Easton Gazette.

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

Saturday, July 21, 1894.

Too much emphasis and stress can not be laid upon the fact that the Talbot County Fair Association has made most liberal inducements to farmers and truckers for the best displays of their products. This is an agricultural fair, and the citizens of this and adjoining counties should appreciate it as such. One of the special premiums offered is for wheat, the best one bushel of any variety, grown by exhibitor, $25.00, for second best, $15.00 and for third best $10.00.

The management will be pleased to give any additional information not published, but all interested are urged to read the pamphlets and circulars that are so freely distributed.

Let us make the coming Fair one that will eclipse all former fairs in point of value to the citileus of those counties who support it, and a well-deserved Peninsular Fair.

THE Democrats of Talbot held their county convention at Easton on the 3d inst., and the Preamble adopted by the convention is the usual rehash of stale platitudes embodying the most gross misstatements, and declaring that the Democrats of the county are faithful and united in support of the principles of the Democratic party and the constitutional government of the Union. It is plainly discernible, however, that they are not any more united than is the National democracy at Washington; and it is painfully apparent to the democratic leaders that the rank and file of the party are not in accord with them anywhere.

There never has been a time when the party leaders themselves have been so widely and hopelessly divided and so bitter in their denunciation of each other. Hence, the people generally have lost faith in the party, and now believe that it is not broad enough to overcome its traditional sectionalism, and therefore, cannot be further trusted with the destinies of this great Republic.

THE convention said it recognized the great difficulty the Democratic party encountered in taking the all important first step to relieve the people from the extravagance and misrule of the Republican party, which has dissipated a democratic surplus in the Treasury. How could there be a Democratic surplus in the Treasury when the party had not been in power from 1861 to 1893? We are not surprised that the members of the convention should conclude that the step to relieve the people would prove a difficult one for the Democratic party to take; nor have we any idea that it will ever be able to take it. Those who are familiar with the history of that party very well know that extravagance and misrule are the dominant proclivities with that party; and that economy and retrenchment are strangers to democratic practices everywhere, and that that party has never been distinguished for accumulating a surplus in the Treasury.

The uniform fate of the Democratic party for more than fifty years has been, when it goes out of power, to leave an empty Treasury, and when it returns find a full one.

WHEN the Democratic party went out of power in 1861, the Treasury was empty, and the National debt was $90,000,000, when Mr. Cleveland was inducted into the Presidency in 1885 the Treasury was full. During his term of four years the Republican policy remained in force and the Treasury retained its surplus and the country prospered. Indeed, so great was the business prosperity of the United States and the consequent revenues of the Government, that a very considerable surplus had accumulated in the National Treasury. This was seized upon by Mr. Cleveland and his party associates as a party issue, and they argued that this accumulation was an injury, and that, therefore, the tariff should be reduced and the revenue immediately lessened—and thus wipe this odious surplus out of the way: That there should be a tariff for revenue only, and not a tariff for protection. That would amount to free trade according to the English theory. A considerable portion of the Democratic party, however, was strongly opposed to such a policy. But Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Mills favored it, and their counsel prevailed with President Cleveland.

On the meeting of Congress in December, 1887, the President accordingly sent in a message devoted exclusively to a disussion of the subject of the surplus revenue and the need of "Tariff Reform". The campaign of 1888 was fought out on this issue and the people rejected Mr. Cleveland's doctrine of tariff reform and defeated him for the Presidency by a decisive majority.

GEN. Harrison succeeded Mr. Cleveland, both Houses of Congress were Republican, a revision of the tariff was promptly made, and the Administration of President Harrison was one of the most vigorous the country ever had—and a marvelous prosperity resulted. The much-complained-of surplus was wiped out by the reduction of customs duties and the internal revenue tax; and when Mr. Cleveland returned to the Presidency in 1893, the surplus in the Treasury was but $28,000,000 after every demand upon the Government had been met and a large amount of the National debt had been retired.

This condition of things has given great offense to the Democratic party.

But the people saw fit in 1892 to reinstate this party in power, and now the democracy must fight it out with the people. The democratic leaders cannot hide behind a Republican Senate now. Their party has absolute control of the Government, and as they complained of the policy of the Republican party, let them set up a better one if they can, and give the people better government, greater prosperity and universal contentment and unexampled peace and happiness. If they know a better economy than the Republicans had discovered, let the people enjoy its benefits; if they can out-retrench the Republicans, let them try it.

