Easton Gazette.

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

Saturday, July 7, 1894.

WE have omitted the usual editorial feature of the paper this week, having been absent from home until closing the forms for press. To those in charge are due the credit of giving to our readers the issue herewith presented.

ENGLAND AND SILVER

THE WHITE METAL IS USED TO FOSTER BRITISH INTERESTS.

The Demonetization of Silver Is Discrimination Against an American Product—Our Only Relief Is to Tax British Freight and Shipping.

We, with our near neighbor, Mexico, are the principal producers of silver. Nearly all the world's supply comes from North and South America. The production of all Europe is insignificant. Until lately neither Great Britain nor any British colony produced any silver. Under these circumstances England saw that by demonetizing silver it would decrease the value of a commodity it did not produce and conversely increase the value of the goods it wished to sell in American countries. Some 14 years ago Germany, which proposed by the aid of protection and subsidies to its mercantile marine to become an exporting nation, followed England's lead and also demonetized silver. Lately England, seeing that we were staggering under the effort to hold up the price of a product common to so many American countries, tried to give us a coup de grace by demonetizing silver in India.

The demonetization of silver in England and Germany was an effort, by discrimination against one of our products, to obtain an undue advantage in trade with us. The demonetization of silver in India was as distinctly a hostile act as any "order in council" that led to the war of 1812. If even an old pair of Jefferson's or Jackson's political breeches were left in the White House, this action of England's would have been resented as the orders in council were.

With these long continued hostilities to one at least of our interests apparent to the whole world and fully understood by all of our legislators, a large part of the Democratic party and apparently all of the Populists propose to reward Great Britain, principally, and Germany by opening our markets to their manufactures, increasing the amount of silver, debased in value by their action, which we will have to export to pay for service in transporting our ocean freights and goods received from them. And almost concurrently with the demonetization of silver in India by England that unconscionable Judas, Fithian, proposes to reward Great Britain by destroying our shipbuilding industry in favor of British shipbuilders. As he says, his only reason for not trying to hand our coasting and lake trade to the English is his fear that by trying to do too much at first he may not be able to do anything for the interests of the nation to whose capitalists he is so parasitic.

All Americans will welcome Senator Lodge's declaration of opposition to this supersubservient attitude of Great Britain's servants in our congress and will agree with his reasons for opposition. He says in part:

It is England which is today the great enemy of any effort for the restoration of silver to the world's currency. I do not mean the whole of England, but the bankers and the mighty moneyed interests of London.

England is held in her present position by the banking and moneyed interests of London, speaking in a broad and general way. She is in great difficulty with her Indian exchanges. She is in great difficulty with her manufacturers. She needs relief. No one who has followed the English newspapers or the discussion of the Indian currency question can fail to see that the movement in favor of silver is growing in England all the time. But England is governed in her attitude toward silver solely by her own interests. She is not engaged in maintaining the gold monometallic standard because she is in love with what some persons declare to be an economic truth. She is engaged in maintaining it because her bankers and her capitalists believe it pays. The rest of the world stands either ready or anxious to do something for silver, and the gold monometallic policy of Great Britain now in force among all great civilized nations is, I believe, the great enemy of good business throughout the world at this moment.

Therefore it seems to me if there is any way in which we can strike England's trade or strike her moneyed interest it is our clear policy to do it in the interest of silver. Nothing, in my judgment, as the senator from Iowa (Mr. Allison) pointed out the other day, can help England so much in her present difficulties as to open the markets of this country to her under the proposed tariff bill.

The senator advocates striking her with prohibitive duties on the produce of her colonies, saying, "There is only one way to deal with England on this question, and that is to make her feel it in her pocket."

Possibly, however, the senator is not making his attack on the most vulnerable point. A differential duty on all goods from England would undoubtedly be unpleasant to that country. But she would not care greatly for the impoverishment of her colonies. Has she not for the past year added to the £16,532,215 in gold drawn from India for imperial taxation an additional sum of £9,946,200 in silver made absolutely necessary for exchange by the low value of silver? This low value she has procured. She would see all of her colonies blessed with Ireland's prosperity with more or less equanimity if it would injure us. The most vulnerable point of attack is her shipping, that Fithian wishes to protect and foster. If we would give notice of a termination of the convention which prevents us imposing differential duties on imports in British ships, that prevents our imposing differential harbor and dock dues on her shipping, we would see the Indian mints reopened instantly.

