at unusually low prices.

That the complete stocks, the choicest styles, the exceptional qualities and the EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES are fully appreciated by the people, is amply demonstrated in the activity that prevails at the counters, and the ever increasing number of Mail Orders

Illustrated Catalogues—to be had for the asking—bring you into close touch with many departments.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

Market St., Eighth St., Filbert St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

AMERICA'S VINTAGE.

WINEGROWERS ARE FOR PROTECTION TO THEIR INDUSTRY.

Pure Grape Wines Are Undersold by Foreign Stuff Concocted With Cheap Alcohol and Poisonous Drugs—Low Prices Mean Ruin to American Vineyards.

The common enemy of pure native and imported wines is the producer of artificial and compounded or imitated wines. There are no laws in this country which prevent such competition, and all efforts to procure such have so far failed. Imitations are so cunningly made that only the experienced taster can detect them. Yet the medical profession finds the differences in effects on the consumer, as he does the differences between natural and artificial mineral waters. The chief constituent of value in imitated wines is alcohol. The present low price of our native wines has reduced the home production of artificial wines to a minimum because the cost of tax paid spirits precludes profit. When our business revives and our prices again become remunerative, we foresee the revival of bogus wines.

To illustrate: With the use of grain spirits it costs under our present internal revenue laws 2½ cents for each degree of alcohol in artificial wine. An imitation 12 per cent strong made with distilled spirits must start out with a cost of 30 cents plus cost of the other materials, not exceeding generally 2 cents a gallon if wholly artificial. If a small portion of natural wine is added, the compound escapes our internal revenue restrictions, but the cost prevents present competition with pure wines. The specific duty of 50 cents per gallon equally reduces the importation of artificial wines. So also does the present duty on cherry juice, prune juice, etc., relieve the evils coming from that direction.

An ad valorem duty on still wines would in effect permit foreigners to produce and sell in this country compounds as wines which our own people are prevented from doing by the internal revenue tax on spirits, and would assail the legitimate interests of native producers of pure wines. In Hamburg grape spirits for exportation are now worth only 15 cents per gallon, and leaving the eight cents of cost in compounding artificial wines would enable foreigners to compete against home producers, who under any ad valorem duty now imposed, $1 per gallon tax if the ad valorem duty on wines is agreed to. The same could be done in Canada.

It is evident that all articles containing alcohol, whether fermented or distilled, should bear no less a rate of duty than the rate of internal revenue on spirits, reckoned according to strength. At $1 per gallon for proof spirits, which contain 50 per cent of alcohol, the internal revenue tax would be at the rate of 2 cents for each degree. Therefore if we are to have an internal revenue tax of $1 per proof gallon of spirits, the tariff law should provide in every instance where alcohol is contained in imported goods that the duty shall in no case be less than 2 cents for each per centum of absolute alcohol in addition to whatever ad valorem or specific rate is fixed for the product containing such alcohol. In many cases the tax on the alcohol should be the same as the tax on foreign spirits, as in the instances of cherry juice, prune juice, prune wine, cherries preserved in alcohol, etc., which largely enter into the compounding of spirituous beverages.

An ad valorem duty on fruits preserved in spirits is a prohibition against the production of similar articles in this country. So also would be a reduction in the duty on cherry juice if reduced below the internal revenue rate on spirits. Rectified spirits form the basis of ordinary brandies and whiskies in common consumption, distinguished as such from "straight" goods. Rectified alcoholic beverages are mostly compounded from neutral spirits of very high alcoholic strength, flavored with various materials, among which are frequently prune juice, cheap sherry, angelica, tamarind, raisins, etc., reduced to standard proof with water, colored with burnt sugar and characterized by an addition of genuine straight brandies or whiskies, in more or less proportion as the product is to be relatively cheap.

Under an ad valorem tariff of 100 per cent on wines it will be possible to import foreign alcohol reduced to 25 per cent, or half proof, flavored to imitate certain kinds of fortified wines, such as sherries, malagas, madeiras, etc., of poor quality, containing nearly all the materials used in compounding and rectifying certain alcoholic beverages, including the water needed to reduce the strength. Such compounds can be made in Hamburg for 16 cents per proof gallon, would pay duty at the rated 50 cents for compounds reduced to 25 per cent and could be sold to rectifiers, cost of transportation and fair profit included, duty paid, at the rate of 40 cents per proof gallon, the same material in this country that would be displaced being taxed $1 per proof gallon. Charles A. Wetmore.

