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The Easton Gazette.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN TALBOT COUNTY.

The Purest in Politics, the Subscription Lists containing the most Bona-fide subscribers.

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THE DIFFERENCE.

Beauty lies within ourselves,
After all, they say;
And, be sure, the happy heart
Makes the happy day.

In a cool and shady garden
Phylis sat. The roses' scent
Fanned a face whereon were written
Restlessness and discontent;
Lilies nodded, bluebells tinkled,
Birds sang sweetly in the trees;
Merry talk and joyous laughter
Sounded on the summer breeze.
"Oh," sighed Phylis, "I am stifling;"
And she raised her pretty head.
"I am sure 'tis going to shower—
What a horrid day!" she said.

In a warm and dusty city
Janey, pinched and wan and white,
Leaned against a heated building,
Longing for the cool of night.
Suddenly she spied a floweret,
Pale and slender, at her feet.
"Oh!" she cried, and stooped to pluck it;
Looking up in rapture sweet
Through the crowded house-tops, Janey
Caught a glimpse of blue o'erhead;
And she kissed the little posy—
"What a lovely day!" she said.

Beauty lies within ourselves,
After all, they say;
And the glad and happy heart
Makes the happy day.

—Gertrude M. Cannon, in St. Nicholas.

COWSLIP GREENS.

BY SOPHIE SWETT.

WHEN I enjoyed my victuals there wa'n't nothin' that I thought so much of as a mess of cowslip greens," said Mrs. Tibbetts plaintively, surveying a huge pan filled with tropical looking leaves and brilliant yellow blossoms. "And the blows carry me right back to East Macedonia and the pretty smells there used to be there in the spring of the year. Seems as if spring hadn't a fair chance here in Potiphar City. Your father used to like a mess of pork and greens—"

"Oh, ma, I wish you wouldn't want such dreadfully vulgar things!" Addie Luella, who was sixteen, had tears of vexation in her pretty blue eyes. "And I wish you could get over East Macedonia. The Parkhursts came from there, too, but who would think it? They're the very first people in Potiphar City and—and Augusta wouldn't invite me to the Charity Club tableaux."

The reason for the little fine puckers that had been all day between Addie Luella's brows had come out now. Mrs. Tibbetts looked vaguely perplexed and troubled; she dimly comprehended that to have a mother oblivious of grammar and of social aspirations made life full of pin pricks for Addie Luella.

In Potiphar City one was nothing if not stylish. Fifteen years before, the city had been a strip of unreclaimed prairie; now it was a great lumber town with most of the appliances of civilization and all the fashions. Hiram Tibbetts, coming from East Macedonia in Maine, did his share in reclaiming the prairie and made a fortune in lumber. "Pa" was quite a magnate of Potiphar City; but of what use was that, demanded Addie Luella, with tears, if ma would be so common and old-fashioned?

"I guess you'll have to do your social climbin' without your ma," said good Hiram Tibbetts, gazing with pride upon his pretty daughter. "Pa" did understand a little.

"It don't seem a mite like Adeline Parkhurst to get so stuck up," said Mrs. Tibbetts, reflectively. "When we was girls in East Macedony, there wa'n't nobody so intimate as Adeline and me; and I named you for her and she named Augusty for me. Enoch Parker and your father are second cousins, too, and it's a dretful clannish family; they stick to one 'nother through thick and thin. But your father and Enoch had difficulty about some railroad stocks and hain't never spoke to each other sence; and then their goin' to another meetin', and Adeline gettin' so kind of high flyin'; not but what she's a real good woman and gives away a sight—"

"She isn't likely to have much to give away if what I've heard is true." This was Hiram Tibbetts, junior, a boy of seventeen, who had just come in with the importance of a possessor of news. "It's a secret; I overhead pa and another man talking about it. Parkhurst is in an awfully tight place; they think he'll fail; then his mills will be closed; they say he's made an awful struggle to keep 'em open all winter and—don't you breathe it to anybody, but they're afraid there'll be a run on the bank that he's President of; he hasn't done anything wrong, but he lost his head when he began to get into trouble, and there are doubts about the way some of the bank's money is invested."

"Do you suppose there won't be any tableaux, Hi?" asked Addie Luella, breathlessly.

"Oh, 'Gusta don't know anything about it yet, of course, nor her mother, either. I saw them driving around this morning with that pair of spanking bays and a new carriage. I suppose he thinks he must keep up appearances."

"I'm glad we don't have to," said Mrs. Tibbetts, drawing a long breath. "I declare, if we have gone such difrunt ways I feel a nearness to Adeline when she's in trouble. Kind of queer that I was thinkin' of her this mornin'. I expect it 'twas because seein' them cowslips in a peddler's wagon fetched old times right back to me. I run right out and bought all he had—and now I don't know as I know exactly what to do with 'em all. Your father used to like a mess of pork and greens."

Addie Luella sighed heavily; but she helped herself to all the blossoms, and made of her boudoir what her friend, Trixy Wainwright, called a symphony in yellow with them, and filled a great bowl with them to decorate the dinner table. "Ma" said she loved to smell posies when she was eating; but she didn't like the candles with which Addie Luella persisted in lighting the table; she said candles were old-fashioned in East Macedony when she was a girl, and what was the sense of havin' 'em when they had electric lights?

"Pa" looked askance at the cowslip greens; he said he used to like 'em when he was a boy, but he guessed with his dyspepsy he wouldn't resk it. Mrs. Tibbetts looked at the neglected dish of greens and had an inspiration (she kept it private, as she did many of her inspirations, lest they should be frowned upon by Addie Luella). She put some of the greens, with a slice of pork on the top, into a dish of the old clover-leaf china that was her mother's—they seemed to belong in something old-fashioned—and sent them to Miss Lucretia Lund, who had come from Maine to keep house for her brother. She placed the dish in a dainty basket and slipped a card inside conveying her compliments; that would impart a little air of style to the affair, which was desirable in view of the fact that Addie Luella might find it out.