If Mexico and the silver producing countries of Central and South America, which are invited to increase the taxation of their people that British bondholders may still receive their full tale of gold, would combine to lay differential charges on the shipping of all countries that discriminate against silver, the mints of Great Britain and Germany would fly open to the coinage of silver at any ratio the silver producing countries were unanimous in demanding.

Then the thinkers, who have been explaining that inexorable economic laws prevented the two metals circulating together, would find other occupations for their superfluous labors.

EDWARD P. NORTH.

They Got Diplomas.

The commencement exercises of the College of Physicians and Surgeons—co-educational—took place in Association hall, Boston, June 20. Among students receiving diplomas were these ladies: Adele R. Solomons, Sara E. Wise and Amy C. Bowen of California; Antonia B. Lirola of Cuba, Arathena B. Drake, Maria E. Drew, Anna C. Hands, Marietta E. Munroe and Mary P. Putnam. Dr. Elizabeth C. Keller, professor of surgery, made a fine address, devoting a part of her remarks to woman's place in the medical profession. A special prize for excellence in chemistry was conferred on Cora E. Hosmer of the undergraduates.

Here 'is an advertisement from The Australasian: "If Hubert Lynott, my husband, does not return and support me within three months from this date, I intend to remarry. Florence Emilie Lynott."

THE GOOD ROADS CRUSADE.

Indications That New York Will Soon Be Out of the Mud.

The reproach of having the worst public roads of any country claiming civilization may perhaps soon be lifted from the land. There is, at any rate, good prospects now that the Empire State will soon repudiate the reputation. The movement for "good roads" has received a great impetus throughout the state during the past few weeks. A decided change of heart and front has come about in the quarters most influential to the accomplishment of the objects sought in the good roads crusade, and New York will soon step to the front rank among the 15 states that have taken up the matter of better road construction.

The great difficulty in the way has been the finding of a good system to supersede the old and inadequate "labor system," dating back from colonial times, under which the taxes for road maintenance may be paid in work on the roads. There has been and still is a wide difference of opinion among those thoroughly convinced of the necessity of a radical change as to the best method of effecting it. The "county road law" recently passed by the legislature has lately won many supporters, although for some time there was great opposition to its adoption. It has an especial provision requiring all road taxes to be paid in money, and this provision is attracting support for the law.

The Farmers' club of central New York, an important and influential organization, adopted resolutions recently strongly favoring the money system and warmly indorsing the county road law as "a hopeful effort toward universally good roads." The club estimates that the loss from the use of the present roads throughout the state amounts to $8,000,000 annually in the haulage of crops alone, besides loss in failure to take prompt advantage of markets, loss in vehicles, harness and animals, and loss in comfort, health and decency. The matter of road improvement was declared to be "the one great state question bearing on agricultural prosperity."

The New York state grange, which represents some 36,000 farmers throughout the state, adopted resolutions at its recent session in Utica strongly condemning the present system and indorsing a system of state roads, "provided the personal property of the state is made to bear its proportionate part of the taxation necessary for such roads." The plan of paying road taxes in money, just as other taxes are paid, was strongly indorsed. A permanent committee was appointed to keep close watch on the progress of the good roads movement and to suggest to the grange appropriate legislation to be urged at Albany.

Altogether the prospects for good public highways throughout the state were never brighter than at present.—New York Sun.

In the Interest of Road Improvement.

The agricultural department has issued a circular letter to be sent to all railroad presidents in the United States, offering suggestions for their co-operation in the good roads movement. Many of the railway companies have made concessions in transporting road materials ranging from half rates to free carriage. Others have offered to carry the freight at the bare cost of hauling whenever a general improvement be undertaken. It is suggested that the latter plan be generally adopted. The method of computing the cost, it is cited, could be defined and a board constituted for adjusting the rates to be granted in accordance with local conditions. The circular says:

"Such a combined concession would be of immense value to the public, while it would involve little actual expense to the companies, and its bare announcement would do more to advance the road movement than years of purely educational work. It would be an inspiration to prompt action by state and local authorities throughout the Union. Should anything in the state or national statutes be found to inhibit such discrimination in rates, the legislative authorities would no doubt quickly remove the obstacles in the interest of the public welfare."

Street Sprinkling.

