The Easton Gazette,

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WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,
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SATURDAY, - - - - AUGUST 1, 1891.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY.

The Republican voters of Talbot County are requested to meet at their usual places of voting at 3 o'clock P. M. on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15th NEXT

to elect delegates to a County Convention to be held in Easton

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th NEXT

AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.

The county convention will consist of delegates from the several districts and precincts as follows:

Dist. 1.	Easton, 1st and 2d precincts jointly	5 members.
	Tunis Mills	2 "
Dist. 2.	St. Michaels	4 "
	Royal Oak	2 "
	Broad Creek	1 "
Dist. 3.	Trappe	5 "
	Oxford	2 "
Dist. 4.	Chapel	7 "
Dist. 5.	Wittman	5 "
	Tilghman	2 "

The business of the County Convention will be to consider the endorsement of that portion of the Constitution applicable to county organization adopted at a State Convention held in Baltimore some months ago, for the government of the Republican party in Maryland, also to select four delegates to represent Talbot County in the State Convention to be held at Ocean City, Md., August 27, 1891, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, Comptroller, Clerk to Court of Appeals and Attorney General.

H. C. DODSON,
R. F. WALKER,
GEO. H. TRAX,
R. T. MULLIKIN.
COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THE Democratic party of Maryland, as might have been expected, straddled the silver question.

"OBSERVER" sends another communication to the GAZETTE, but owing to the late hour of its receipt, we are obliged to hold it over till our next issue.

THE Democratic State Convention met in Baltimore Thursday and nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, Frank Brown of Carroll county. For Comptroller, Marion DeKalb Smith of Kent county. For Attorney General, John P. Poe of Baltimore city. For Clerk of the Court of Appeals, J. Frank Ford of St. Mary's county.

LET us analyze the situation for one moment. Here is a regular Democratic ticket which will no doubt be supported by at least nine-tenths of the Democrats of the county. Then comes an independent ticket to be supported by the other ninth. After which comes a Republican ticket to be supported by the *entire* Republican party; now where is *either* of the Democratic tickets likely to be on the night of the election?—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

Why, it is quite likely they will be with the "other ninth."

NOT many weeks ago nine-tenths of the Democratic papers of the State were saying very nice things about Farmer Frank Brown. Suddenly there was a great change. Some-one had whispered something that had a peculiar "headquarters" ring about it and some one else evidently believed it. Then there was a flop, and the Easton *Star* and *Ledger* with the forty other democratic papers commenced vigorously to sing out "Spencer C. Jones," and to publish every nice little thing that the other papers said about Mr. Jones. But now, of course, they "never knew Mr. Jones"—as Mr. Brown was their choice all the time. The *Ledger* will find that such a weak vascilating policy for the sake of being on the "high side" is plainly understood by all—even those honest, worthy, good hearted persons whom Mr. Haddaway recently called "idjiots."

"MR. PRESTON B. SPRING, a gentleman not to the manor born," &c., is the way the *Star* commences a long article of personal effusion relating to that gentleman this week.

While we well know that Mr. Spring is in every respect capable of defending himself in public print, or otherwise, being one of our most intelligent citizens, and does not need nor want any assistance from us, yet we do take exception to the term above, supposing that the writer meant *manor*, as it is not the first time that expression has been used against honest people who have come to Talbot and settled in our midst.

We have many among us who are not "to the manor born," but to all such, and any others who will come among us and make honest, conscientious citizens, we say welcome.

The sentiment existing with certain democratic leaders of Talbot county, who *are* of the manor born, that no stranger is welcome here unless he shuts his mouth, bridles his tongue, renounces his rights of individualism, and follows and votes for them blindly, is pernicious, low and detestable. He must either do that and Indian-fashion be patted on the head while the manor born democrat gently says—"Heap good, heap good," or be publicly insulted and invited to leave the county.

THE McKinley law is becoming more popular every day. The more it is studied the better it is liked and appreciated.

"RAISE less wheat and corn, but more hell;" was the closing injunction of a Kansas speaker at an Alliance meeting in that State recently.

FREE TRADE editors sit in their easy chairs and write editorials about the rise in prices occasioned by the McKinley bill, while their advertising columns tell of great reductions in values of all classes of goods. They should read their ads., which contain more information than their editorials.

