THOSE WHO

PAY FOR WHAT THEY GET are the people the advertiser wishes to reach. The subscription list of the GAZETTE is *not* inflated with bums and dead-heads for the sake of "largest circulation."

The Easton Gazette.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN TALBOT COUNTY

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

VOL. LXXIX. NO. 49. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1895. $1.50 PER YEAR.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE.

'Tis wisdom's law, the perfect code—
By love inspired—
Of him on whom much is bestowed
Is much required.
The tuneful throat is bid to sing,
The oak must reign the forest's king;
The rushing stream the wheel must move,
'Tis given with the eagle's eye,
To face the mid-day skies.

If I am weak and you are strong,
Why, then, why, then,
To you the braver deeds belong!
And so, again,
If you have gifts and I have none,
If I have shade and you have sun,
'Tis yours with freer hand to give,
'Tis yours with truer grace to live,
Than I, who, giftless, sunless, stand
With barren life and hand.

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

KATE'S ESCAPADE.



THE train has been gone four minutes, sir!"

If you have ever been jolted two or three hours over country roads in a country coach to "connect" with a railroad train that stops precisely forty five seconds among the lonely hills and then whizzes away like a demon, and if you have ever found yourself too late therefor you can perhaps appreciate the dismay that overspread the countenances of the little party of travelers as they stood on the steps of the solitary station. If Frank Westport had been alone he would probably have sworn—as it was, not even the presence of his sister and wife could repress the muttered "Confound it!" which contained the essence of a half a dozen naughty words.

"And the next train don't pass under three hours—how provoking!" ejaculated Mrs. Westport. "How on earth are we to while away the time?"

"There's a middlin' good tavern a piece up the road," said the agent.

"A country inn!" exclaimed Kate Westport, a pretty girl of seventeen. "No, indeed, Frank, we've had enough of that sort of thing. Isn't there any pretty place within walking distance?" she said, turning to the man. "We might just ramble around until the train is due!"

The man scratched his head with a puzzled air.

"There's Dr. Jones's Seminary for Young Ladies, jest over that hill—and there's Sneak's grist mill—and there's a picnic ground—"

Frank Westport interrupted him with:

"Thank you, but I fear none of these places will prove interesting to the ladies."

"Well, there's Ashley Hall just on the east road—you can see the tops of the chimneys from here. It's the prettiest place in the county."

"Can we not go in?" asked Westport.

"No, sir," was the emphatic response. "They don't never allow nobody to go over the grounds; they're dreadful particular about it, now Mr. Ashley is in Europe."

"Does nobody reside there?"

"Nobody but the housek— and the—"

"Frank," said Kate, mischievously, "I feel an irresistible desire to penetrate those Bluebeard fastnesses—let's try."

"My dear, not if it is against the rules."

But Kate tossed her head defiantly.

"Let's try, at all events."

How tempting those grounds looked to the three weary travelers as they plodded along the dusty road that skirted the iron fence inclosing them! The cool glitter of a fountain here and there, seen dimly through feathery boughs; the white gleam of marble groups of Fauns and Naïds; masses of flowers glowing vividly on velvet slopes of lawn, and the cool windings of a brook overarched by rustic bridges—Kate Westport had an eye for the picturesque and she longed to be within the forbidden domains.

Frank had gone on to the porter's lodge, to request permission to walk over the grounds, but he presently returned shaking his head.

"No use, girls. The man says he has positive orders. Even a bribe was in vain."

"How churlish," exclaimed Mrs. Westport, panting.

"I don't see that it's so very unreasonable after all," said Frank. "The fellow says they would be overwhelmed with sight-seers — why, where's Kate?"

Where, indeed! The little lady had discovered a wicket gate, half hidden among the laurels, with the key temporarily left in the lock—but unfortunately it was inside, and no reaching or twisting of Kate's arm through the ironwork could get at it.

"Where's the harm?" said saucy Kate to herself. "It would be such fun to climb over that fence. I've done it many a time when I was a school girl. What hurt can it possibly do the Grand Mogul of Ashley Hall for us to look at his grounds? He can't shut us up in prison for it."

She was one of those impulsive girls who never stop long to think—and she slid up the iron bars, squirrel-like, balancing herself on top.

"Kate! come down this instant!" cried her dismayed brother.

But Kate only flashed a laughing glance at him and sprang lightly from her elevation.

Naughty girls never do prosper, in stories or out of them, so it righteously befel that Miss Westport, instead of alighting, as she had intended, upon a green border which followed the serpentine windings of the graveled walk, was abruptly checked in mid air by the drapery of one sleeve catching in the crest of the iron fence.