"Cowslip greens from Mrs. Hiram Tibbetts; that's what the servant said." Miss Lucretia Lund took the clover-leaf china cover off the dish and sniffed daintly. Then she looked across the table at her brother—for the basket had been brought in while they were at dinner—and made a wry face. "Of course it's very kind of her, but what queer messes these Western people do have!" she said. For Miss Lucretia was only about thirty, had lived in a Maine city, and never in her life had heard of cowslip greens. "We can't eat them—pork, just think of it! But it seems they're a delicacy; and I think I'll send them around to Mrs. Parker, who sent me that delicious pineapple preserve; it is so much the fashion here to send dainties about."

"Cowslip greens, with my compliments, to Mrs. Parker, Mike," she said to her servant, and dispatched the basket, all unwitting of the card which Mrs. Tibbetts had slipped into it.

The Parkers were dining when the basket arrived; but the meal was a hurried one, because one of the children had been taken suddenly ill with tonsilitis.

"Cowslip greens? dear me, I don't know what they are," said Mrs. Parker; "but I am sure they must be very nice, for Miss Lund is a fine housekeeper. We don't care for greens at all; I think I'll send them around to Mrs. Parkhurst; her mother is a very old lady from Maine, is visiting her, and pork and greens are so old fashioned."

Mrs. Parker didn't see Mrs. Tibbett's card in the basket, and her messenger, who was sent for the doctor at the same time, gave the basket to one of the Parkhurst maids without any explanation. The Parkhurst family had got to their after-dinner coffee by the time the basket reached them. As it had come mysteriously, Mrs. Parkhurst looked for some token of the donor, and found the card.

She uttered an exclamation of surprise, and her face flushed as she read the name aloud.

"Augusty Tibbetts! Why Adeline—why Adeline! and cowslip greens, in the clover-leaf chiny that was her mother's—the chiny that Augusty Pritchard had when she married Nahum French! It's just as if 'twas yestiddy." The wrinkled hands that lifted the clover-leaf china cover trembled visibly, and a tear came near falling upon the pork and greens. Grandma was childish, the Parkhurst children thought.

"I don't see how she came to do it," murmured Mrs. Parkhurst.

"It's holdin' out the olive branch, Adeline, and it ain't Christian not to take it so!" said the old woman, brokenly. "Life is too short for lastin' bitterness; we was young together, and like own folks! Why, Enoch and Hiram Tibbetts are own folks."

"'Sh!" Mrs. Parkhurst laid her hand on her mother's and glanced warningly at her husband.

"They're the kind that hold a grudge—both of them," she said, in a low tone. Enoch Parkhurst arose and left the table silently. He was a taciturn man by nature, and of late the habit of silence had grown upon him. The old lady said she thought Enoch was burdened; old eyes are dimmed to some things only to be opened wider to others; his wife and the children said he was always so; he had so many business cares.

As he closed the dining room door behind him Enoch Parkhurst put his hand to his head.

"Hiram Tibbetts! he could save me," he murmured; "he would have done it once—now it is impossible."

"Adeline, you'll take me to-morrow to see Augusty Tibbetts, won't you?" Grandma was saying as the door closed. "When Augusty has come more'n halfway so, seems as if 'twas the least you could do!"

"We haven't spoken for so long, and she is—is in such a different set," faltered her daughter.

"I would really have liked to have Addie Tibbetts in the tableaux," said Augusta Parkhurst, a seventeen-year-old girl, whose very plainness was stylish, Addie Luella said. "She would make a beautiful Bluebeard's wife—with her head hung up, you know, her hair is so long and light; but she isn't in our set."

"I don't know how Augusta would take it," pursued Mrs. Parkhurst, meditatively.

"I should think she had shown you how she would take it, sendin' you cowslip greens on her mother's clover-leaf chiny," insisted Grandma.

The next day the prancing bays and the new carriage stopped at the Tibbetts's door. There had been some anxious and angry looks cast after them, as they passed the mill, by workmen who had heard that the bread was soon to be taken from their children's mouths; but the two occupants of the carriage were quite oblivious of such troubles. Grandma, radiant with delight, holding the basket containing the precious china on her knee, and Adeline Parkhurst, wondering whether all her acquired society manner would enable her to be quite at her ease with "poor Augusta," who had never acquired any manner at all.

"They are—they are coming here, ma!" cried Addie Luella, in a tumult of delight, and earnestly hoping that everybody was looking. "Oh, ma, ma, won't you wait till Jenkins opens the door!" she wailed.

But Augusta Tibbetts's simple soul and kindly heart had, in an instant, dropped into oblivion the coldness and social slights of years; she threw her large white apron (trimmed with home-made lace, Addie Luella's despair) over her shoulders and hurried down the steps; nothing less than a sidewalk welcome would do for Adeline and Gran'ma'am.

She was a simple soul, but after all she showed herself quick of wit; she felt only a moment's perplexity about the cowslip greens and of that she made no sign.

"I won't tell 'em it's all a mistake about my sendin' 'em—not till I have to," she said to herself. "And if I can make Lucretia Lund keep still I don' know as I ever will!"

And it may as well be here recorded that Mrs. Tibbetts managed the affair with such truly Machiavellian diplomacy that the little comedy of errors was never discovered by the final recipients of her cowslip greens.

It was a delightful call. Adeline Parkhurst forgot that she had acquired a society manner, and Augusta Tibbetts forgot that Addie Luella was being mortified by her bad grammar. They talk of "faraway and long ago," and the broken friendship was cemented by laughter and tears.