THE Peninsula Editors and their ladies will be at Niagara this next week. The GAZETTE will be represented by W. M. Tylor and wife accompanied by the Misses Powell.—They left Easton yesterday. The excursion party leaves Broad Street Station this Saturday morning on the Niagara Express in a special car, and will arrive at Watkins Glen for supper. Here they will spend Sunday at the Glen Mountain House. Leaving on Monday they will reach Niagara that day and stop at the International, where every arrangement has been made for their comfort. Our readers may look for a letter in next issue.

IN AN editorial of the Easton *Ledger* of July 30, the editor speaking of Talbot County uses this expression:

"In a close county with two thousand negro votes in it out of a total of five thousand voters." In the *Ledger* of July 16th appears the following clipping purporting to be from the Hagerstown *Mail*: "The registered vote of the county (Talbot) is 5169. Of these 1904 are negroes. At the last election the county went Republican, that party polling 2098 votes, the Democrats 2062 and the Prohibitionists 93."

Maj. Stewart in his memorial to the House of Delegates in the contested election case Jan. 1888, said: "The Democratic vote in Talbot county, by the returns of the last election for members of the House of Delegates, was 2239; the Republican 2294. By the last registration there are 1902 colored voters in Talbot county.—There are some 400 white Republicans and the rest of the party in Talbot county consists of colored voters."

Mr. Preston B. Spring is taken to task by the *Star* of last Tuesday and among other things it is charged that "he tells the people of the county that they are all a set of jackasses and fools." Have not Mr. Haddaway and Maj. Stewart by the publication of such statements as the above extracts contain, cast an imputation upon the intelligence of the people of Talbot generally equal to that cast upon the members of the Alliance when the *Ledger* referred to them as "idjiots?" And the imputation would be a just one where any considerable number of our people mislead by statements which the dullest comprehension would at once perceive were intended to deceive the thoughtless and appeal to their prejudices against the negro.

To make it appear that there are only about 400 white republicans in Talbot these astute mathematicians have to assume that every one of the 1904 names of colored people on the registration lists represents a colored voter, that on election day every one comes out and votes and that every one votes the Republican ticket and hence only the remaining 400 republican voters are white. Do not these gentlemen know that at least ten per cent. of the names on any old registration list represents dead or removed voters? This will reduce the 1900 registered colored to 1700. Of these at least 100 habitually refrain from voting and 200 of the remainder are bought or by other means induced to vote the democratic ticket. This leaves not more than 1400 colored men who habitually cast their ballots for the Republican candidates. This number deducted from the 2300 Republicans, leaves 900 white Republican voters instead of the 400 which Maj. Stewart says we have and instead of 200 which the Hagerstown *Mail* article intimates that we have. And this 900 in education, intelligence, personal character and all that goes to make up good citizens the peers of a like number of democrats in this or any other county or state.

IT is wonderful how much stronger the love of party is than the love of country, in some men. For instance there is Calvin S. Brice, U. S. Senator and chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who swore that his residence was in New York in order to avoid bearing his property's share in support of the Government of Ohio by paying taxes, has voluntarily contributed $100,000 to the democratic campaign of Ohio. Would avoid supporting the government of his state, but eagerly rush forward to support his party.

IT will take years for Kansas to overcome the depreciation of her credit which has been caused by the mouthings of such men as Simpson, Peffer and others. They have sown broadcast false impressions of the resources of the state and the honesty of the people. They have done this for no good to anyone, except to incite prejudice in the minds of the people and get office for themselves.—*Ex.*

"AMERICANISM means the development, the culture, the expansion, the progress and the protection of everything American. It means the growth of our industries, the increase of our mills and furnaces, the development of our mines and agriculture, the prosperity and happiness of our people. The apostle of that American idea is William McKinley."—*Chauncey M. Depew.*

BEFORE Mr. Lamont becomes a candidate for office there is one thing that we would like to have explained. He went to Washington in 1885 a poor man, and he remained there until 1889 on a salary that would not allow of any great savings. He is now said to be a millionaire, and was said to be a millionaire almost immediately after the close of the Cleveland Administration. How did he get his money?—*N. Y. Post-Express.*

WHAT more significant tribute to the McKinley bill could there be than the advertisement of the largest English firm of seal plush dyers and finishers on commission that they want to sell their plant to an American firm, and are willing to bring it over and manage it! This is how industries are imported instead of products.—*N. Y. Press.*

Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines.

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's.

Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered."

Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is now more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is Peculiar to Itself

Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE following method of resuscitating any person who may have been struck by lightning, is simple and can always be used. It is to bury the person struck by lightning in wet earth, or, if more convenient, in water, covering him entirely except his face. After remaining in the wet earth or water several hours the effects of the stroke will generally be counteracted. The plan has been used by the cowboys and Indians for years, and in case of such accident should be at once tried.