She was too frightened to scream, and, after all, it would have done no good, for, before she had time to open her lips, she felt herself lifted in a strong arm, her sleeve unfastened, and herself deposited safely upon the walk.

"One of the gardeners," thought Kate, as she raised her eyes and saw a tall man, with bronzed complexion and dark hair, minus his coat, which hung over the drooping bough close by, in companionship with a spade, one or two upturned shrubs and a straw hat.

"Did you want anything?" asked the stranger.

"Yes," said Kate, boldly. "I want to come and see the grounds—and I want to open that wicket gate for my brother and sister to come in, too, I know your master has forbidden it, but—but—"

The stranger smiled.

"Who told you it was forbidden?"

"The man at the depot and the porter at the lodge."

"If you wait till I can resume my coat and hat I shall be happy to open the gate for you," said the stranger. "And if there is any part of the grounds you wish to see I will show you over it."

"Oh, that will be splendid!" exclaimed Kate, clapping her little hands gleefully. "You are one of the gardeners, I suppose?"

Her new acquaintance was stooping to unfasten the gate and did not reply.

"Will you walk in?" he said courteously to Westport, who, with his wife, was anxiously watching the course of events.

"Not, unless we are quite certain that we shall not get you into trouble with your master," said Westport. "My sister is too impulsive sometimes."

"There is no danger at all," returned the man drily, as he held the gate open.

The grounds were exquisite. All that wealth, aided by refined and cultivated taste, could accomplish, had been done. In reply to Kate's eager questions the learned that Mr. Ashley's own suggestions had been followed out in everything.

"But has he no sister—no wife, whose taste has aided him in the adornment of this lovely spot?" she asked.

"Neither."

"He must be a very disagreeable person," observed Kate, musingly.

"Why?" asked their guide.

"To go off and live in Europe, like a hermit, and refuse chance travelers the opportunity of seeing his grounds," said Kate.

"Would you like to look at the house and the conservatories?" asked the stranger, pausing at the foot of the flight of marble steps that led up to the door.

"Oh, yes, of all things!" said Kate; and the guide, drawing a small key from his pocket, entered and admitted the party to a magnificent entrance hall, lighted by a dome of colored glass and floored with mosaic wood. Kate uttered a little shriek of admiration.

"Kate!" reproved her sister-in-law; but the little lady was in the most buoyant spirits, and bounded from window to window.

"I think this was worth climbing over the fence for!" she said, merrily, "even though it was at the risk of hanging!" Then, to Mr. Gardener, show me the conservatories. By the way, what sort of a man is Mr. Ashley? Is he handsome?"

"N-n-o!" returned the person addressed, rather reflectively. "Although I naturally admire him very much, I can't call him handsome."

"Indeed?" said Kate. "Is he good natured!"

"Passably so."

"I think," said Kate, "he must be a better sort of person than I gave him credit for at first. Mary, do you know I'm very much inclined to fall in love with the man whose taste has devised this place? I do wish I could see him."

"Kate!" said Mrs. Westport, with a warning glance toward their cicerone, who was carelessly balancing the conservatory key upon his finger.

Mr. Westport glanced at his watch.

"Twenty minutes to three—we have but twenty minutes to reach the station," he said. "We shall have to hasten our pace considerably, girls."

"I can show you a shorter path through the park," observed their companion, "if you are in a hurry to catch the train."

The offer was accepted with much relief, and the travelers found themselves at the depot in good time.

"We are much obliged to you, sir," said Westport, as he [illegible] fering a coin as their guide bowed an adieu at the platform steps. The stranger flashed and bit his lip as if annoyed—the next instant he smiled good humoredly.

"I assure you it is quite unnecessary," he said, turning to the ladies, as he waved the money carelessly aside. "The next time you visit Ashley Hall, ladies, I hope to make it pleasanter to you."

And he disappeared among the bushes.

"Well!" ejaculated the agent, who had surveyed the scene through the round aperture in the ticket office, "I s'posed he was in Paris. Why didn't you say you knowed the squire?"

"I know none of your squires," said Mr. Westport, shortly, advancing for his tickets, while Kate, whose eye had followed the tall stranger, asked:

"Which of the Hall gardeners is that man?"

"Nary one," said the agent; "it's Mr. Ashley!"

"Mr. Ashley!" ejaculated Miss Westport.

"Mr. Ashley!" screamed Mrs. Frank.

"Well, Miss Kate," said Frank, coolly, "I rather think you've got a lesson which will last you a while. Here is the train."