Hiram Tibbetts listened in silence to his wife's story of Adeline Parkhurst's visit and the renewal of the old friendship; she had felt a little uncertain how pa would take it, he was one to hold a grudge; but her delight had to have vent.

"Mebbe I shouldn't have felt quite so pleased if I hadn't been thinkin' considerable of East Macedony—as I do, come spring o' the year," she murmured, apologetically.

"And Augusta has sent me invitation to take part in the tableaux! I'm to be Bluebeard's last wife—not just one of the heads hung up in a row!" cried Addie Luella, joyously.

Her father's rugged features reflected Addie Luella's joy.

"He's felt her little slights if he is a man. She takes after him in thinkin' so much of them kind of things," thought Addie Luella's mother.

"I've been thinkin', ma," said Hiram Tibbetts, huskily, and little a shamefacedly, to his wife, the next morning—"I've been thinkin' that mebbe I'd better help Enoch Parkhurst a little. It's so's I can about as well as not—"

"I was hopin' you would, pa!" cried Mrs. Tibbetts, joyfully. "It ain't worth the while to hold grudges and—mebbe you was some to blame."

There were only a few who ever knew how Enoch Parkhurst weathered his financial storm; but the mills did not close and there was no run upon the bank; instead of those catastrophes he seemed to be entering upon a new era of prosperity, and Potiphar City felt renewed confidence in the soundness of its rich men.

And Addie Luella really was Bluebeard's last wife in the tableaux. Being a simple soul, to whom it is natural to share her experiences, Augusta Tibbetts has sometimes wanted to tell, but she has so far contented herself by saying, aloud, when she was quite alone:

"'Twas all an overrulin' Providence—and them cowslip greens!"—Independent.

Merits of the Raisin.

Fruit of all sorts is becoming more and more a part of the regular food supply and a growing constituency of people announce themselves as believers in a diet of fruit and nuts. Leaving these extremists out of the present question, it is certain that health increases for whoever substitutes fruit, both fresh and dried, for a large part of the ordinary diet in daily use. One of our best literary workers has found that a bunch of good raisins with a slice of bread or a crisp cracker or two makes a lunch that is not only satisfying but leaves the brain clear for the afternoon's work. Even in the days of our forefathers the Muscatel raisins, called so perhaps from the Muscat grape, brought by the Moors from their African homes into Spain, were credited with a special recuperative force, and known as "raysons of the sun." They were part of the equipage of a last illness. Saffron water and these "raysons of the sun" were side by side on the neat little table, which held also the big Bible reserved for solemn occasions, all three reminding the sufferer that he or she had done with the ordinary fare of mortal life.

But there need be no such somber association with the raisin of to-day, our own California, providing, at its best, a rich fruity raisin, sun dried, of course, yet not so much dried as distilled, all the watery parts being driven off, and the richer qualities of the grape developed in Nature's own alembic. These raisins, with whole wheat bread, make a genuine food, good for child as well as man, and hailed by the children with acclamation. The need for sugar—an instinct with children—is met in raisins or dates in infinitely more healthy fashion than in any other order of sweet, and the child who has full provision of such fruits makes no demand for candy or cake. The best California raisins are now cheap enough to be within the means of all, and their use is steadily increasing. A set of young lawyers in New York have adopted fruit as a lunch, finding that work can go on with none of the sense of heaviness produced by the ordinary meal; and raisins have been introduced as one of the most satisfying forms.—Philadelphia Press.

Can the Heart Break?

Grief does not kill, and it is indeed very seldom that heavy sorrow causes death to any one when in a healthy condition. It is, however, very often the indirect cause of a death, either by bringing disease to a climax, or by rendering the sufferer more liable to its attack. If a man is convinced that his grief is more than he can bear, those who have studied the matter agree that, through the force of his own imagination, the man will actually die from a "broken heart."

The great Napoleon was killed by an internal disease, but it is supposed that it would not have been fatal had not his spirits been so depressed through exile and defeat. William Pitt, the orator, is said to have died from a "broken heart," caused by his great grief at the failure of his cherished hopes and plans. And there have been many other such instances in the history of this country. When plagues are raging in a town, statistics show that as many die from fright and imaginary causes as from the real epidemic, so great a hold has the fear of death on some people.

If a man is condemned to be shot, it has often occurred that on the word "fire" he has dropped lifeless, although, through accident or design, no bullet has in reality left the gun.

There is a queer case on record concerning the daughter of a celebrated French novelist, who was deeply interested in one of her father's stories. It appeared in installments, and the heroine was suffering from consumption. As the girl brooded over the sad fate of the heroine, she, too, suddenly manifested the same symptoms. A physician recommended her father to restore the heroine to health, which he did a few chapters on, and at the same time as the girl in her novel recovered, so also did his too sentimental daughter.—Philadelphia Times.

An Alleged Substitute for Tea.

A horticultural paper is responsible for the statement that an excellent substitute for Indian or Chinese tea has been found. The tea plant will not grow in England, save under very rare and exceptional circumstances, but the new plant, which is an acclimatized shrub, the Chimonanthus fragrans, first brought from Japan to England by Admiral Harvey, possesses all the essential requisites of tea. It has five varieties, all equally serviceable for tea. The beverage made from them is quite as good as the best green tea with cream and sugar. At present, we are told, "the plant is growing very well at Buckhurst Hill on a sandy soil with a southern aspect. It will do equally well in Kent, Sussex, Hants, Dorset, Devon and Cornwall, where many thousand acres of land now vacant, or yielding unproductive crops, may be used for a new and profitable industry."—Tit-Bits.

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THE NEWS.