WHY A PROTECTIONIST?

HON. J. N. DOLPH, United States Senator from Oregon, writes to the American *Economist* as follows:

"I am a Protectionist because in our history I trace all our prosperity as a nation to the Protective system and all our periods of financial and business distress to the abandonment or threatened abandonment of that system:

"Because as I read history, all experience shows that a nation can only be prosperous or become wealthy or long remain so under a system which protects the labor of its citizens, creates diversified industries, and enables it to produce at home largely the articles it consumes;

"Because I believe it to be the duty of the Government and wise statesmanship to provide, so far as legislation will accomplish it, that the people who labor with their hands and who in this country are in a majority and are to control the destiny of this Government, and upon whom the property and perpetuity of the nation depend, shall be permitted to do our work, instead of foreigners across the sea, and to receive for the same such compensation as will enable them to live comfortably, educate their children, and prepare them to perform their duties as American citizens intelligently and independently."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C. July, 27, '91.

Hon. J. S. Clarkson, vice chairman of the Republican National Committee and President of the National League of Republican clubs, is in Washington looking after some business connected with the meeting of the National executive committee at Philadelphia on the 29th inst. Probably no one man in the country will exercise a greater influence upon the coming national campaign than will Mr. Clarkson. This would naturally follow from his presidency of the National League, but in addition to that it is as certain as anything in the future can be that he will become the chairman of the National Committee when Senator Quay retires, and besides all that his name has been mentioned for second place on the national ticket next year, and the suggestion has been so well received that should he give his consent which is somewhat doubtful, he would certainly go into the convention with a very strong following, particular from the younger element of the party.

Mr. Clarkson believes that the Presidential campaign has now opened, and the chances are that the Republicans can win, but he doesn't think that this can be done by swinging in a hammock and dozing the time away; he says it must be work, work all the time, if the party is to continue in power and it is his purpose to make the republican clubs the instruments by which much of this work is to be done, and he confidently counts upon the active assistance of the republiican press in the good work of promulgating the truth, which is the foundation of Republican principles and which is the first work to be done. He believes that when you have given a man the right ideas of good government you have made a republican.

It is not pleasing to the mugwumps and Miss Fancy's, but it is nevertheless a fact that one of the best bureau chiefs ever in the Government service is one of the most intense political partisans that ever held office here, and he makes no pretence of being anything else. The gentleman referred to is Hon. Thomas B. Coulter, of Ohio, who fills the very important position of Sixth Auditor, and who is the president of, and one of the hardest workers in the Ohio Republican Association. By a reorganization of the Sixth Auditor's office this most efficient official has for the first time in years got much of the work up to date. The money order business is right up to the current week, and the auditing of postoffice accounts is from sixty to seventy days ahead of any previous record.

On the 1st of August the control of the Indians at Pine Ridge Agency, who have been treated as prisoners of war since the uprising there last winter, will pass from the Army to the Interior Department and once more the Indian Agent will be in charge.—It is supposed that army officers who have been in charge at other agencies will be relieved on the same date.—Some people are predicting trouble on account of the change, but at the Interior Department, none is anticipated.

It is said here that Senator Gorman's refusal to take charge of the democratic campaign in Ohio has resulted in bringing so much pressure to bear on Senator Brice that he has consented to cut his European tour short and return for the purpose of opening his barrel to help Campbell. If the story told here about this be true, and it is told by good democrats, Brice has been driven into this by threats of the democrats joining with republicans in the next Ohio legislature to declare his seat in the Senate vacant on account of his not being a citizen of Ohio. That such action could be legally taken by the Ohio Legislature is believed by experienced lawyers of both political parties, and that it ought to be taken is the opinion of most men who are opposed to seeing seats in the United States Senate knocked down to the highest bidder.

It is believed that when Secretary Proctor leaves the Cabinet to enter the Senate as Senator Edmunds successor that ex-Gov. Cheney, of Vermont will become Secretary War. It is known that Gov. Cheney is an old friend of the President's and that the Secretaryship of War was tendered to and declined by him for some personal reason, said not to exist now, before it was offered to Mr. Proctor, indeed it is thought that he suggested Mr. Proctor's name for the postfolio.