And they were half a dozen miles away ere Kate had fully realized that she had spoken her mind in an exceedingly plain manner respecting Mr. Ashley to that gentleman himself. She had laughed away other scrapes—this she could not laugh away, so she cried quietly.

"What must he think of me?" she asked, when Mary tried to comfort her. And Frank said that he thought it "served her right."

What Mr. Ashley did think of the matter may be conjectured by a fragment of conversation that took place in Mr. Westport's drawing room about three months subsequently between Mr. Ashley himself and Miss Westport.

"I couldn't help it, Kate. After you had all made up your mind that I was the gardener I could not well undeceive you, and I did not think then how vitally important the matter would one day become to me. Say you are not angry!"

"Well, I'm not angry," said Kate; "only—"

"No only, if you please. You are vexed to think that you expressed yourself so frankly. Love, I have been sick and weary of artificial society for years; it was that very innocent openness that stole my heart away. Now tell me when I may get the Hall ready for a little wife."

"I suppose, Kate," said Frank Westport, who couldn't for the life of him resist joking, "that the next time we enter Ashley Hall it will be in a more conventional manner than the last!"

"Hold your tongue, Frank," said Mary, authoritatively; "I shall always say it was the luckiest thing in the world that Kate climbed that iron fence!"—New York News.

The Wild Animal Market.

A report of the wild animal market in Europe issued in Liverpool says that a lion now fetches $1500, lion cubs $500 each, tiger cubs $400, a Malayan tapir $500, a young hippopotamus $2500, giraffes up to $5000 a piece, while African elephants "cannot be purchased in Europe at any price."

There are no fewer than eight printing shops in Jerusalem.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Vanity speaks for itself.

Seeing is sometimes disbelieving.

No woman is as pretty as she looks.

The Lord helps those who help others.

Poverty shared is usually poverty doubled.

The average man counts time by pay days.

Yesterday's mistakes are to-morrow's faults.

Even the most delightful people will slop over at times.

The first kiss and the first quarrel are soon forgotten.

Man wants but little here below, and generally gets less.

People who deserve sympathy are not apt to ask for it.

Self-sacrifice is many a woman's most fatal weakness.

Many a bad man has been known to make a good husband.

No woman ever marries a man entirely for his own good.

Try and feel thankful about something at least once a day.

There will be no "new woman" until there is a new creation.

About every third woman is convinced that she is some kind of a martyr.

The man who minds his own business doesn't always succeed, but he deserves to.

When a man does anything especially mean he usually lays the blame upon human nature.—New York Press.

Rain in the Tropics.

The intensity of genuine tropical rainfall is extraordinary. The rain appears to come down, not in separate drops, but in great sheets. In Darwin's "Voyage of the Beagle," writing of a heavy shower, amounting to 1.6 inches in six hours, which occurred during his stay in the neighborhood of Rio de Janeiro, the author describes the sound produced by the drops falling on the innumerable leaves of the forest as very remarkable and says that while he was listening to the roaring of a great body of water and could be heard at a distance of a quarter of a mile. Dampier gives a lively picture of the rain at Gorgonia, off the coast of Panama, where, he says, when he and his men were drinking chocolate in the open air, it rained so heavily that some of them declared they could not empty their calabashes, for they could not drink up the water as fast as it fell into them. In many parts of the tropics rain is a remarkably regular phenomenon. At Rio de Janeiro it is said that it used to be the fashion in invitations for the afternoon to state whether the guests were to assemble before or after the thunderstorm which came on regularly every day at a particular hour.

At the Government cinchona plantations in Jamaica, on December 31, 1885, 11.80 inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours, but this measurement does not indicate the total fall, as a gauge when read at the usual hour of 7 a. m. was found full and overflowing. It is probable that unless care is taken to prevent this occurring many very heavy falls are not fully measured. At the Cinchona plantation, Mountain River, 31.50 inches fell in one week, of which three days were fine.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Useless Insect Traps.

A correspondent of a Western contemporary claims to have made a great discovery in the way of an insect trap, with which our gardens and farms can be cleared of all noxious species. Unfortunately, this claimed-to-be device is nothing new, but the same old story of hanging bottles or jars half filled with sweetened water in the branches of trees, or on the fences about the place. Such traps have been recommended time and again, and probably tried by thousands of persons who know nothing of the habits of insects, but never by an entomologist, except, perhaps, to prove how useless were such devices. It is true that an occasioned night flying moth or beetle may be caught, but the chances are about equal that the beneficial kinds suffer with the noxious. If all kinds of noxious insects lived upon sweet liquids, then there might be some chance of trapping them with the device proposed, but they do not, but each to its own kind. The cabbage butterfly is only attracted to plants of the cabbage family, and the potato beetle to the potato, and so on through the entire orders and genera; consequently, their food is as diverse, and no one kind will attract all, nor any great number of kinds or species. Traps concocted with the idea of taking all kinds only show the ignorance of their inventors.—New York Sun.