Three of a family, named Tesch, died at Stillwater, O. T., from being poisoned, and three others are not expected to recover. The three dead are: Maud, aged nine; Madison, aged 7; Susie, aged three. The poisoning was malicious, rat poison having been put in a bag of flour.——Hugh Craig, vice president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, says that from a thorough investigation of the subject, he is convinced that the Pacific cable, which has been talked about for years on this side and discussed ad interim in Congress, is to be built by British capitalists.——W. H. Denton, of Markham, I. T., has leased the Petaca grant for ten years and will immediately ship his 27,000 head of cattle to Las Vegas, and from there he will drive them to the grant. He will bring twenty families with him, aside from his cowboys. There are 180,000 acres in the Petaca grant. The property is owned by ex-Congressman Farwell, of Iowa.——The iron mills of the Moorehead-McClean Company, in Pittsburg, have been sold by the sheriff. The plant is worth over $1,000,000, but went for $11,000, just enough to cover the taxes due on the property and the Sheriff's cost. The purchaser is the New York Life Insurance Company, holder of the mortgage on which the sale was made. The mortgage was for $350,000, but the interest accumulated ran the claim up to $370,000.

The Tacoma Land Company has floated $1,000,000 of bonds in Philadelphia, with which to purchase from the state and fill in for shipping, manufacturing and railroad purposes the most important part of Tacoma tide flats.——L. D. McLissick, special counsel for the government to recover $15,000,000 from the Stanford estate, says the case will at once be appealed to the United States Court, if necessary. He says the litigation will not affect Stanford University, no matter what the outcome may be.——George R. Culp, the thirteen-year-old son of a Methodist clergyman at Battle Creek, Mich., was found by a policeman in North Buffalo. The boy ate as if he had been days without food. He had fallen in with tramps who had robbed him.——The house of Trotter Holliday, a prominent rancher living near Gridley, Cal., was burned, and Holliday and his niece perished in the flames.——The Kake Indians, of Alaska, who massacred several whites during an outbreak in 1893, are again on the warpath. The trouble is due to the killing of one of their bucks by a Wrangel Island Indian, who also killed his wife because she eloped with the Kake Indians.

"Bad" Tom Smith, horse thief, incendiary and wholesale murderer, was hanged at Jackson, Ky., in the presence of 5,000 people who had come from miles around. He made a speech from the gallows.——In a fight between State Constables Pettigrew and Loland and two moonshiners named Fisher and Durham at Spartansburg, S. C., the latter were killed. Pettigrew was shot through the lungs, and will probably die. Loland is badly wounded.——On petition of stockholders in the B. & M. Packing Company, Judge Butler, in Denver, Col., appointed George W. Ballantyne receiver of the company. The assets are valued at $93,000; liabilities $98,000.——Tweed, Ont., was almost wiped out by a fire, which started in a hotel, and rapidly spread over the entire town. The loss is estimated at about $30,000, with small insurance.——Two thousand five hundred delegates to the Epworth League Convention at Chattanooga congregated at the novel prayer meeting at sunrise on the bluff of Lookout Mountain.——The fourth denominational meeting of the Christian Endeavor Union of the Methodist Protestant Church opened at Pittsburg with five hundred delegates in attendance.——Fire destroyed one million dollars' worth of property in California.——Five firemen were killed and a dozen injured by the falling of a wall in Minneapolis.

The convention of the Railway Yardmasters' Association of the United States and Canada has disbanded the old organization and formed a new one under the name of the National Yardmasters' Association.——William Karus, aged sixteen years has confessed to setting fire to the barn of E. C. Chabot, in Milford, and which E. D. Wilbur lost his life.——Volcanic disturbances are again reported in the Cocopah country of Lower California.——Alfred Stickwell, of New Britain, and Edward Lutton, Daniel Callahan and Joseph Hogan, of Hartford, Ct., while on a rowboat, engaged in a scuffle, which upset the boat. Stickwell and Lutton were drowned.——The West Virginia State convention of Christian Endeavor Societies concluded its annual meeting, at Martinsburg, and will meet next year at Huntingdon.——The Governor of Pennsylvania signed the religious garb bill and vetoed the Quay county bill.——Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, informed a committee from the Democratic House caucus that if the legislature now convened in special session adjourned without acting on the matters mentioned in his proclamation, he would reassemble that body.——The second International Convention of the Epworth League opened auspiciously, at Chattanooga.

THE SYNDICATE'S OBLIGATION.

Will It Continue to Protect the Treasury Gold Until October 1?

The treasury statement showed the gold reserve to be $107,447,865. While no information has been received at the treasury other than that Thursday's gold deposits would bring the reserve up to the amount given, it is assumed that this deposit of nearly $7,000,000 covers the entire amount due under the contract with the bond syndicate.

As to the question whether the obligation of the syndicate to use its best efforts to protect the treasury from withdrawals of gold for export ceases on the deposit of the full amount of gold called for by the contract, Assistant Secretary Hamlin declined to express an opinion. From other officials it is learned that it was the understanding with the syndicate at the time the contract was made that the obligation was to continue until October 1. The question has not been formally raised, nor is it thought that it will be raised.

No doubt is expressed in any administrative quarter but that, independent of the assumed contract obligation, the syndicate will find it to their personal interest to continue to exercise its influence to protect the treasury gold. Under normal conditions the movement of gold usually begins to set toward the United States about the middle of August or before, and even under present conditions the officials confidently expect that within the next few weeks the pressure from abroad will be greatly relieved.

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THE DEFICIT.

Excess of Expenditures Over Receipts $113,250,000.

CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

An Array of Figures from the Treasury Department—Total Receipts Were $313,000,000—Expenses $356,250,000—Revenue-Cutter Service.