The quantity of water required to keep macadam roads from becoming dusty depends on the conditions of the weather, the kind of material used in the roadway, the dimensions of the roadway and its exposure to the sun. In the vicinity of New York city it was determined some years ago that 1,000 square yards of road surface could be kept fairly free of dust by the use of a sprinkler which spread water at the rate of 71.3 cubic feet twice a day on each 1,000 square yards of road surface, making a total of 143 cubic feet of water for each 1,000 square yards. But some road materials are softer than others, and the wear of their surfaces is consequently faster, and this hastens the accumulation of dust. If the road is exposed to the hot sun and warm breezes, the water evaporates very quickly. The figures given above will perhaps represent a fair average, but to determine the figures with exactness each locality must be subjected to a separate test.—Exchange.

Do Away With Checkreins.

It is encouraging to read how rapidly the movement to do away with checkreins is gaining in England. Railway, coal, brewery and other companies which use draft horses have abandoned the use of the cruel "bearing rein" on all horses under their control. Fashionable women need an arrest of thought on the subject of the cruelty they unintentionally exercise upon their horses.

Our Roads a National Disgrace.

That the subject of good roads is important enough to be considered by congress, and in a broad and liberal way, there can be no doubt. Before the advent of railroads it was a common saying that a country's civilization might be measured by its roads. If such were the case now, the United States would be far down in the scale.—Philadelphia Call.

ODDS AND ENDS.

"The Iliad In a Nutshell" is mentioned by Pliny as having been seen by Cicero.

Roman treaties, laws and public documents of importance were written on tablets of brass.

The tongue is mightier than the sword when it comes to cutting remarks.—Galveston News.

For over 100 years St. Helena was a most important calling station for vessels bound for India.

Tunis is under French protection, and although the bey nominally rules the government is administered by a French resident.

Richmond has grown so fast that some of the fortifications constructed outside of the city during the war are now within the city limits.

A New York cigar dealer recently advertised for a live Indian to act as a sign, and 1,000 men of all colors and all nationalities applied for the job.

While "making up" for an entertainment at Chattanooga some powder passed through the nostrils of William Cameron to his lungs, causing his death.

There lives near Winston, N. C., a little girl, 6 years old, who plays on any musical instrument at sight. She has never had a music lesson and is a prodigy.

Maybridge, the pioneer investigator of animal locomotion by means of instantaneous photographs, announces that he will soon turn his attention to the flight of insects and birds.

MATTERS IN MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Williams, of Germantown, both died on Saturday, only a few hours intervening. They were 81 years of age and leave a large family.

MIDDLETOWN, June 30.—Middletown's experimental free delivery, which was instituted two years ago, ceased today, because congress has failed to make an appropriation to continue it.

HAGERSTOWN, July 3.—The school board for Washington county will redistrict Hagerstown and rearrange the schools. The Antietam grammar school building will be remodeled and made to contain six rooms. It now has ten.

MIDDLETOWN, June 30.—Teachers for the Middletown public school for the ensuing school year have been appointed as follows: Principal, T. E. Hanver; assistants, S. Noah Young, Charles Remsburg and Miss Katie Kefauver.

CHESTERTOWN, July 4.—The estimated crop of peaches for Kent county is 50,000 packages, one gentleman, Robert Wickee, on the farm of Mr. Alexander Harris, of Baltimore, being reported as having fully half of the number, or 25,000 packages.

HAGERSTOWN, June 29.—Mr. James A. Swarbrick, employed as flagman at the Church street crossing by the Western Maryland Railroad company for five years, dropped dead this afternoon while at his post reading a newspaper. He was 68 years old and was a native of England.

ELKTON, July 3.—The trustees of the poor and insane for Cecil county appointed James Lynch, a farmer of the first election district, to the position of overseer of the almshouse at Cherry Hill, vice John Evert, removed. Mr. Steele, superintendent of the insane asylum, was retained.

HAGERSTOWN, July 1.—The 12-year-old daughter of Mr. Xavarius Shank, residing at the Old Forge, near Chewsville, Washing county, was nine months ago bitten in the leg by a dog. Lately she has developed symptoms of rabies. She suffers violent convulsions, froths at the mouth and imitates the barking of a dog, and gnashes her teeth.

GAITHERSBURG, July 4.—Messrs. A. F. Fairall and John H. McCormick have instituted suit against the town authorities for $5,000 damages. They were recently arrested for playing baseball in the town, found guilty and fined. Refusing to pay the fine they were remanded to jail, and afterward secured their release on a writ of habeas corpus.

CAMBRIDGE, July 2.—Harry Parvin, a deaf mute, aged 13 years, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in Secretary creek. It is supposed that he was taken with cramps. His body was recovered and removed to the home of his father, Thomas Parvin. Young Parvin's elder brother met his death in the same manner last winter.