A Forest Pest.

Miss Eleanor Ormerod, in a letter to the Veterinary Record, gives some interesting details of Indian forest flies, which, after all, are not so very unlike the horrible pests of the same name which frequent the woods of Southern England, and most distinctly make life "not worth living" to the poor horses whom they select as victims. Miss Ormerod says that "some horses are driven mad by the presence of a single fly, and in driving along not unfrequently start kicking most violently, frequently running away with the carriage," etc.

This has reference to the Indian specimen, but we read that the English winged demon has a "large curved claw with a saw-like edge beneath it, with grooves down the lower part of the side of the claw, so that each groove runs to the notch between each tooth, the claws, when laid side by side, forming a most powerful grasping instrument." Realizing, however faintly, what suffering such creatures can inflict on their prey, surely no one will hesitate to get down at once to search for, and if found pull off, the forest fly when a horse becomes suddenly irritable and fractious while being driven through country lanes or woods.

A Widow's Strange Memento.

Mme. Thalberg, widow of the pianist and daughter of the great basso, Lablache, died recently in Thalberg's villa at Posilipo, in Naples, Hally, at the age of eighty-four. When her husband died she had the body embalmed with a petrifying preparation that preserved it with some semblance of life, and kept it seated in the room where Thalberg used to work.—New York Sun.

Last of the Giant Tortoises.

The last of the giant tortoises has just been transported from the Egmont Island to Mauritius. It is the largest known specimen, whether of living or extinct species, weighing 500 pounds and measuring five feet from head to tail, the circumference of the shell being 13½ feet. There were two of them last year, when the female died.—New York Sun.

FALL WEDDINGS

DEMAND Your Attention.

Silverware and Bric-a-Brac a Specialty.

STURMER, THE JEWELER

CARPETS, ART SQUARES AND RUGS

Prettier and cheaper than you ever heard of—don't fail to see them. Our stock of Table Covers, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Bed Spreads and all House Furnishings, is very full, and prices extremely low. Ladies' and Misses' Wraps just received, cheaper than the cheapest. Last seas n's Wraps at your own price.

The largest stock and lowest prices in Queensware, Glassware, Lamps, etc. See our $3.50 Tea Set.

A full and complete line of Fresh and Pure Groceries, Fruits, etc.

New Home and American Sewing Machine. A first-class Machine at $18.00 and $20.00.

Agent for Old Staten Island Dyeing establishment. A call will be appreciated by Your Friend,

J. E. SHANNAHAN.

A Word

——To the wise is sufficient, and that is why I use this small space in the corner to tell you, that I have a store packed full of BARGAINS for you. Tea and Dinner Sets at prices to suit the purse, be it large or small. Chamber Sets from $1.75 to $15.00.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!
Any Size. Any Style. Any Price.

From the wonderful Glow night Lamp and others at 25c. to the beautiful Banquet Lamps, with silk shades. In

Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Fruits and Fine Confectionery,

the point is to sell the best at the lowest possible price.

MARTIN M. WRIGHT.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

JOHN MASON & CO'S.

Three story warehouse is full of Furniture from bottom to top, the best and cheapest that was ever brought to town and in price and quality we defy competition. We have bought our goods at the lowest cash price and as times are hard we propose to sell at a very small advance.

COME AND SEE US AND WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY.

UNDERTAKING and EMBALMING.

This department is complete in all its details, and price the lowest Our fifty years experience enables us to know our business thoroughly. 11-18

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.

THE ELECTIONS.

Latest Returns from All the States.

MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

Tremendous Upheavel All Along the Line—Tammany Scores in New York City, but the State and Legislature are Overwhelmingly Republican.

The election in Baltimore resulted in a decisive victory for the republican ticket, both State and local. The returns indicate that Lloyd Lowndes will have a majority of not less than 8,000 over John E. Hurst, his democratic opponent.

Alcaeus Hooper, republican, was elected Mayor, and the clerks of the courts, and sheriff, Judges of Orphans' Court will also be republican. The Council will be republican in both branches. Mr. Strobridge, republican, is elected Senator in the third district and the entire delegation to the House of Delegates from this district will also be republican.