The treasury deficit for the fiscal year just closed will be found by the debt statement just issued to be approximately $43,250,000. This added to last year's deficit of nearly $70,000,000 makes the excess of expenditures over receipts since June 30, 1893, about $118,250,000. The total receipts of the government this fiscal year, exclusive of postal revenues, amount to nearly $313,000,000 and the expenditures $356,250,000, of which pensions took $1[illegible],391,623. Last year the aggregate receipts exclusive of postal revenues were $297,722,019 and the expenditures $367,525,279. The receipts this year, therefore, were $15,278,000 greater than last and the expenditures about $11,275,000 less. The postal-service deficit is about $11,000,000, which is considerably in excess of that of any recent year.

The internal revenue department of the government has contributed this year to the receipts nearly $143,000,000, as against a little more than $147,000,000 last year. The customs this year makes a better showing than last by about $21,000,000. Last year the receipts from this source amounted to nearly $132,000,000, and this year they approximate $158,000,000.

The debt statement will show an available cash balance of about $195,000,000, of which about $107,500,000 is gold reserve. This reserve will include payment in full for the last bond issue, but the statement will show a counter debt charge of only $31,157,700 in bonds, or one-half of the whole amount issued.

In explanation of this seeming error it is said that the formal transfer of the London half of the bonds has not yet been made. The expenditures for July will be exceptionally heavy. Pensions and interest alone are expected to amount to $20,000,000

During the fiscal year the number of national banks in existence has decreased from 3,775 to 3,722. Forty-one national banks have been organized during the year, sixty have gone into voluntary liquidation and thirty-six have been placed in the hands of receivers.

The national bank circulation has increased [illegible] from $207,355,[illegible] on July 1, 1894, to $211,691,035 July 1, 1895. From July 18, 1894, to May 7, 1895, the nearest dates to the year obtainable, the loans and discounts of national banks have increased from $1,933,589,352 to $1,976,604,445, or about $43,000,000. During the same time individual deposits have increased from $1,677,801,200 to $1,690,961,299 or about 13,000,000. The lawful money reserve held by banks shows a heavy increase, from $364,195,757 to $438,931,970, or nearly $75,000,000.

The operations of some of the more important bureaus of the Treasury Department during the last fiscal year are briefly outlined as follows:

The year has been one of unusual interest and importance to the United States revenue-cutter service. It has performed special services of a conspicuous nature Among these are noted the search for the Ivanhoe, supposed to have foundered on the 28th of September last off Cape Flattery, on the Pacific, in which three of the vessels, viz., Grant, Rush and Corwin, joined. In its winter cruising operations during the unusually severe weather of the last season it rendered services to distressed shipping of more than ordinary value and importance. The Dallas alone assisted during the month of February twenty vessels imperiled by ice, and during the month of March twenty-three while the Crawford rendered a like service to fifteen during the former month.

A law has been secured placing on "permanent waiting orders" all officers of the service who are "permanently incapacitated to perform efficiently the duties of their offices." In carrying into effect the provisions of this law it is claimed that the service has been greatly benefited by the removal from the active list of a large number of officers who, through no fault of theirs, are no longer capable of performing duty and promoting younger men to the vacancies thus created. Measures have also been instituted and are in course of execution looking to new appointments to again fill the complement of officers on the active list.

DE GAMA A SUICIDE.

The Famous Brazilian Admiral Takes His Life After a Defeat.

The insurgents under the command of Admiral da Gama, in the Province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, have been defeated by the Government troops at Campos.

Admiral Gsaria was wounded and captured; he subsequently succumbed to his injuries.

Admiral Da Gama, finding himself overpowered, committed suicide. General Travers assumed command of the rebels.

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Saldana Da Gama was born in Rio de Janeiro and was descended from a noble Portuguese family, the most illustrious of members was the celebrated Vasco Da Gama. Some of the family now hold high office in the Portuguese royal court. Among the dames of honor is the Countess J. De Saldanha Da Gama and the Countess E. Telles Da Gama.

Da Gama was one of the ablest and most influential officers of the Brazilian Navy. He was held in high esteem by Don Pedro, the Brazilian Emperor, and was always a strong Monarchist.

When the revolt against Peixoto occurred about two years ago he remained neutral for some time, but finally decided to join the insurgents. His accession was hailed by them as a great victory, but Peixoto made use of Da Gama's well-known monarchical tendencies to counteract the effect of his desertion.

The Hon. Emily Jane Mercer, dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne and mother of the present Marquis of Lansdowne, who was formerly governor-general of Canada, and late governor-general of India, is dead in England, aged seventy-six years.

CHINA PAYS JAPAN

200,000,000 Ounces of Silver as Indemnity.

Buy Sterling Silver, Spoons and Fancy Pieces Now.

They are sure to advance.

O. F. STURMER,

Easton's Leading Jeweler,

(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE)

CABLE SPARKS.

M. Patenotre, the French ambassador to the United States, has arrived at Paris.

Mexico is preparing to make a formidable campaign against the rebellious Yucatan Indians.

It is thought in Shanghai that war between Russia and Japan over Corea is likely to occur soon.

Captain-General Campos has asked for 14,000 more troops before taking the offensive against the Cuban insurgents.

At the dinner given by Admiral Kirkland on board the cruiser New York to Emperor William the latter called for three cheers for President Cleveland.

The police of Constantinople raided two Musselman schools of theology recently and arrested many students, who were found to have arms in their possession.

Admiral Da Gama, the insurgent Brazilian leader, who has been fighting in Rio Grande do Sol for several months past, was recently defeated in battle and then killed himself.

The Spanish consul at Kingston, Jamaica, has made complaint against the American steamer Bridgton as a filibustering vessel, but the British authorities decline to interfere.