CRISFIELD, June 29.—Joshua Miles, of Princess Anne, who is spoken of as a probable successor to the late Congressman Bratten, was in town today. Mr. Miles has publicly announced himself a candidate for congress for the long term. Senator Waters, of Princess Anne, is also a candidate for congress, and will contest with Mr. Miles for the Somerset delegation.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Anton Kapitone, of 415 South Durham street, invited his next door neighbor, Henry Richards, to come over and have a drink of whisky. The drink was taken, and at a later stage the bottle got mixed up with one containing carbolic acid, which both men partook, resulting in their death. Kapitone leaves a wife and several children. Richards is unmarried.

EASTON, July 2.—The tax rate in Talbot county is increased this year to ninety cents. The Easton Democrat attributes the increase to the cost of maintaining the public roods, and advocates the levying of road taxes by districts, as is done in Carroll and some other counties. The rate in Queen Anne's has been fixed at ninety-two cents. In Caroline county the tax rate has been increased from $1 10 to $1.17.

ELLICOTT CITY, July 2.—A beautiful window has been placed in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, Howard county, by Mrs. Stewart, in memory of the late Judge William A. Stewart, of Baltimore, who died Aug. 26, 1892. The figure of the Savior as the Good Shepherd, is shown in the window and beneath it, after the dates of his birth and death, is the inscription, "Christ's Faithful Soldier and Servant Unto His Life's End."

HANCOCK, July 2.—Abram Deshong, his wife, Sarah, and two daughters, Mary Fitrey and Annie Deshong, have been lodged in jail at McConnellsburg on the charge of having poisoned David Fitrey, husband of Mary Fitrey, whose dead body was found July 10, 1893, near the Deshong home, in the meadows, about fifteen miles above Hancock. Edward Schaffer, of Ransburg, Bedford county, was also wanted, but disappeared.

GREENSBORO, July 1.—Extensive preparations have been made by the Farmers' Alliance of this county for holding their annual picnic at Concord camp ground. The speakers engaged to be present are Colonel J. H. Turner, of Georgia, ex-secretary of the National Farmers' Alliance, Dr. M. G. Elizey, of Cumberstone, president of the Maryland Farmers' Alliance, H. R. Walworth, of Baltimore, Colonel J. C. McCarter, of Preston and B. S. Morris, of Wicomico county.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Charles Wright, who is said to have saved eighty-three lives during his career, and to have received thirty-three medals for his heroism, was acquitted in the criminal court yesterday of selling liquor without a license. Wright is 32 years old and was born in Redmond City, Cal. His career as a life saver began Jan. 13, 1882, when he rescued three men from a burning building at the corner of Park Place and Beekman street, New York, by climbing a telegraph pole and cutting a wire which enabled persons in the building to escape.

Raiding Italians in France.

PARIS, July 3.—Two hundred navvies yesterday marched through Choisy, Villeneuve and other suburban towns, threatening the Italian workmen and ordering them to quit the country. They were successful in frightening many of the workmen so that they promised to leave at once. The navvies grew riotous as the day progressed, and after they had imbibed freely of liquor. They were dispersed by the police, however, before they had done any serious damage.

Thirty Thousand Workmen Idle.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—All the window glass houses in Pittsburg, all the flint glass houses of the United States Glass Company, the sheet mills and most of the iron mills are shut down. As a result nearly 30,000 workmen are idle. This is largely because of the usual shut down to take stock in some factories and mills and to limit production in others.

True Economy In Roadbuilding.

It must be borne in mind that in road construction, as in everything else, low cost in the first instance is frequently a waste in the end. Ultimate and permanent economy can only be insured by such liberal expenditures in the first place as may be necessary to secure those results that are needful to meet the requirements of each particular case and at the same time to minimize the continuous expense of maintenance. Unintelligent economy in construction results in an unsatisfactory structure that remains a constant drag on the treasury.—Exchange.

It is a great pity that more attention is not given to the making of good roads. While all the care possible is given to the making and preservation of race tracks for the use of the aristocrats of the turf, little or no attention is paid to the condition of the country highway, the only "tracks" upon which the plebeian driving horse can show his worth.

ORDER NISI.

Clayland Mullikin, Assignee
vs.
Thomas S. Hayward
In the Circuit Court for Talbot County
In Chancery.