Mr. Lowndes has majorities in first, third, fifth, sixth, seventh, tenth, eleventh, twelfth,



LLOYD LOWNDES, GOV.-ELECT, MARYLAND.

thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second wards, and those wards have also been carried by all republican candidates. This will probably give the republicans the Senator in the first district and full republican legislative candidates in both the first and second districts.

Incomplete returns from the State of Maryland, including Baltimore City, indicate the election of Lloyd Lowndes Governor by at least 10,000 to 15,000 majority, carrying along with him into office the rest of the State ticket, the comptroller and attorney-general.

In the political landslide which has taken place the republicans will also have the Legislature. The House of Delegates will perhaps have more than 60 republicans. The Senate will be close, with the chances in favor of a republican majority. On joint ballot the republicans will no doubt have a safe majority. The defeat of Senator Crothers for Attorney-General leaves him in the Senate from Cecil county.

Baltimore county gave 800 majority for Lowndes. Howard, Senator Gorman's home county, went for Lowndes by from 200 to 500 majority.

David W. Sloan, republican, is elected associate judge in the fourth circuit, comprising Garrett, Allegany and Washington counties.

With the exception of Mississippi, where the Democrats have a majority of 30,000 to 50,000, the Republicans seems to have made a clean sweep in the elections.

Illinois has elected W. F. L. Hadley, Republican, for Congress, over Edward Lane, Democrat.

In Iowa, F. M. Drake, Republican, is making big gains over W. J. Babb, Democrat. It is also probable that the Republicans have carried the entire State ticket.

In Kansas it was a Republican walkover, as the only candidate was David Martine, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Kentucky is close. Possibly P. W. Hardin has won the governor's chair for the Democrats, but his Republican opponent, W. O. Bradley, is pushing him closely. The State ticket will be doubtful until full returns from



JOHN C. PALMER, SEC'Y OF STATE, N. Y.

remote districts are obtained. Louisville, the home of the "Star-Eyed Goddess," is Republican by 2,500 to 3,000.

Massachusetts has elected F. T. Greenhalge governor, with a republican majority of at least 60,000, and the indications are that the rest of the state ticket has followed suit.

Mississippi is still in the Solid South. She has elected A. J. McLaurin governor, an entire state ticket, and a legislature that will choose a United States Senator to succeed James Z. George, by a majority of at least 50,000.

Nebraska has elected T. S. Norval justice of the Supreme Court, and H. S. Gould regent of the state university, by a Republican majority of several hundred, a Republican victory over both Democrats and Silverites.

In New York the Tiger is way ahead of the ticket, but the State vote above the Harlem River is too heavy to be overcome, and the state ticket, including the secretary of state, attorney-general, comptroller, state engineer and surveyor, and an advocate judge of the Court of Appeals will be Republicans, respectively as follows: John Palmer, James A. Roberts, Addison B. Colvin, Thomas E. Hancock, C. W. Adams and Celora E. Martin.

The Tammany ticket is more than successful in the city and in New York, Kings and Queens counties, New York City giving 50,000 and Brooklyn 5,000 Democratic majority.

Amos Cummings goes back to Congress, but Brooklyn has elected a Republican mayor. The legislature will be heavily Republican.

John W. Griggs, Republican candidate for governor in New Jersey, is undoubtedly elected over Ex-Chancellor McGill, and has turned the legislature into a strong Republican body.

Ohio has elected Gen. Asa Bushnell for governor over James E. Campbell by a majority of at least 80,000, and with him the whole state ticket. There is also a Republican legislature chosen that will elect a successor to Senator Calvin S. Brice.

Pennsylvania has chosen B. J. Haywood for state treasurer and seven judges of the Superior Court, all Republicans, by a heavy majority.

Utah has elected Heber M. Wells, Republican, for governor, by a few hundred majority, and has probably cast a vote for statehood.

Virginia is Democratic. A legislative election comprised the whole of her campaign.

KANSAS.

Kansas returns show that the republicans made practically a clean sweep of the state, carrying a majority of the counties entire and electing many of the officers of the others.

C. R. Holliday (Independent), candidate for chief justice, admits David Martin, his Republican opponent, will have 40,000 majority. Chairman Breidenthal, of the Populist State Central Committee, says the returns show Populist gains over last year. Ex-Chief Justice Horton said:

"The result of the election here shows the people want resubmission."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Returns received indicate positively that Peter P. Smith (Dem.), of Lackawanna county, is the seventh member of the new superior court, the other six being republicans. Judge Smith ran 4,600 ahead in his own county and 2,600 in Luzerne, and although Judge Magee, his dangerous competitor, ran 5000 ahead in his home county, this was more than offset by his running 5,000 behind in Philadelphia. Judge Yerkes ran about 700 ahead in his own county, Bucks, and was generally well supported in the eastern counties, but not strongly enough to offset Smith's big gains at home.