THE Talbot convention, by its first olution, endorsed the course of ident Cleveland and Senators Gorman and Gibson in their efforts to carry out the pledges of the Chicago platform as out-lined in Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance. The letter and the platform do not doye-tail very well, but we are to understand that the platform is to be carried out as out-lined by Mr. Cleveland and not by Watterson or Hill. But the difficulty arises in an attempt to endorse the President's course and that of the two Maryland Senators, when the well-informed insist that the relations between them are not thought to be the most cordial, and it is well understood their views on the compromise tariff bill are not in accord. We must confess that the situation of the convention was somewhat embarrassing as it is well known the Maryland senators are not "enckoos"; nor would they allow the President to interpret the Chicago platform for them or in any respect fix the gauge of their democracy.

THOSE theorists who indulge in hostile criticisms, and who would sacrifice party union to their individual preferences, are a disturbing element in the democratic ranks; and it is difficult to measure the extent of their influence and the strength of their following. But it is now apparent that they are not in accord with the administration, and that they are quite disposed to antogonize the present management of the party. Hill, however, is not a theorist. He is a practical politician of the Tammany school, and was cast in an audacious mould. He is bitterly hostile to both the President and Senator Gorman and is most thoroughly disgusted with the party generally—and is not afraid to say so either in or out of the Senate.

THE author of the resolutions of the Easton convention may be a faithful Democrat, but as a political scholar he is not well posted when he speaks of a Democratic surplus in the Treasury being dissipated by the Republicans, and of their leaving a heavy burden of debt to be met and reduced by democratic economy and retrenchment. This is strange talk for Democrats when they should know that the Democratic party in power is a standing menace to the industrial prosperity of the country, and that nothing is so mischievous to business as uncertainty—nothing so paralyzing as doubt. The suspension or interruption of business and commerce has cut off the revenue and already the present democratic administration has increased the public debt $50,000,000 by the sale of bonds to raise funds for the current expenses of the Government. In the four years of Harrison's administration, under the same revenue laws, $292,000,000 of the National debt was paid off, and still there was a surplus in the Treasury. And, if Benjamin Harrison had been re-elected and the two Houses of Congress had remained in the hands of the Republicans, the prosperous times would have continued, and ample revenue would have flowed into the Treasury to meet all the wants of the Government. But the people allowed themselves to be hoodwinked by the democratic orators and newspapers, and they must now endure their ills until the Republicans are restored to power, when it is safe to say they will afford the remedy for existing evils and banish discontent and suffering from the land, placing the nation again on the highway of peace, abundance and unrivalled prosperity and progress.

THE New York Engineering *News* says: "The wheels of industry have been dragging slowly for a year past. The universal complaint has been that there was not enough work to go round. What has been the reason? It has been simply the timidity of capital. The uncertainties of the times deterred men from investing their money in new industries which would give employment to labor and at the same time increase the number of purchasers for labor's products. And are the scenes which have taken place in the streets of Chicago likely to allay this timidity of Capital? Are the flames of burning cars of freight and the silent work of hundreds of factories, closed on account of railway blockades, an incentive to enterprise? Who can doubt that the number of poor men's homes which will see hunger and cold this winter as a result of this great strike will outnumber many times over the homes in Pullman that the strike was meant to help."

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands nose &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNES OINTMENT.

A ROMAN MODEL'S TROUBLES.

The Thin Man and His Disastrous Ambition to Pose For Hercules.

The Piazza di Spagna, one of the finest squares in Rome, is the capital of the English speaking colony. Some of its older members grumble a good deal at the manner in which the forestieri have taken possession of this beautiful piazza, fogetting that they themselves were the pioneers of the peaceful conquest. A broad magnificent double stairway leads from this place to the terrace of the Trinita de Monti above. Here the models congregate, and here the artist comes to find his Mary, or his Circe, his Pan or his St. John. They are all here. The gods and the demigods of Greece, the saints and martyrs of Christianity personated by whole families of models. A graybeard who once served the painter for Narcissus is now accounted the best patriarchal model in Rome, while his wife, in her youth the original of a famous Psyche, is now being painted as the oldest of the Fates. Children and grandchildren have followed the same calling, and the babies of this family are in great demand, because they can pose almost as soon as their eyes are open.