Immediate and Imperative Sale
Important Changes in the Business

THE DEATH OF ONE OF OUR FIRM
THE DEATH OF ONE OF OUR FIRM

Is the reason for selling without delay
Is the reason for selling without delay

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING

It's the most extraordinary Clothing occasion in the history of the house.

PRICES MARVELOUSLY LOW

Men's $10 Suits now $5 — Men's $12 Suits now $6
Men's $14 Suits now $8 — Men's $15 Suits now $10
Men's $20 Suits now $12 — Men's $20 Suits now $12

All-Wool — All-Wool — All-Wool
Men's Fine Dress Worsted Suits, $20 now $15.00
Men's Fine Dress Worsted Suits, $25 now $18.00

MEN'S TROUSERS	$3.00 ones, $1.50 $5.00 ones, $3.00	$4.00 ones, $2.00 $6.50 ones, $4.00
BOYS' SUITS	$12.00 ones, $8.00 $12.00 ones, $8.00	$12.00 ones, $8.00 $12.00 ones, $8.00
CHILDREN'S SUITS	$5.00 ones, $2.50 $5.00 ones, $2.50	$6.00 ones, $3.00 $6.00 ones, $3.00

This sale is to dispose of all our goods whether made or to be made. The Made to Measure Cloths and Worsteds are the finest we've ever offered. The selections this year especially fine. In fact, the entire stock is confined to elegant high cost materials. Beginning at $20 per Suit up to $50. Trousers beginning at $5 up to $10. During existence of this sale there will be a discount of 15 per cent from our already low prices.

All the $20 Suits Less 15 per Cent.
All the $30 Suits Less 15 per Cent.
All the $5 Trousers Less 15 per Cent.
All the $8 Trousers Less 15 per Cent.
All the $25 Suits Less 15 per Cent.
All the $35 Suits Less 15 per Cent.
All the $6 Trousers Less 15 per Cent.
All the $10 Trousers Less 15 per Cent.

Fit and workmanship guaranteed. The old-established and the first House to inaugurate the method of handing back the money for any dissatisfaction, which is still in operation. Makes no difference what your purchase may be.

Spring and Fall Overcoats $20 Ones to $10

They, too, come under the great reduction.

You will find Overcoats of the finest Kerseys and Venetians—the best goods imported. The price at which they are sold does not begin to pay cost.

It's needless to say—Now's the time to buy Clothing—when you can buy a Man's All-Wool Suit for $5 and a fine Overcoat for $10, or a good pair of Trousers for $1.50. It's surely the time to buy.

There will be no change in our method of paying Railroad Fare. The same continues regardless of low prices. Buy moderate amount of goods and your Railroad expense is paid.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

SIXTH MARKET — PHILADELPHIA

The Famous McCormick Binder.

In the field trials, at the World's Fair last year, where all the leading Machines were in competition, let us tell you when the battle was over, the McCormick came out covered with laurels Honorably won, and was awarded

Six Medals and Six Diplomas

by expert judges on Machinery, appointed by the World's Fair Association. This machine is the leader of the age, and we have a car load just unloaded. You can't buy a better machine and then the price is very low. We are still agents for the

Stevens and Buffalo Pitts Engines and Threshers.

These have stood the test of time and stand to-day ranking among the highest and best of Steam machinery made. A car load of

South Bend Farm Wagons,
A Car Load of Carriages,
A Car Load of Barb Wire,

Large Supply Corn Planters & Buckeye & Stevens Sulky Cultivators

just received. We have also just received a Heavy stock of

CARRIAGE AND WAGON HARNESS,

In the bicycle line we have thoroughly looked the field over, getting all the points, and now have the largest and finest stock of the

RAMBLER AND CRESCENT BICYCLES,

on the Peninsula. They are high grade wheels and the best on the market and at prices most reasonable. We have them in all sizes for Ladies, Gentlemen, Girls and Boys, and we can show you some decided advantages. Come and see.