Lord Salisbury announces that for the present the only conservative policy is to secure the dissolution of Parliament at the earliest day possible. He expects that this will be upon July 8.

The election address of Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain declares that the unionists have agreed that the wild projects for constitutional change had be laid aside and replaced by a policy of constructive social reform.

Signor Felice Cavallotti, the radical member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies who has recently become notorious by his repeated attacks upon Premier Crispi, now announces that he will prefer charges in court against the premier.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

A tornado did considerable damage six miles east of Owensburg, Kentucky.

The Cocopah Mountain, in Lower California, is again in a state of eruption.

Walter McLean, while cleaning a revolver in New York, accidentally shot and killed his wife.

The wholesale drug house of H. T. Clark & Co., in Lincoln, Nebraska, was burned. Loss, $150,000.

Sheriff Grove, at Brownsville, Tennessee, accidentally shot and killed his daughter, Susie, aged 24 years.

Jeremiah Donovan, 55 years, was killed by lightning in Brooklyn. He was walking along the street at the time.

Martin Skinner and Arthur Barney were killed and Avery Crocker fatally injured by the explosion of a saw-mill boiler near Byron Centre, Michigan.

Joseph Collins and three brothers named Trent, were [illegible] boiler in a saw mill at Spring Hill, Ark. Many others were severely injured.

By the explosion of a bottle of alcohol which was accidentally ignited in a saloon in New York city, Charles Miller, Abraham Mills and Katie Shay were seriously burned.

Considerable property in Adair county, Missouri, was destroyed by a hail and rain storm. Mrs. Stewart and her infant daughter were drowned in the overflow of Sugar creek.

The body of R. Stuart Littlepage, of Baltimore, who disappeared from one of the Sound steamers in February last, was found in the East river, at College Point, Long Island.

A car of the Dartmouth and Wesport Street Railway Company left the track at the foot of Smith Mills Hill, near New Bedford, Mass., and toppled over. The car contained fifty passengers, seventeen of whom were injured, one fatally.

The post exchange building, on the Presidio Military Reservation, a San Francisco despatch says, was destroyed by fire, and Frank Roth, a sutler's employe, was probably fatally injured. This is the second incendiary fire there within a week.

An engine on the Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chicago Road, going from a rock quarry to Edgefield Courthouse, South Carolina, for water, ran over spikes driven in the track. It was thrown down a 15-foot embankment. Hugh Wetherford and Albert Brunson, colored, were killed; Wallace Holloway probably fatally injured; Engineer Parker and Fireman Cherry were badly bruised and scalded.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The Greylock Manufacturing Company, in North Adams, Mass., gave notice of an increase in wages of 10 per cent.

The striking weavers of the Hamilton Mills, at Amesbury, Mass., voted unanimously not to return to work at the old wages.

The Oliver Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburg, voluntarily advanced the wages of its puddlers from $4 to $4.25 per ton. The mill is operated with non-union employes.

A despatch from North Adams, Massachusetts, says that a cotton mill is to be built there which will employ over 1000 people, will have 80,000 spindles and 2100 looms and will cost $1,000,000.

The strike in the National, Providence and Saranac Mills, in Olneyville, Rhode Island, was practically ended, when 90 weavers returned to work. The strikers of the Atlantic Mills are still out to the number of 300 or 400.

A Buffalo despatch says that it is probable that there will be a strike on the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad within a few weeks if the company does not make important advances in the wages of its employes.

The 'longshoremen at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, are on strike, and refuse to permit non-union men to unload coal boats. Three non-union men were injured in a fight between the rival factions, and more trouble is anticipated

The 10 per cent. cut in wages made by the James Hamilton Machine Company, at North Adams, Mass., at the time of the business depression, has been voluntarily restored by the company. The company employes about 125 hands.

An Indianapolis despatch says that the officers of the National Federation of Labor in that city are preparing to call meetings to be held in every city of the United States, to denounce the decision by which Debs is suffering imprisonment.

At Lorraine, Ohio, the Johnston Steel Company posted a notice of a 15 per cent. increase in the wages of the men in the converting mill, dry house and machine shops, in all about 200. The men employed in the shape mill had their wages increased last week.

LOOK HERE

....

Do you use Chipped Beef, Sliced Ham, or Cakes, Crackers, Fruits or Confectionery. Well, we keep the best and sell close for CASH. Our stock is complete and our trade is constantly increasing, and why? Because we make it a to sell the best for the least money. Our Queensware stock which is nearly complete, is handled and sold as above mentioned.

MARTIN M. WRIGHT,

No. 3 South Washington St.,

EASTON, MD.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mme. Bernhardt has been asked how it is that she wears so well. The answer that she gives is that she never thinks. She plays to her finger tips. Her life is acting. Reflection she leaves to the dreamers. "It is thought that wears one out."

Fong Foo Fing, a San Francisco Chinaman, is to be sent to his mother country to organize and carry on a Salvation Army there, to evangelize the Orientals. Fong Foo Fing is very enthusiastic, and as efficient as any member of the army in that city.

John D. Rockefeller has the amiable eccentricity of giving bicycles to his friends. Last year he gave twenty-two wheels to his acquaintances, and this year has already presented sixteen to those of his friends who, in his opinion, need outdoor exercise.

Founder James A. Bradley, of Asbury Park, has abandoned politics and the pleasures of his famous ocean-front boardwalk for the bicycle. He says he is satisfied wheeling eases the mind and improves the health. The Senator, however, contradicts the statement that he is about to don knickerbockers, and says the story is made up from whole cloth.

Attorney General Harmon will spend most of the summer in Washington, studying the duties of his office. Judge Harmon at first intended to live at the Arlington, but his brother, who is special examiner in the Pension Office, ranking well, is living for the Summer on the outskirts of Washington, situated at a good elevation, so the Attorney General will remain there during the Summer.