The story of Pietro, the hopelessly fat model of many pictures of bulky monks, has a certain moral. He began life as the very thin man. He posed for emaciated hermits and dying saints, but he was such a living skeleton that he was only available in rare cases, the modern taste being more for brawn and muscle than for skin and bone. Pietro finally made a heroic resolve. He left Rome and went up into his own little native town in the hills, where he spent many months in transforming himself from the very thin man into the very strong man. He often describes his training, which, if original, was at least effectual.

There being no gymnasium at hand, he used two chairs for parallel bars, and having no trainer invented many curious and useful exercises, by the aid of which he, who had left Rome a Tithonus, returned to it a Hercules. Now, alas, he has all unwillingly developed into another stage and become so enormously fat that he is hardly more often available to the artists than he was in the first stage of his career.—Rome Cor. Boston Transcript.

FIDDLED IN THE FERRY HOUSE.

Why Adolph Brodsky Did This and Passed His Hat For Money.

Three men were standing on the corner of Twenty-second street and Lexington avenue a few evenings ago when a short, stout gentleman, wearing a silk hat, came walking rapidly toward them.

"Do you see this man?" inquired one of the trio, speaking to his friends.

"Yes," chorused both.

"Well," continued the first speaker, "he is one of the finest violinists in America."

The short man just then passed the trio by and walked on down Twenty second street. As he hurried along the three men kept watching him, when suddenly one of them, who had been listening to the first, blurted out:

"Oh, yes, I remember him. He is a splendid player. I heard him play the violin in the ferry house at St. George, Staten Island, the other evening, and then he passed his hat and took up a collection from the passengers. I should think he could do better."

The first speaker hereupon burst out laughing on hearing his friend's remarks; then he went on:

"Why, don't tell me you ever saw that man passing his hat. There would be no occasion for his doing that. He is the leader of the Damrosch orchestra and a thorough musician. That is Mr. Adolph Brodsky."

By this time the person in question was out of sight, and a great argument ensued between the friends, the second speaker being positive that he saw the short man play the violin and pass his hat around the crowd, and that he himself contributed to the pile, while the first speaker was sure there was some mistake. A wager was made, and the money was posted in the hands of the third party.

It was agreed, as Mr. Brodsky was now gone, that the trio see him at the first opportunity, and the stakeholder was selected as the spokesman.

Mr. Brodsky resides at 224 West Central park and was interviewed the next day. He was rather amused at the situation laid before him and explained the affair in the following interesting manner:

"In regard to my playing with the Damrosch orchestra," he began, in answer to several questions, "I will say that I am not with that body at present, but I was musical leader for Mr. Damrosch from November, 1891, until December, 1893. I did play on the violin in the waiting room at St. George, Staten Island, on the night of May 11, and as it seems somewhat strange that I performed in such an unusual concert hall I find it necessary to make explanation in regard to the matter. You see, I was invited to partake in the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the Staten Island Chess club on that night, and after the festival I was with a party of 20 persons returning to New York. The waiting room at St. George was crowded with passengers waiting for the boat, and two fellows were playing music, one a violin and the other a guitar. The violinist appeared to be a very gifted boy. I enjoyed his playing, and I took my hat and passed it around the crowd to try to make a collection, but nobody would give even a penny. I then borrowed his instrument and rendered some of my favorite selections. I passed my hat around several times after that and always got something, the donations being mostly dollars, fifty cent pieces and quarters. I think the fellows made about $20."

The first speaker had lost the bet, but under no consideration would the winner accept the money, though the loser insisted.

The violinist who was the object of Mr. Brodsky's philanthropy was discovered to be a young man named Barney Sinclair of the musical team of Sinclair & Wilson. He was spoken to and corroborated Mr. Brodsky's story in every particular.