Ordered this sixth day of July, 1894, by the Circuit Court for Talbot County, that the sale of the personal property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Clayland Mullikin, assignee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of August next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Talbot county, once in each of two successive weeks before the 23d day of July instant. The report states the amount of sales to be $56.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

True Copy Test,
THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

Administratrix's Sale

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY

By virtue of an order from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, the undersigned, as administratrix, will offer at public sale at the late residence of Joseph Brown, dec'd, in Chapel district, near Queen Anne station, on

Wednesday, July 18th 1894,

the following valuable personal property:

3 pairs of Fine Mules,
4 Horses,
2 yoke of extra fine Oxen,
6 Milch Cows,
9 Shoats,
2 seat Surry Wagon, Spindle Wagon, Wagons, Carts, Drill, Mower, Reaper, Binder, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Roller, Drags, in fact a complete set of Farming Implements all in good order. Also timber wagon and set of high wheels. 1 portable engine and corn crusher.

Two well equipped Saw Mills, with Timber wheels, chains, etc.

Fine timber lease of 500 acres, situate in Queen Anne's county, near Queen Anne Station.

Also a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale.

On all sums of $10 and under, Cash; on all sums over $10, twelve months' credit, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until terms are complied with. Sale to commence at [illegible]

[illegible], Administratrix of Joseph Brown, dec'd.
GEO. F. NICKERSON, Attorney.

Mortgagee's SALE OF A Valuable Farm

situated in sight of the beautiful village of Cordova, Talbot county, Maryland.

Under and by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from John Nelson Sands and Mary A. Sands, his wife, to [illegible], bearing date the 15th day of April, 1890, and duly recorded in Liber T. H. No. [illegible], Folio 45, etc., one of the Land Records for Talbot county, and default having been made in the payment of [illegible], the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage will offer at Public Sale in front of the Court House door [illegible] on

Saturday, July 28,

1894, between the hours of two and four o'clock p. m. [illegible]

"Tillberry Farm,"

[illegible]

183 Acres

[illegible]

208 Acres of Land,

[illegible]

FINE PEACH ORCHARD,

[illegible]

TERMS [illegible]

[illegible], Attorney named in the mortgage.

Travelers Take Notice—[illegible] come to Easton [illegible] Cook will [illegible]

Trustee's Sale

— OF VALUABLE —

Town . . Property

— AND —

SUBURBAN LOTS.

IN virtue of power contained in a deed of trust of Anna K. Dawson, dated the 25th day of April, 1894, the undersigned, trustee therein named, will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House door in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, July 10, Next,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., the following parcels of real estate situate in the town of Easton and adjacent thereto.

Lot No. 1.

That lot on the north side of Bayside road west of the property of the Easton Water Co., fronting 40 feet on said road and extending back 125 feet. The improvements consist of a two-storied frame Store House, now used as a hardware store, and frame shedding in the rear.

Lot No. 2.

That lot lying west of Lot No. 1, fronting 24.8 perches on Bayside road and extending back about 13.7 perches, containing 1 A. 2 R. 24 perches, more or less, and known as "The Hill Lot."

Lot No. 3.

That lot lying west of Lot No. 2 and east of the lands of Gen. E. L. F. Hardcastle, and fronting 11.8 perches on Bayside road and extending back about 16.3 perches, containing 1 A. 29 perches, more or less.

Lot No. 4.

That lot immediately north of Lots No. 1 and No. 2, about 24.7 perches by 28 perches, containing 2 A. 3 R. 29 perches, more or less.

Lot No. 5.

That lot immediately north of Lot No. 3, about 20.8 perches by 13.3 perches, containing 1 A. 2 R. 11 perches, more or less.

Lot No. 6.

That lot north of Lots No. 4 and No. 5 and south of the lands of Robert Symonds, about [illegible] perches by 34.9 perches, containing 3 A. 2 R. 31 perches, more or less.

The above lots, except No. 1, will first be offered separately, and then as a whole, the trustee reserving the right to accept the bid or bids from which the best price can be realized. Lots No. 2 and No. 4 are separated from 3 and 5 by a road extending from Bayside road across the meadows to Lot No. 6, by which road all of the lots are accessible. Lots 4 and 5 are meadow, with some high land. The remaining lots are high land and are now in cultivation.

All of these Lots have Running Streams.

The growing crops are reserved.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 are Especially valuable for Building Lots, Being High and Having Excellent Drainage.

These lots will be sold according to a plat recently made, which will be exhibited on the day of sale and until then can be seen by applying to the trustee.

Lot No. 7.