Professor Hunicke, of Washington University, St. Louis, is about applying for a process by which, he claims, $10,000 worth of gold can be obtained from sea-water at a cost of $1, every ton of water yielding from two to 4 cents' worth of gold. He insists that no nation will hereafter suffer from a scarcity of gold; that gold will come from "the vasty deep" whenever called for though spirits refuse to come.

Senora Carmen Zayas Bazan Marti, the widow of Jose Marti, who arrived in New York from Havana on Sunday, is living quietly at No. 236 West Thirty-ninth street, and will remain in the city for several months. She said the other day that she had come to New York because there she is far from the distractions and painful associations which surrounded her in Havana. Her son, Jose, who is now in his 17th year, will pursue his studies in this country during his mother's residence and perhaps afterward.

THOUSANDS SEE A HANGING.

"Bad Tom" Smith, Slayer of Nine Men, Baptized and Executed.

"Bad Tom" Smith, horse thief, incendiary and wholesale murderer, was hanged at Jackson, Ky., at 1 p. m., in the presence of 5000 people, who had come from miles around. He [illegible] lows.

Smith broke down completely just before noon, and confessed to the murder of Dr. Rader, for which he was convicted. He asked for time to make peace with God for this crime, for which he felt he had not been forgiven, and the execution was postponed until afternoon.

Smith confessed on the scaffold to the murder of Rader and five others, and said he was the hireling of B. F. French, of the French faction, in every murder except that of Rader.

"Bad Tom" was baptized in the Kentucky River at 8 o'clock a. m., in the presence of an immense throng. People were camped along the river bank all night, awaiting the event.

Excursion trains were run to Jackson, and hundreds of mountaineers arrived on foot and on horseback. The execution was public, the scaffold being erected in a hollow near the jail and the view from the surrounding hills was almost unobstructed.

No mountain desperado has killed more men in Kentucky than "Bad Tom" Smith. He murdered Joe Hurt in 1882, Combs brothers and Eversole in 1888, Ambrose Amburz, Robin Cornett, Jabob McKnight, and Ed. Campbell in 1889.

In September, 1894, he resisted arrest in Jackson, where he paid the life penalty. Town Marshal H. C. Hurst, Jr., and Deputy Samuel Manns attempted to arrest Smith and a number of his cohorts, and a fight followed, in which Smith was shot in the left arm, breaking the bone and severing an artery from which he came near bleeding to death.

After getting from under the clutches of the law he went to live with Mrs. Catherine McQuinn, a well-to-do woman of bad repute. At her house Dr. Rader was killed one night by Smith, who was captured and tried. Smith tried to charge the murder of Dr. Rader to Mrs. McQuinn, his paramour, but the court found him guilty.

PRICE LYNCHED.

The Murderer of Sallie Dean Hanged at Denton.

Marshall E. Price, the condemned murderer of Sallie Dean, was taken from the jail at Denton, Md., by a number of masked men and hanged to a tree.

At 10 o'clock a large number of persons had gathered, a few at a time, in to the town and then it was known there was to be a lynching. Price was told of their presence and said to a guard: "For God's sake let me out. I will hide. I will not run away." But every avenue of escape was guarded, and the sheriff had been notified not to take Price away.

The mob had no difficulty in entering the jail, where they found the crouching and terrified man. He was quickly forced out of the building, and a short distance from the jail stands the tree to which he was hanged.

This termination was not unexpected. After a fair and impartial trial had been accorded Price, and after he had been convicted of a foul and brutal murder upon testimony which was deemed conclusive, the people of Caroline county thought the law should take its course. When the lawyers from Baltimore came down and asked for a new trial and then after that motion was overruled by the court and the appeal was taken murmurings were heard and complaints of the law's delays were made by people all over the county. This feeling was intensified this morning when the reprieve granted by the Governor arrived. Many misunderstood the nature and meaning of a reprieve. They thought that it was in effect some kind of pardon or a commutation of punishment which would result finally in the gallows being cheated and the escape of the murderer. Then there was talk of the removal of the prisoner to Baltimore and then the climax was reached.

Having Bought

The Shops and Tools of William H. Withgott, opposite Wilson's Mill, Easton, Md., also the tools of E. J. Biery, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing and repair all kinds of Machinery, from a sewing machine to the largest and heaviest machinery made. A competent blacksmith and machinist always in charge of shops. I shall also continue to carry on my old line of

Contracting and Building

Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating.—Agent for the Aremotor Windmill. All work carefully and promptly done. Give me a call. I think I can please you.

LEWIS WHITEHOUSE, - Prop'r.

E. J. BIERY, Foreman.

N. B.—Mr. William J. Biery has also located his wheelwright business in the same shop with me, and is now prepared to do all kinds of Repair work in his line in his usual prompt and careful manner.

MARYLAND STATE ITEMS.

The Latest Happenings in Various Parts of the State.

The statement that has been made with regards to the decrease in canal trade is incorrect. The collector of the port of Williamsport, who remains at his office along the canal the entire day, and who is in a position to see boats passing, stated that on Sunday last twenty loaded boats passed this point for Georgetown and twenty-five light ones passed on their way to Cumberland for coal. He says the average number passing both ways every day is from fifteen to twenty boats. The Williamsport collector says that business along the line is very good for June, and all statements to the contrary are incorrect

Mrs. Clara Hewitt, aged thirty years, wife of Jacob Hewitt, near Biglerville, Adams county, Pa., committed suicide by shooting herself through the lung with a double-barrel shotgun. No cause is assigned for the act.

An effort is being made to have established at Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, a State home of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Pennsylvania claims a large percentage of the membership of the order and dissatisfaction is general over the action of the National Council in voting to erect the national home at Tiffin, Ohio.