Binder Twine.

Remember we are Headquarters on Pure Manilla, Sisal and Kentucky Hemp Binder Twine, and having finally succeeded in securing a choice article for this season, we would be glad to have you call in and see us before you place any order. We can give you something superior.

YOUR FRIENDS,

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HARDWARE CO.
EASTON, MD.

DON'T SPEND ONE CENT FOR CLOTHING

UNTIL
You have examined
Our Extensive Stock
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR
FOR
Boys, Youths and Men,
ALL GRADES AT POPULAR PRICES.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,
102 and 104 E. Baltimore St.
Opposite Light St.
BALTIMORE, MD.

1894 SPRING TRADE. 1894

I AM now offering the finest line of AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY that has been on exhibition in any establishment on the Peninsula, and invite every one to a careful examination. First comes the

"U. S." Check-row Corn Planter,

two machines made in one, and inseparable. Leads all. For accuracy it has no equal.

The "Osborne" Light Steel Binder

For strength, durability and simplicity, it is unsurpassed. The "Osborne" Mower, one and two horse. Light running, strong, simple, durable, the ne-plus-ultra of Mowers. Equalled by few. Surpassed by none. The "Osborne" Lever Spring Tooth Harrow, with and without leveler. Unsurpassed, unapproachable. The "Osborne" steel frame Disc Harrow, perfection itself. The "Osborne" steel frame, Lever Spike Tooth Harrow, as a draw or shoulding Harrow, has no equal.

Auburn Steel Axle Farm Wagon,
Oliver Pattern; Advance and Bissell Plows
And all Castings for same.
Full Line of FARM and CARDEN TOOLS, also Collars of all grades, Bridles, Hames, Traces.
Field and Carden Seeds of all Kinds,
Barbed Wire in Full Supply,
Hardware in all its Branches,
Wove Wire of all Dimension for Chicken Yards, etc,
Binder Cord of all Qualities at Lowest Prices,

Inspection desired. Correspondence solicited. Catalogue mailed free.

E. T. NICOLS

1894. BUILDING MATERIAL. 1894

LUMBER, SASH, SHINGLES, DOORS,
Laths, Blinds,
Lime, Mouldings,
Hair, Mantels,
Window Frames, Stair Work,
Door Frames, Porch Work,
BUILDER'S HARDWARE, ETC.

We invite the attention of Builders and Contractors to our large and well selected stock of all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, which at this season, is very complete, and which we are offering at very low prices.

Correspondence Solicited.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

L. E. WILLIAMS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS
SALISBURY MD.

$50 for 10 Cents. Gape Wires.
Two Hundred Chickens saved in one season with one wire. Price 10 Cents.
DAWSON & JENKINS.

Pension Business.

I wish to inform the Public that I am the Authorized Assistant Attorney of J. W. Tallmadge, Pension Attorney, of Washington, D. C. All persons having claims against the Government, dependent mothers or fathers, all U. S. Soldiers and Suspended Pension Claims, of the Act of June 27th 1890, will receive prompt attention. We are doing large business in this and the adjoining counties, and have handled over one hundred and fifty claims, of which two-thirds have passed. I earnestly desire all who have business of this character to give me a call.

Office hours from 9 to 4 in front of the A. M. E. Church, Hanson St. Easton Md.
5-5-1yr. JOS. H. GRAY.

Robert H. Blain, - Civil Engineer SURVEYOR,
EASTON, - - - MARYLAND
Office with J. Frank Turner, Dover St., adjoining Farmer's & Merchants Bank.

ORDER NISI.

James C. Mullikin Assignee, } In the
vs. } Court for
L. Scott Kilmon and Wife. } Talbot County

Ordered, That the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by James C. Mullikin, Assignee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JULY, Next.

Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Talbot County once in each of three successive weeks before the Eighteenth day of June, next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $630.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.
True copy test,
THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

OEHM'S ACME HALL

SPARKLING SPRING STYLES.