NEW JERSEY.

This city and Essex county rolled up a big majority for Griggs [illegible] township, South Orange, gave a plurality for McGill of 19, and the borough of Vailsburg went the same way by 22. These were the only places which gave the Democrats a plurality. Newark, Orange, East Orange, Bloomfield and Montclair and the outlying villages piled up the republican plurality until it reached the total of 6,756. Of this amount, Newark contributed 2,858.

VIRGINIA.

Complete returns from Augusta county show that Walker (Dem.) and Simms (Pro. Rep.) were elected to the house of delegates, Korner, the present incumbent, being defeated by a small majority. Apathy is the cause of the Democratic defeat.

KENTUCKY.

A special to the Evening Post from Harrodsburg, Ky., says: "General Hardin, who is at his brother's home in this city, concedes Bradley's election from returns received. He takes his defeat cheerfully, and says he did his whole duty.

A special to the Evening Post from Lancaster, Ky., says: "Colonel Bradley is receiving congratulations from all over the state. At 1 o'clock he represented himself to the Evening Post correspondent as certain of election with 15,000 majority. This estimate is made from a message to the effect to Chairman Hunter, of the Republican committee."

ILLINOIS.

The election in Cook county (Chicago) proves to have been a Republican landslide, the candidates of that party being chosen by majorities ranging from 31,000 to 36,000.

The election was for two judges of the Supreme Court and nine trustees for the $30,000,000 drainage canal, which is to connect Lake Michigan and the Illinois River.

MASSACHUSETTS.

So far as can be ascertained the vote for Governor in four Western counties is Greenhalge, 25,279; Williams, 17,053. By counties. Hamden—Greenhalge, 10,153; Williams, 5,118; Franklin—Greenhalge, 3,647; Williams, 1,729; Hampshire—Greenhalge, 4,176; Williams, 2,221.

OHIO.

Neither the Republican nor Democratic state committees have attempted to get anything like exact figures on the election returns. Chairman Anderson conceded the State to the Republicans by 90,000.

Chairman Kutz at 9 P. M. said Bushnell's plurality would not be less than 10,000. The vote for Coxey, Populist, will be about 15,000 less than last year's Populist vote of 49,000. The only consolation for the Populists is the election of W. F. Conley for State Senator in the Thirty-second district.

THE KATAHDIN A SUCCESS.

Requirements More Than Met, and Under Adverse Conditions.

The Ammen Bam Katahdin had her official trial over the Long Island Sound course and made 17.13 knots speed, giving the builders a $7,500 bonus.

Full head of steam was given the ram when within a mile of the Dolphin, off Horton's Point, and she made, it is estimated, a seventeen knot headway even against a tide. Head tide impeded her progress both ways, west and east, but this will be taken into consideration by the naval board.

Over a portion of the course 151 revolutions were given the ram, and at times the hull was completly submerged. No person was allowed on deck and all hands were below with hatches and dead eyes securily closed. The pilot and wheelsman came in for their share of a wetting in the conning tower, that department taking in several waves which the wind and speed both helped develop.

Gen. Hyde, before his departure for Washington expressed much pleasure at the time made under the most unfavorable conditions of storm wind and tide. On the return to the first stake boat the weather was so thick, he said, that the pilot could scarcely make out the stake boats.

The Katahdin is designed exclusively for ramming. She is 251 feet long, forty-five feet wide and draws fifteen feet of water. It is claimed by her designer that she can sink any battleship that floats.

A SEISMIC SHOCK.

Frightened Sleeping Inhabitants in Many States.

HOUSES THREATEN TO FALL

From Louisiana to Ontario the Shock Was Felt, Although the Damage Done Was Slight—Like the Charleston Disturbance.

A series of severe earthquake shocks shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning caused a general panic throughout Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio, and in part of Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and Michigan. The movement seemed to be from East to West.

In Chicago a shock that lasted nearly a minute rocked buildings and temporarily routed their sleeping inhabitants. Telegraph and telephone employes who were on duty were badly frightened, those on the eleventh floor of the Western Union building being dashed off their chairs and thrown violently against the wall.