The Patapsco flint-mill, located at Hood's Mill, in Carroll county, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was burned, the fire having been started, it is supposed, from the smoke stack. The building was a large frame structure on high stone walls. It was formerly a flour-mill, and gave the village of Hood's Mill its name. The valuable machinery was all destroyed. The property was converted into a flint-mill several years ago, the product being used in the manufacture of pottery and chinaware. Some time back this mill gave rise to a discussion because of the alleged death of thirteen employes from inhaling dust in the mill. The Edwin Bennett Pottery Company operated the mill. It was claimed by the proprietors that the operatives persistently neglected to use the appliances provided for their protection. It is not known whether the works will be rebuilt. The machinery was worth about $5,000. The fire delayed railroad trains for two hours and one of the tracks was partly destroyed for a distance of about fifty yards.

Messrs. Thos. W. Simmons and Calvin Harrington, who were appointed by the county commissioners to examine the accounts of John R. Tubman and James Waddell, ex-treasurers of Dorchester county, have completed their labors and submitted their report, which shows that the accounts are correct and the books well kept. In regard to the books and accounts of ex-Treasurer George J. Meekins, which the auditors were directed to examine, the auditors stated "that of these an audit cannot be [illegible] ment of the board of county commissioners which passed them, and which, as no record of said bills was kept on the minute-book of the office, formed the only basis for audit; the disbursements of the office, are not on file in the treasurer's office and the auditors have been informed by ex-Treasurer Meekins that he destroyed said bills shortly after the expiration of his official term as treasurer of Dorchester county.

Samuel C. Riddings and John Ellis were put in jail at Snow Hill, on the charge of train-wrecking. The alleged offense took place on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway at Holly Grove, a small station halfway, between Berlin and Ocean City, about four weeks ago. Ellis is a young man about eighteen years old. In conversation with a correspondent he stated that he was offered $1 to fix the switch at Holly Grove so it could be thrown in time for the rain that was wrecked. Ellis said he pulled out the pin, but left the switch all right, and there would have been no trouble if it had not been disturbed.

About two hours and a half elapsed before the train came. As it happened it was the engine alone, and the switch thrown was discovered by the engineer in time to slow up, so that no one was seriously injured. It is thought that the cause of the trouble was a grudge which some parties had against Conductor George Parker, but he was not on the wrecked engine. The case was worked up by Drew Pruitt, Jr., a detective. Ridings was formerly an engineer on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway, and is well known in Snow Hill. He is married and has a child. It is said that others are implicated in the affair. Ellis is a son of John L. Ellis.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Russia Said to Have Secretly Massed an Army in the Orient.

The Norwegian steamer Oscar II, which arrived at Tacoma, Wash., eighteen days from Vladivostock, Siberia, brings news that indications are good for another Oriental war. Unknown to the outside world, Captain Sanderson, of the steamer, says that Russia has massed 80,000 men at Vladivostock, and it is believed in Siberia that the preparations are being made for an advance on Japan. Captain Sanderson says:—

"Russia has been secretly at work and in the event of trouble with Japan is preparing to hurl a formidable naval and land force on the coveted territory which Japan has wrested from China. These ships and troops have been massed at Vladivostock, where the scene is decidedly warlike. The entrance to the harbor at Vladivostock is planted full of torpedoes, and no vessels allowed to pass in or out without Russian naval officers on board as well as experienced Russian pilots, who know where the torpedoes are planted. My vessel was escorted in this manner coming and going out of the harbor. Inside the harbor the Pacific fleet of Russian warships are massed ready to steam down the coast at a moment's notice. On the shore 80,000 troops have been concentrated.

"Russia's designs cannot, of course, be told and are purely conjectural, but it is clear that if she builds a railroad line south from Vladivostock to the Yellow Sea, her intention is to obtain an open port and hold it at all hazards." The Oscar II carried to Vladivostock a cargo of cement, used in constructing the trans-Siberian railroad. Captain Sanderson says the construct on of this road is being rapidly pushed, the Czar of Russia having given orders to finish it as quickly as possible. As soon as the line is finished, he says, the Russian Government intends extending it from Vladivostock south through Manchuria and Corea to an open port on the Yellow Sea.

Owing to the rejection of the land and income taxes assessment bill the Parliament of New South Wales will be dissolved.

Got a Cold

Means much more than you imagine

FOR A SURE CURE TRY

FAIRBANK'S Cough Syrup.

"It Cures When All Others Fail."

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For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough and Consumption. Can be had of all druggists and dealers in medicine or the manufacturers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

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DAWSON & JENKINS, Druggists. Washington Street.
GRIFFITH, JOHN S. Grocer. Washington Street.
HARTNETT, W. J. Stoves and Tinware Roofing and Spouting, Dover Street.
HUBBARD & BRO., Fertilizer. Cannery. Washington Street.
HOLLINGSWORTH, T. H. & CO., Dry Goods Odd Fellows' Building.
HENRY, M. P. General Store. Market Space.
LITTLETON, W. C. Tailor. Washington Street.
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NOTICE.

The business formerly conducted by C. R. Leonard & Brother, will hereafter be continued by E. T. Leonard, member of the late firm. All business entrusted to my care will receipt prompt and careful attention.

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New and Beautiful Line Wall Paper.

FRESH STOCK OF PAINTS.

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SHOCKED A CONGREGATION.

Lightning Struck a Church and One Man Was Killed.

During a heavy thunderstorm at Cordova, Md., lightning struck the rear end of the Baptist Church, which was well filled, the lightning doing considerable damage and severely shocking the congregation.

The horse shed adjoining the church also received a heavy stroke, and Arevel Arendel, a young farmer, and two horses were instantly killed.