Last Season's styles were beautiful; this season's are the word isn't in the dictionary. The sight of these leading styles is esthetic delight. We doubt if mortal breathes who can see these goods and then say *no*. If you are the individual come in and put yourself to the test.

MEN'S SUITS

In all the new and nobby styles and fabrics. Every one a beauty at prices to suit—Splendid lines at $5, $10, $12, $15. You pay $5 to $15 more for the same quality elsewhere

VALUES RECEIVED

Is an expression that well applies to anything purchased in our Boys' Department—$2.98 buys a handsome Knee Pants Suit worth $4. Our $5 line comprises rare taste and highest quality. Every new idea in Juvenile attire in our grand aggregation.

HATS AND CAPS

For Men and Boys in all the latest shapes and shades are here in tempting variety. Everything that's bright and new is represented in our immense variety. $1.25 buys a splendid Derby worth $2. finer ones at $1.40, $1.70, $1.98, $2.40. Sole agents for Yeoman's Hats, the finest in America.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Larger assortment than any two houses combined can show at prices that fully discount them all at 25 per ct. Match less Dress Shirts 50 cts. Fine Full Dress Shirts to order $1.50 and upward.

Oehm's Acme Hall,

CLOTHIERS,
HATTERS, Baltimore & Charles Sts.
FURNISHERS,

Write for Samples and Price List.

For Sale.

For Sale.

Wanted.

Easton National Bank of Maryland.

Notice of Abatements.

OEHM'S ACME HALL

SUPERIOR Wine Bitters A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.

Perfect to the Smallest Detail.

DIRECTIONS.—Take 2 or 3 teaspoonfuls half an hour before each

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DAWSON & JENKINS.

Insolvent Notice.

J. R. TREGAONOWAN,
2 Cadmus Street, Easton, Md.

R. L. Polk & Co.'s
Maryland and District of Columbia
Gazetteer.

Drink Soft Water AND PROLONG LIFE.

A CONTINUED USE OF
CONGRESS AND EMPIRE SPRING
LITHIA WATER.
Will Cure the most stubborn cases of
RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL,
NEURALGIA,
BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GOUT
DYSPEPSIA,
DIABETES, ECZEMA.
MALARIA POISON,
DROPSY, and all
Diseases of the Kidney & Bladder.

Send for Circulars, testimonials, and price list of the purest water in the world.

SHINN & CO.,
1416 Chestnut St. Phila.

SALE
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY
BY
PRESTON B. SPRING,
EXECUTOR ESTATE OF JOHN H. RIKER.

At "Albonby," in Bolingbrook Neck of Talbot County, on the Choptank River, opposite Cambridge, I will sell on

Monday, the 11th day of June, '94.

If fair, otherwise the next fair day, all the

Household Effects, Farming Implements, Live Stock, &c., &c.,

belonging to the estate of the late John H. Riker, of New York City. This will include

1 Set of Rattan Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Bedsteads, Beddings, China, Plated Ware, Stoves, Books, Clocks, Lamps, &c.,

ALSO

1 Wagonette, carrying eight people, which cost originally $500 to $600 and is in good condition.
1 Pony Phaeton, in good order.
1 Road Cart.
1 Farm Wagon, Harness and Farming Implements.
Horses.
Cows and Pigs.
1 Sail Batteau, nearly new.
1 Yawl.

Terms of Sale.

On all sums under $25, Cash; over that amount a satisfactorily endorsed note bearing interest, on Six months time from time of sale, and payable at the Easton National Bank.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
PRESTON B. SPRING,
Executor.
5jun2t

Help! Help! Help!

If you want a farm hand, American, German, Irish, or any other nationality, you can secure him at our office at a salary that would surprise even yourself. If you want an experienced overseer with a family we can furnish you one of reputation and ability. If you want a boy this is the place to pick one out of dozens, so if you do not get one to suit you it's your own fault. If your wife wants a girl, nurse, governess, or housekeeper we can furnish her one of any nationality she prefers. The old Reliable Employment agency, 10, 12 and 14 N. Frederick St., Balto., Md. T. C. MATTHEWS, Prop.

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

$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 not 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 book containing the fullest information.

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