"But the funny part of it all was," remarked Sinclair, "that myself and my partner were simply playing for our own amusement when Mr. Brodsky and his friends entered the ferry house. He thought we were playing for money. He passed his high hat around and threw in a $2 bill himself. I was at first inclined to refuse the money, but when I saw all the bills I accepted it, and I tell you it was very welcome. Mr. Brodsky is the best fellow I ever met."—New York Sun.

IRVING ON INDIVIDUALITY.

Substance of the Actor's Address Before the Harvard Students.

There is usually, if not always, a general as well as a special truth or excellence in every great and spontaneous effort, and the result which springs from the power and genius of Daniel Webster or Patrick Henry or Abraham Lincoln is to be won by others in greater or less degree by similar means. But it must always be borne in mind that merely to imitate is not to apply a similar method. If any one of you have great thoughts or burning passion, you will need to copy no style or to limit yourself to no method. Your thoughts will find their way to the hearts of others as surely as the upland waters burst their way to the sea. In fine, the gravest of all the lessons that art can teach is this: That truth is supreme and eternal. No phase of art can achieve much on a false basis. Sincerity, which is the very touchstone of art, is instinctively recognized by all. There were never truer and wiser words spoken than those of old Polonius:

To thine own self be true,
And it must follow as the night the day
Thou canst not then be false to any man.

But how can a man be true to himself if he does not know himself? "Know thyself" was a wisdom of the ancients. But how can a man know himself if he mistrusts his own identity and if he puts aside his special gifts in order to render himself an imperfect similitude of some one else?

Do not try to wrest from the future the birthright of some other by the trick of Esau's hairy hands. The blindness of Isaac was a type as well as a reality, for the world may be blind to one sense, as that father was, but to it, as to him, there remain other senses which blindness cannot mar. The voice will betray, though the touch may deceive. Therefore I ask you to weigh well the advantages which may present themselves to you before you try to part with, to minimize or to forego in any way your own individuality. Study it without being egotistic, and understanding the weak places shun their temptations and try to protect yourself by added strength. Knowing yourself, you may learn to know others, and so in process of time you will both consciously and unconsciously learn those abiding principles of human nature and of human character which add to the knowledge and the progress of the world.—New York Advertiser.

Australia's Rum Bill.

Twenty million dollars were spent in strong drink in Australia last year, giving employment to less than 10,000 men all the year round in actual production. Had that vast sum of money been spent in other trades it would have employed 25,000 men at £3 per week for five years and 20 weeks, so completely solving the problem of the unemployed.—Exchange.

No Barmaids In Norway.

Temperance women of Norway asked the public authorities a short time ago to make it unlawful for women or girls to serve in public houses. The request has been granted, and now a drink seller cannot employ any other woman than his own wife.

MATTERS IN MARYLAND.

HILLSBORO, Md., July 14.—Seventeen buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday by a conflagration originating by the overturning of a gasoline stove in a stable. The loss is about $30,000. Several families are homeless.

WESTMINSTER, July 17.—James B. Boyle, the recently appointed postmaster of Westminster, is a well known druggist and son of Colonel John B. Boyle. He filled the same position during President Cleveland's former administration.

ELLICOTT CITY, July 17.—The Howard county commissioners have an appointment with the Carroll county commissioners to meet at Sykesville on the 25th inst. to settle the matter of building a new Sykesville bridge in place of the one which was washed away by the high water in the Patapsco on May 6.

BELAIR, July 17.—George Wood was attacked by a large bear one day last week on the farm of Millard Bayless, near Perryman's, and severely injured. The tusks of the animal cut through on both sides of the abdomen, so that the intestines protruded. The sufferer was taken to a hospital in Baltimore. Very little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

LOWER MARLBORO, July 16. The house of John W. Ross, near her, was broken into and robbed of $187.30. The house was closed and the family absent. Ross, who is a worthy colored man, held in trust $164.30 of the amount for the Colored Methodist Episcopal church, near Marlboro, and the balance, $23, was also placed in his care for safe keeping by Frank Howe, colored.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., July 17.—Kent county farmers find themselves confronted by a novel and at the same time an extremely serious state of affairs. With thousands of acres of wheat unthreshed, colored laborers have gone on a strike, and the situation is daily becoming more diffient. The prices paid have been seventy-five cents per day and the men demand $1 per day.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Ruth K. Newberry, alias Ruth Poe attempted to cut the throat of a 5 year old daughter with a butcher knife. The child, with another, had been committed to the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The mother, under an excuse, took the child to the back yard and made the attempt upon its life. Officers watching prevented the murder.