That lot lying on the south side of Bayside road adjoining the lands of J. B. Bennett, J. Frank Turner and others, and containing 41-4 acres, more or less.

The interest held by the trustee in the above lot is the dower interest of Mrs. Dawson and an undivided one-sixth. But the trustee is authorized by the heirs-at-law of Elias O. Dawson to sell the remaining interests.

Lot No. 8.

The dower interest of Mrs. Anna K. Dawson and an undivided one-sixth part of the framed dwelling house and lot at the southwest corner of Washington street and Bayside road, in which for several years past occupied as a residence by Samuel E. Tucker.

Lot No. 9.

The dower interest of Mrs. Anna K. Dawson and an undivided one-sixth of an undivided one-half of the brick store-house and dwelling on Washington street, between the stores of Walter C. Hughes and the Shannahan & Wrightson Hardware Co., now occupied as a drug store by Dawson & Jenkins.

Lot No. 10.

That lot extending from Washington to West street and from the M. P. Church property to Bayside road, save the N. E. part thereof above described as Lot No. 8. The improvements consist of a large 2½-storied frame dwelling house, with the usual and necessary outbuildings.

This Lot has an Abundance of Fine Shade and is a Delightful Home.

It will be offered in two parcels and then as a whole, the trustee reserving the right to accept any bid.

1st. The unimproved or western part, fronting on West street 128 feet, more or less; and on Bayside road 150 feet, more or less.

2d. The improved or eastern part fronting on Washington street 91 feet, more or less; and Bayside road 120 feet, more or less.

TERMS—The terms of sale are: One-third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale; the balance in two equal instalments payable one and two years from date. The deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with surety to be approved by the undersigned. Purchaser to pay proportionate amount of taxes and expense of title papers.

M. T. G. EARLE, Trustee.

J. F. & T. BATEMAN, Solicitors.

Trustee's Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN

ALBOT COUNTY.

UNDER and by virtue of power and authority contained in a Deed of Trust from Charles E. Shannahan to William R. Martin bearing date the 30th day of April, 1894, now duly of record among the Deed Records of Talbot County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House door in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, the 10th day of July, '94

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m., of that day, the following described property.

All and singular that Lot of land, improved by a large, handsome, ornate, well built, high two story brick building, on South side of Dover street in the town of Easton, adjoining lots of G. R. Collins, J. E. Hubbard and others; said lot with front on said street 39 feet and extending back an average depth of 113 feet, with Barn, Stables, Bakery, &c., at the rear of said lot. The Building is built on the most substantial manner, the interior of East and North walls being laid in cement, and the whole nearly fire proof. First-class business stands in the very heart and centre of the business part of Easton.

Terms of Sale.

The terms of sale are one-third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, and balance in two equal instalments of one and two years, the credit payments to be secured by the note or notes of the purchaser or purchasers, bearing interest and endorsed to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

WM. R. MARTIN, Trustee.
jun23ts

Trustee's Sale

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of power and authority contained in a decree of the Circuit Court for Talbot County in Equity setting, dated the 23rd of May, A. D., 1894, and passed in the cause of Mary W. McKnett vs. Joseph E. Merrick, et al, in said court pending, the undersigned will offer at public sale on

TUESDAY,

The 24th Day of July, 1894

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. on that day.

In front of the Court House in Easton, Md., the following property to wit:

All and singular that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being near the hamlet of Manasses in the Bambury Neck, of Talbot County, State of Maryland, called and known by the name of

"Little Bristol."

and containing the quantity of

124 Acres of Land,

more or less. Being the same tract of land which was conveyed to Joseph R. Merrick by Robert Cryer by deed dated the 6th day of August, A. D. 1853, and duly of record in Liber S. T. H. No. 65, fol. 173 and 174, one of the Land Record Books of Talbot County as by reference thereto will more fully appear. Being the land now occupied by Capt. Thos. J. Griffin. The land is improved by a good

The Dwelling House,

and OUTBUILDINGS.

TERMS:

One third cash, one third in six months and one third in twelve months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser; the credit portions to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

CLAYLAND MULLIKIN, Trustee.
jun30ts J. C. & C. MULLIKIN, Solicitors.

J. S. GARRISON, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIST,
Office—Dover Street, ove Saving Bank.
Office Hours—8 to 10 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

For Sale.

Two large cows, one has a calf by her side, the other will be fresh in a few days. Inquire of A. W. Wooley, near Lednum's Corner. 2t

For Rent for 1895.