The shock was unaccompanied by any audible rumbling, coming from the lake and disappearing across the prairies. It was most severely felt on the North Side. In the wooden houses of Buena Park and other North Side suburbs, the shaking up was so perceptible that many persons dashed out of their houses in scanty clothing. During the shock and for several hours after the electricity in the atmosphere was oppressive to persons of a nervous temperament. No damage was done, but in many houses pictures were thrown to the floor and crockery broken.

Cairo felt two shocks, one at 5.09 and another fifteen minutes later. The public library building was badly damaged, and people left their houses for safety. Many chimneys were shaken down. Other Illinois towns report distinct shocks at about the same time.

At Louisville three [illegible] of earthquake were felt at 5.35 o'clock in the morning. The first was preceded by a mighty roar like that of distant thunder. This shock lasted fully twenty seconds, and a second and third, no quite so violent, lasted about twelve seconds. The vibrations were from southeast to northwest. The tall buildings in the city were violently shaken. The "Courier-Journal" building rocked heavily, the desks and the railings in the counting room swayed as if they would turn over. At the Louisville Hotel and Galt House all the guests were very much alarmed. The city people were thrown from their beds the shock was so violent. The night watchman at the Louisville Trust Company says the big building at the corner of Fifth and Market streets shook as if it was coming to pieces. The great vaults trembled as if a giant was tunnelling through them and the tall Commerce Building at Fourth and Main streets swayed like a flag staff. Just as the first shock was felt a bright red light similar to the aurora borealis was seen in the southwest. It passed away with the shocks.

At Indianapolis was felt what is pronounced the severest earthquake shocks within the history of the weather service. It continued sixty or seventy seconds. Every building in the city was shaken. Thousands of people were awakened.

There were three distinct shocks of earthquake at Fort Wayne. The second shock was the most severe. Houses shook, and their occupants were much alarmed, but no damage is reported. In South Bend and Columbia City the disturbance was marked.

Ohio seems to have been generally shaken. At Cleveland, two severe and distinct earthquake shocks were felt. Tall buildings swayed very perceptibly. Each shock lasted for nearly a minute, and was accompanied by a heavy rumbling.

At Cincinnati there was a slight, tremulous motion that continued for about one minute, and then followed two or three violent undulations which shook buildings and rattled windows like some gigantic explosion.

Columbus, Zanesville, Akron, Toledo, Dayton and towns throughout Northern Ohio report similar experiences.

Three shocks were felt at Niles, Mich. Buildings trembled, windows cracked and people rushed out of doors alarmed to the highest pitch.

In Missouri the people were badly frightened. At St. Louis several distinct shocks were felt. Springfield had the same experience.

At Nashville, Tenn., a sharp shock was felt about 5.10. It lasted fully half a minute. Memphis and Chattanooga felt the rumbling.

A slight shock was felt at New Orleans, La.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

An Increase of Over $5,000,000 for Last Month Reported.

The monthly statement of the public debt just issued at the Treasury Department shows the debt, less cash in the Treasury, to be $946,431,103, which is an increase for the month of $5,311,472, which is accounted for by the loss of $5,457,364 in the cash in the Treasury.

Following is a recapitulation of the debt:—

Interest-bearing debt	$747,361,560
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,681,670
Debt bearing no interest	377,335,876
Total debt	$1,126,379,106

This does not include $591,102,673 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:—

Gold	*$143,360,838
Silver	*503,083,138
Paper	*150,180,447
Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc.	*15,513,185
Total	$812,137,610

*Cents omitted.

Against this there are demand liabilities amounting to $632,189,612, which leaves a cash balance of $179,937,998.

PRESIDENT FAURE, of France, is a well equipped critic, and owns a library that is full of valuable editions of the classic French drama.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAIMED.

The President Appoints November 28 as the Day of Praise.

President Cleveland has just issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving Day. The proclamation follows:—

"The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God which have been vouchsafed to the American people during the year which is just past call for their sincere acknowledgement and devout gratitude. To the end therefore that we may with thankful hearts unite in extolling the loving care of our Heavenly Father, I Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of the present month of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer; to be kept and observed by all our people. On that day let us forego our usual occupations, and in our accustomed places of worship join in rendering thanks to the giver of every good and perfect gift for the bounteous returns that have rewarded our labors in the fields and in the busy marts of trade, for the peace and order that have prevailed throughout the land, for our protection from pestilence and dire calamity and for the other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand. And, with our thanksgiving, let us humbly beseech the Lord to incline the hearts of our people unto Him that he will not leave us nor forsake us as a nation, but will continue to use his mercy and protecting care, guiding us in the path of national prosperity and happiness, enduring us with rectitude and virtue and keeping alive within us a patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our national heritage.