ELLICOTT CITY, July 17.—A 3 year-old child of Mr. C. W. Musgrove, Jr., of Howard county, was today taken to the Pratt Institute, in New York, for treatment as a precaution against rabies. The child was bitten by a dog belonging to Mr. Musgrove last Tuesday. The same dog a day or two before attacked a dog, which went mad on Sunday, and this fact determined Mr. Musgrove to take his child to New York.

BALTIMORE, July 17. A woman who passes under the name of Sophia Diamond was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of robbing several Lodgers of several gold watches, diamond ring and studs and other jewelry, and a trunk valued in all at $500. The alleged robbery occurred at the National hotel on April 15 last. He says she won in robbing him while he slept. Several pieces of the stolen property were found in her room.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 14. Mr. P. L. Burwell announces his resignation as general superintendent of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad company and resident agent of the Consolidation Coal company, to take effect July 31. He will be succeeded by Mr. L. N. Hamilton, the present assistant to Mr. Burwell. Mr. Burwell is thereafter to confine his engineer of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad company.

PORT TOBACCO, July 15.—Mr. J. F. Matthews, state's attorney, filed with the clerk of the circuit court for charles county a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to test the constitutionality of the late act of the general assembly increasing the number of county commissioners to five. Mr. H. Trotter and several townships are made defendants. J. H. Mosley made the affidavit to the petition, and Judge Crane signed the order setting the case down for hearing July 17.

FREDERICK, July 16.—At a meeting of the Independent Fire department of Braddock Heights last night the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, H. C. Ball; vice president, George H. Wetzel; secretary, J. S. Motter; assistant secretary, J. B. Oder; treasurer, D. F. Mackley. The president was empowered to appoint a committee of fifty on arrangements to one week from date.

HAGERSTOWN, July 16.—The executive committee of the Washington County Sunday School association met in Hagerstown yesterday and decided to divide Washington county into twelve school districts, and to employ more workers in election districts, and to so reorganize district Sunday school associations as auxiliary to the county association. The committee recommended the introduction of the home department into the Sunday schools of the county, and also the organization of a normal class. The next convention of the county association was fixed for Sept. 28 at Hagerstown.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—One of the most serious accidents the Northern Central railroad has had in many months occurred on the line just beyond the Lake Roland station. Express train No. 11 crashed into the rear of way train No. 53 at that point, driving the locomotive of the express, besides battering it badly, smashing the two cars of the accommodation, which were practically telescoped, and seriously injuring five persons. The injured are: Conductor Amos Clendenin, of train No. 53, badly cut about the head; Miss Colton, a passenger on No. 53, severely cut by glass and bruised about the body; Miss Wolf and J. W. Smith and his young son, slightly cut.

Merchants Quarrel.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 18.—While Mr. and Mrs. Philip Tucker were going after a warrant for the arrest of Jacob Lock, with whom they had had a quarrel, Lock pursued them and a fight ensued. Lock drew a pistol and in the struggle it was discharged, the ball entering Mrs. Tucker's abdomen and inflicting a wound that may prove fatal. Lock was arrested. Both parties are dry goods and keep adjoining stores.

Ate Cabbage and Ice Cream.

BRIDGEVILLE, Del., July 16.—Lena Carey, a young girl, ate a large quantity of cabbage and then made a wager that she could eat five plates of ice cream. She ate four, but refused the fifth. Immediately she was taken sick and has been gradually getting worse. The doctor says her recovery is very doubtful.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Insanity is common in the royal families of Europe.

The Pittsburg loby is becoming the rage in Europe.

Charles Lamb was buried in Edmonton churchyard.

During the reign of Henry VIII 72,000 English subjects were executed.

One in five of the deaths in London occurs in a workhouse or a hospital.

Football players are rejected by a Philadelphia life insurance company.

New York city has 2,250 "rear" tenement houses, sheltering 56,000 persons.

Robert Burns, the great Scotch poet, died at Dumfries July 21, 1796, aged 37 years.