Store and dwelling on Washington street, Easton. The store room is now occupied by Hayward & Brother as a drug store, and will be put in good order for any desirable tenant.

R. F. PARLETT,
Masonic Temple.
6 30 tf

MRS. ARTHUR GREENMAN.
FLORIST.
Brooklets Avenue, near Railroad,
Easton, Md.
Special Attention given to customers Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. 4 14-y

Trustee Sale

1-2 INTEREST IN A DWELLING HOUSE.

In virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Talbot County passed in the matter of the Insolvency of Charles T. Councell, the undersigned, permanent trustee, of said Charles T. Councell, will offer at Public Sale in front of the Court House door in Easton on

Tuesday, the 10th day of July, '94

between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M. All of the interest of which the said Charles T. Councell, was seized of, in and to that

VALUABLE LOT

on the South side of Goldsborough street between the property of John T. Rathell and Mrs. R. H. T. Councell.

The improvements consist of a large two story

Frame Dwelling House

and out buildings and is now occupied by R. H. T. Councell as a residence. The interest to be sold is an undivided one half, subject to the life estate of R. H. T. Councell and a mortgage indebtedness on the whole property of $1,000.

TERMS

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Order of Court are one third of the purchase money in Cash and the balance in two equal instalments of six and twelve months each, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

WILFRED BATEMAN,
Permanent Trustee.

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real and Personal Property.

Under and by virtue of power and authority contained in a deed of trust from Elias H. Eshleman and wife bearing date on the [illegible] day of May, 1894, I will offer at Public Sale in front of the Creamery in the village of Wye Mills, Talbot Co., Md., on

The 7th Day of July, 1894

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., of that day,

LOT NO. 1

All that property situated at Wye Mills, known as WYE MILLS CREAMERY, containing about four acres of land, purchased by said Eshleman of T. J. and P. Keating, trustees of Miss Carrie Davis. The improvements consist of a DWELLING HOUSE of eight rooms, a CREAMERY now in operation equipped with the best plant for manufacturing butter in Talbot county, a PIG PEN two stories high 34 x 70, a DAM and WATER WHEEL for pumping purposes. All nearly new and in good order.

There will be sold with the lot the northern portion of the lot purchased by James Reynolds of said trustees, fronting on the county road seventy five feet, and extending in a line parallel with the northern line of said lot to the western boundary thereof. The improvements consist of a NEW BARN and ICE HOUSE 28 x 48 ft. Possession will be given August 1st, 1894.

LOT NO. 2

Being all of the aforesaid lot purchased by said James Reynolds of said trustees and by him sold to said Eshleman, except that portion sold with Lot No. 1. This lot has a front on the county road of about 345 feet and contains about 3¼ acres of land. The crops growing on Nos. 1 and 2 are reserved by the trustees. Personal property will also be sold consisting in part of a POWER ICE CREAM FREEZER, capacity 100 gals. per day, 30 cans and stands for ice cream, assorted sizes. One "N. P. Bowsher" CORN CHOPPER, 1 POWER WOOD SAW, 1 DEARBORN WAGON, 1 TWO HORSE WAGON, 1 MARE, good worker and fine driver, 1 YEARLING COLT, WHEEL BARROW, CUTTING BOX CULTIVATOR, HOES, SHOVELS, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

For the real estate are ⅓ cash on day of sale, the balance in 6 months, purchaser giving note with approved security or all cash at purchaser's option.

For the personal property all sums of ten dollars and under, cash will be required; all sums over ten dollars a credit of six mos. will be given, payments to be made by note bearing interest payable at Easton National Bank of Md., secured to the satisfaction of the trustee. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

6 16-ts GEO. H. TRAX, Trustee.

Insolvent Notice.

R. H. T. Councell having applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland, and J. F. Bateman having been appointed Permanent Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of said R. H. T. Councell, notice is hereby given that the Fourth Monday in July, 1894, has been named by the Court for the Insolvent to appear in Court, to answer unto such allegations or interrogatories as may be alleged or propounded by his creditors, endorsers and sureties against him.

J. F. BATEMAN,
6 9 4t Permanent Trustee.

SUPERIOR
Wine Bitters
A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.

For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Debility and Diseases arising from Derangements of the Digestive Organs.