"And, let us also on the day of our thanksgiving especially remember the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let us show the sincerity of our gratitude.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this Fourth Day of November in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and in the one hundred and twentieth year of the independence of the United States.

(Signed) "GROVER CLEVELAND,
"By the President,
"RICHARD OLNEY,
"Secretary of State."

CABLE SPARKS.

Mr. J. B. Patterson, formerly prime minister of Victoria, Australia, is dead.

It is said the Japanese troops are being withdrawn from the Liao-Tung peninsula.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S health continues good, although a report was circulated that he was dead.

The first payment of the Chinese indemnity to Japan, $40,000,000, was paid this week in London.

United States Ambassador Bayard is visiting Sir John Pender, the promoter in England of the original Atlantic cable.

THE Swiss Federal Council tendered a farewell dinner to Hon. James O. Broadhead, the retiring United States minister.

The American ship Wandering Jew, from New York, was burned at Hong Kong, and was scuttled to prevent her entire destruction.

The revolt of Mohammedans in the west of China is said to have gained large proportions. An anti-foreign outbreak is feared in Canton.

The French cabinet resigned as a result of a government defeat in the Chamber of Deputies during the debate on Southern Railway scandals.

M. Bourgeois has been asked by President Faure to form a cabinet for France, and he has asked for one day's time in which to consult his friends.

The Mohamedan insurgents in West China are said to be defeating the Chinese troops in every direction and they intend to form an independent kingdom.

A monarchist conspiracy has been discovered in the State of San Paulo, Brazil, with extensive ramifications in various districts. Many arrests were made.

The annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada was held in London, and the course pursued by the present board of directors was approved.

Three Turkish cavalry officers, who have been stationed at the Yildizkiosh, have been exiled to Yemen, Arabia, on the charge of plotting against the Sultan.

Three Armenian notabilities of Trebizond, it is reported at Constantinople, are to be executed on the ground that they are responsible for the recent rioting there.

A serious condition of affairs is reported to exist in Turkey, where the recent riots and discovery of plots within the palace has so alarmed the Sultan that he lives in fear of assassination.

A correspondent of the London Times who has visited Nicaragua thinks that an interoceanic canal across that country would cost $150,000,000 and that it should be built by the United States.

Information which seems to confirm the report that China has granted important concessions to Russia has been received in London, but the Russian officials deny that such a treaty has been concluded.

WAR ON ASHANTI.

The King Rejects the British Ultimatum and Prepares for Invasion.

Capt. Donald Stewart, the special British commissioner, who was sent to Coomassie, the capital of Ashanti, recently to present the King of Ashanti with the ultimatum of Great Britain, has returned, bringing the first authentic news of the result of his mission. The King of Ashanti has rejected the British ultimatum, saying that he prefers war to accepting the terms of the British, and adds that he is fully prepared for it.

The terms of the British ultimatum were that the King should have a British commissioner in his country and that he should place Ashanti under the protection of Great Britain.

A strong force of imperial and Indian troops will now be dispatched to Coomassie to force the King to terms. Sir Francis Scott, inspector-general of the Gold Coast force, who is now in England, will leave for West Africa as soon as possible to organize the expeditionary force, which is expected to begin its advance by the middle of December

A Yorkshire woman says that the author of "Jane Eyre," pronounced Eyre to rhyme with "air," and not with "ire."

EASTON BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BRADY, JOHN T. Harness Maker. Dover Street.
COLLINS, GARRISON R. General Store. Dover Street.
DAVIDSON, W. M. H. Paper Hanger, Painter, August Street.
DIXON, R. B. & CO., Coal and Lumber. General Ins. Agts., Morsland Building.
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.
MASON, JOHN & CO. Undertakers. Washington Street.
MYERS, W. H. Jeweler, Optical Goods, &c. Dover Street.
MARTIN, R. HERBERT, Atty. at Law. Dover Street.
MULLER, JOSEPH, Harness Maker. Market Space.
MASON, FRANK, Carriage Manufacturer. Market Space.
NORRIS, SAMUEL, Provision Depot. Market Space.
NICHOLS, M. B. Dry Goods Merchant. Washington Street.
NICHOLS & BRO. Stoveware. Dover Street.
SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON, Hardware Washington Street.
SPENCE, JAS. Carriage Manufacturer, Washington Street.
STOOPS, W. G. Provision Market. Washington St. & Point Road.
STURMER, O. F. Jeweler, Washington St., Sangston's Old Stand.
T