St. Stephen's crypt was built by Edward I toward the end of the thirteenth century.

Deserters from the British army cannot be arrested out of the queen's dominions.

Nelson's flagship at Trafalgar, launched in 1765, is now lying in Portsmouth harbor.

The Snowbird mountains of North Carolina are reported as being literally overrun with bears.

One of the most stupendous projects now before the engineering world is the construction of a storage reservoir in the Nile above Egypt.

Wootton, the famous country place of the late George W. Childs, is now occupied by George W. Childs Drexel, who purchased it after Mr. Childs' death.

Live Pigeon Shooting.

Live pigeon shooting from traps will never become generally popular in this country, because it is doubtful if there is any form of so called "sport" which offers so little amusement for so large a price. It is cheaper to keep a saddle horse and a pair of trotters the year round than to indulge in pigeon shooting to any great extent. The well known pigeon clubs in the vicinity of New York sell birds to their members for 35 cents apiece, and besides this cost the sportsmen must pay for his cartridges, fee the men who manipulate the traps and provide himself with refreshments.

If bets are made—and there are many who seek to recoup themselves in this way—the expense is likely to be much greater. In England and on the continent there are a great many men who are said to make a good living out of pigeon shooting by means of bets made on the matches in which they take part themselves, but here such a means of existence would be looked upon as precarious to say the least.

The birds are supplied to the club members at about their original cost, but a certain profit is made through their natural increase as well as by the sale of the dead birds at $1.20 a dozen and by the returning of those pigeons which escape unhurt to the barn from which they came. The number of pigeons killed during a brisk season at the different clubs in the vicinity of New York is very large.—New York Sun.

Sensations of a Cocaine Inebriate.

Generally, even with the intoxicating stimulus of the stuff, I could not altogether forget my troubles and was often melancholy and wretched. But sometimes, under a large dose or some accidental condition of the system, I experienced what I supposed were the most supreme delights of the opium eater. It was a dreamy intoxication, half delirium—a languorous pleasure, something like listening to sweet music.

I was for the time entirely unconscious of my troubles. But there was a key of sadness through all the music. There would break in upon my reveries a feverish, unsatisfied longing, a weird terror of some nameless and dreadful thing—a vague apprehension of I know not what. And then the hell that followed. The torturers I suffered when the drug had lost its potency I cannot bear to think of even now. The horrible depression, the atmosphere of darkness and suffocation, the air peopled with fearful, threatening shapes, the nameless horrors that came over me—these things I cannot talk about with anything like coherency. What I endured was a thousand times more awful than any nightmare which you can imagine.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

For Rent.

Front room over Dawson & Jenkins drug store. Central and convenient. Apply to DAWSON & JENKINS.

ALFRED L. THARP,
SOLICITOR IN CHARGE.

Trustee's Sale

OF AN

Excellent Farm.

IN

Talbot County.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of Trust from Mary A. Stuart and wife bearing date on the 2nd day of July, 1894, and recorded among the Land Records of Talbot county, the undersigned Trustee will offer at Public Sale in front of the Court House door in Easton, Md.,

TUESDAY,

the 14th day of Aug. 1894

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. that beautiful farm which Andrew A. Stewart bought of the late Thomas Clark, situated in the Trappe Election District of Talbot county, on the South side of the middle road leading from Easton to Clark's Landing, adjoining the lands of Lockerman Bozman and others. Known as the farm now containing fifty-two acres of land, more or less, and being the same property conveyed by Thomas Clark to Andrew A. Stewart by deed dated the 1st day of January, 1894, and recorded among the Land Records of Talbot county, to which deed reference is hereby made for a more particular description of the property.

Terms of Sale:

The terms of this sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. One-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months, with interest on the deferred payments, the purchaser to give his notes for the purchase money, with approved security, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Upon the ratification of the sale by the Court, a deed will be executed to the purchaser at his cost. For further particulars apply to the undersigned Trustee or to Easton, Md.

ALFRED L. THARP, Trustee.

JAS. A. Gray, Auctioneer. 7-21-ts

I WANT HONEST MEN,
No
FANCY COATS, ADMINISTRATION OR POLITICAL ANY OTHER PURPOSES.