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

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

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

The above work will contain a carefully compiled list of all the Manufacturers, Farmers, Business and Professional People doing business throughout the State of Maryland and District of Columbia, including a complete BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF BALTIMORE CITY, and descriptive Gazetteer of every Post Office, City, Town and Village, and every exertion will be made to make it full and complete in every detail and a true reflex of the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Business Prosperity of the above places. As the work will be thoroughly canvassed throughout the State and district and will necessarily have a large and varied circulation, special attention is called to its excellency as an Advertising Medium, and we trust you will give our agent when he calls an opportunity to explain the many advantages you will derive by advertising in it; also its value as a reference book and medium to address circulars by.

Respectfully,
R. L. POLK & CO.
PUBLISHERS BALTIMORE CITY DIRECTORY,
112 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
3.a B. R. SHERIFF, Mgr.

The news has spread like Fire on a Prairie that owing to the death of one of our firm, clearance of Wanamaker & Brown stock must be made and whole stock disposed of. No Clearing Sale in our history like this one—no prices like the present.

1. The Sale is Immediate and Imperative
2. Our Manufactured Stock of Clothing Enormous
3. Liberty to Bring Back Goods as usual
4. Prices never in our Experience so Low.

The quantities of goods already sold almost pass belief. Thousand of sales in a single day. The service of hundreds of salesmen necessary. The values are genuine and great beyond any that are offered.

There must be extraordinary reasons for

Men's $10 and $12 All Wool Suits at $5 and $6
Men's $14 and $15 All wool Suits at $8 and $10
Men's $20 and $25 Fine Black Suits at $15 and $18
Men's $15 Serge Suits, Blue, Black, Gray, now $10
Men's $7 Trousers, English Worsted for $3.75
Men's $5 Trousers for $3. $4 ones $2. $3 ones $1.50
Boys' and Young Men's $10 and $12 Suits now $5 to $8
Children Suits $10 to $6, $6½ to $4½ $5 to $2½

Entire houseful, thousand of a kind of Suits, including Thin Summer Clothing, at prices not known in this house or City before.

Can't tell exact amount of individual purchase, where your purchase is in Making to Measure department, cost of cloth for Coat may be highest, cost of Trousers less, instead of prices with exact reduction there will be off all Made to Measure Clothing prices, 15 per cent discount.

It's the opportunity of your lifetime.

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 AND MARKET PHILADELPHIA

CARRIAGES,
WAGONS,
BICYCLES.

The fellow that don't own a nice Carriage need'nt expect the society of the Summer Girl. We have two car loads of

Carriages, Daytons, and Road Carts,

of celebrated makes and at very low prices. Beautiful in finish, handsome in appearance.

South Bend Farm Wagons,

One carload lately received. Nothing better on the road and they stand the racket. We have more on the road than all other makes combined.

G. OBER & SONS' FERTILIZERS is thoroughly known to Talbot farmers as a high grade phosphate and second to none.

FULL CHILLED PLOW

Complete with Jointer and Wheel for $5.00 and we guarantee that no plow in the field can do better work. Come and see it. We now have a full line of

Leather Nets, Horse Sheets, Hammocks, Refrigerators,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WINDOW SCREENS,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Don't forget that we are bicycle headquarters and keep in stock the famous

RAMBLER and CRESCENT,

that lead all others in style and durability. Come and see us.

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 Harrows, 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 smoothing 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 GARDEN TOOLS, also Collars of all grades, Bridles, Hames, Traces.
Field and Garden 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

Drink
Soft
Water
AND
PROLONG LIFE.

A CONTINUED USE OF
LONDONDERRY 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.

$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 Authorized Assistant Attorney of [illegible] madge, 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 a 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 3, in front of the M. E. Church, Hanson St. Easton Md.
5-5-1yr. JOS. H. GRAY.

Wanted.

A bright, energetic lady of good address to introduce Winner's Gems of Music in every town on the Eastern Shore. To the right party a good opening is offered. For particulars address,
GATELY, ELBERSON & CO.,
346 N. Calvert St., Baltimore.
6-19-1mo

For Sale.

My residence on Dover St. This is a large and convenient house containing 10 rooms and hall. Terms reasonable. Possession given at once. Apply to
6 9-tf B. P. COX or JNO. MASON.

Farm Tenant Wanted.

A competent young man, without family, wanted to carry on my farm for next year. Good opportunity is afforded to an energetic person. About one hundred acres in cultivation.

The present tenant also desires to rent a larger place. He is thoroughly capable and satisfactory. Address all communications to
23junt. MRS. E. V. COUNCELL, Cordova, Md.

MURRAY, the BARBER.

MURRAY, the Barber, respectfully informs his customers and friends that he continues to prosecute his profession at his old stand, four doors east of the European House