Honest and poor neighbors and friends by [illegible] from home, will apply to the undersigned at the C. C. of Maryland [illegible] can get work. I will pay $2.00 per day, and will soon increase your pay to $3.00 per day. If you are [illegible] I will [illegible] you from $10 up, or for a [illegible] charge of your commissions. If you want to make an application [illegible]

Address to
OSCAR D. LOCHMAN, Atty.
Easton, Md.

Sweet Babies

are often made sour, by being fed on impure milk. The ANGLO-STEAM STERILIZER prevents fermentation and destroys disease germs in milk. For sale by
DAWSON & JENKINS.

HELP WANTED. Will pay a wide-awake man Salary $100 per month to sell our goods in this county. Cleans carpet at one operation. Don't wait. Call in U. S. Capitol. Enclose stamp. Address G. Carter, 25 Grant Place, Washington, D. C.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it *won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of **Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views** and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

CORNER DRUG STORE.

E. B. JONES, PROPRIETOR.



Prescriptions a Specialty,

Compounded only by a registered Druggist,

TRY OUR

Beef, Wine and Iron, Syr. Hypophosphites, 50c. Ext. Sarsaparilla 75 Cents.

Our Soda can't be excelled.

We have novelties in that Line that are the First introduced in town. Mineral Waters on Draught.

Try PEACH CRUSH, With Ice Cream, 5c.

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, 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 10 o'clock a. m.

LYDIA BROWN,
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 Samis and Mary A. Samis, his wife, to May C. Tylor, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1894, and duly recorded in Liber T. H., No. 62, Folio 45, etc., one of the Land Record Books for Talbot county, and default having been made in the payment of certain money therein secured and conditioned, the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage, will offer at Public Sale in front of the Court House door in Easton, Talbot county on

Saturday, July 28,

1894, between the hours of two and four o'clock p. m. the following property described in said mortgage, to wit:

All that farm or tract of land situate, lying and being in Chapel Election district of Talbot county, near the town of Cordova on the Delaware and Chesapeake Railroad, called and known as

"Tillberry Farm,"

or by whatsoever name, etc., the same may be known, being in two tracts or parcels of land. The first containing

183 Acres

more or less of arable land, and the second being a tract or part of a tract of woodland containing twenty-four acres, three roods, and twenty-five perches of land, more or less together with the right of way thereto and being situated on the east side of said railroad, making a total quantity of

208 Acres of Land,

more or less.

Being the same land conveyed by John F. George, Jr. to Ebenezer B. Samis and John N. Samis, and subsequently conveyed entire to John N. Samis all of which deeds are duly of record in the Land Record books of Talbot county. This property is improved by a

FINE PEACH ORCHARD,

both young and matured trees. Is in a fair state of cultivation, and is admirably situated. It is within a rifle shot of Cordova.—School house, churches, railroad depot, and very accessible. A good neighborhood surrounds, and this sale offers a rare opportunity.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash on day of sale. Balance in two equal installments payable in six and twelve months, with interest, and approved security. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

J. EDWARD TYLOR,
4t Attorney named in the mortgage.

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.



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 sitting, dated the 23rd of May, A. D., 1894, and passed in the cause of Mary W. McNett 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

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.

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.
3m B. R. SHERIFF, Mgr.

COUNTERFEIT
VS.
GENUINE Crayon Portraits.

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF THE LATTER.

Teller at Old Bank The Judge.

Easton, June 6, '94.

The picture taken from a photograph of my father by Mr. Treganowan is entirely satisfactory. It gives me pleasure to comment his work.

CHAS H. HUGHES.

All kinds of pictures are skillfully handled and the best results attained. Try me.

J. R. TREGANOWAN,
2 Cabinet street, Easton, Md.
LOCK BOX 283.

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 24th 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 23rd day of July instant. The report states the amount of sales to be $505.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.
True Copy Test,
THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

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 $50 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 finish 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. Lends 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 regular ultra of Mowers. Equalled by few. Surpassed by none. The "Osborne" Lever Spring Tooth Harrows, will find without leveler. Unsurpassed, unapproachable. The "Osborne" steel frame Disc Harrow, perfection itself. The "Osborne" steel frame, Lever Spring Tooth Harrow, as a grave 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 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