The Democrats are beginning to call each other names in the Speakership fight, and the abuse of Crisp who seems to be in the lead, is getting very bad. First the liquor interests were worked upon by accusing Crisp of being a prohibitionist; then he was sneeringly referred to as the "lobbyists candidate," and now they are accusing him of promising away more chairmanships of committees than there are in the House, in order to get pledges of votes. Before they are through they will show, what is already apparent to shrewd observers that the democrats have not elected a single man to the House who is capable and competent enough to make a good Speaker. H.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT DETROIT

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The selection of the G. A. R. Encampment for 1891 fell to the fortunate lot of Detroit. The encampment proper will commence August 3 and terminate August 8. For those desiring to visit, what must each year grow more and more interesting, a gathering of war veterans, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets at a rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip going and returning by the same route. Excursion tickets will also be sold at one and a half cents per mile, short line distance, going by one route and returning by another. These tickets will be sold from July 31st to August 3, inclusive, and valid for return passage to 18th, inclusive. The return limit on the tickets may be extended by depositing them with Joint Agent of Terminal Lines at Detroit, but will not, however, be good for any portion of return passage later than September 30th.

MR. INGALLS IS ALL RIGHT.

The Hon. John James Ingalls, who describes himself as "a statesman out of a job," lectured before the National Chautauqua at Glen Echo last Tuesday upon "The Problems of Our Second Century." In a notable passage he condemned paternalism, and characterized the Farmers' Alliance:

"There is a growing sentiment in favor of paternalism in this country of the Government doing everything and the people doing nothing. This is diametrically opposed to the idea of individualism, upon which this Government had been built, and to the good Anglo-Saxon doctrine of root, hog or die. It had always happened in every community that the weak were more numerous than the strong, that the number of those who failed outnumbered those who succeeded, and that the wise, the intelligent, and the thoughtful were in the minority. We have now a new school of political philosophy that is repudiating the Declaration of Independence and is endeavoring to overthrow the maxims of democracy, and to insist that the race shall not be for the swift nor the battle for the strong; that the distinction ordained by God among men shall be an obliterated statute, so that idleness shall bring same reward as industry and thrift; that the ignorant shall be as wise as the learned; that debts shall be paid by acts of Congress; that money shall be made as plentiful as the autumn leaves of the forest; that taxation shall be abolished by State Legislatures, and that prosperity shall be forcibly distributed equally among all men."

It is possible that Mr. Ingalls in the Senate was not as firmly opposed to paternalism as Mr. Ingalls out of the Senate is; but he speaks the words of truth and soberness. How long will it take the Farmers' Alliance, the People's party, and the Nationalists to learn that, as Mr. Ingalls says, "the attempt to cure the ills of society by statute would be as futile as the effort to make the mercury stand at zero in July, and at boiling point in January?"

So much job-lot pessimism is offered to the country every year by those pretentious reformers who look upon a downright politician and spoilsman like Mr. Ingalls with horror, that it is refreshing to find him hopeful and confident of the future of the country which they think is flying along the down grade. "I have no doubt," he says, "that the progress of the nation will be constantly upward. In every crisis of history, in all the bitter struggles of humanity through the desolate tract of wretchedness and poverty, still the progress of the race has been onward and upward. Out of every struggle, out of every contest, has come broader liberty, greater opportunities for happiness, and greater prophecies of the development of the race hereafter; and so out of this contest upon which we have entered will come absolutely at last a triumph of liberty and social fraternity of the American people and the continued progress in the wealth, industry, and intelligence of the entire American republic."

The political reverses of Mr. Ingalls have not settled upon his moral and intellectual liver. Ingalls is all right!—*N. Y. Sun.*

SUCCESSFUL MINISTER ABROAD.

When the Hon. Whitelaw Reid returns to us after his accomplished term of service near the Government of the French Republic, he will be entitled to such a laurel as seldom has graced the brow of any American diplomastist.

When Mr. Reid went to France it seemed impossible that any improvement in the regulations that govern the vast trade between the two countries could be brought about by any diplomatic exertion. Especially was this the case with all the forms of pork, an article which plays so important a part in the production of our Western agricultural States. The admission of American pork into France was prohibited, and French farmers and Government contractors were united in maintaining the prohibition. Mr. Reid has succeeded, however, in having it removed, and the markets of that country are henceforth to be opened to us. This event promises to make a very great addition to the sales of American provisions in Europe.

It is seldom that an American Minister abroad is able achieve so important a benefit for his country.—Mr. Reid is to be congratulated upon the wisdom, tact, and perseverance with which he has carried through a most important negotiation; and when he returns to us—and we trust his return may not be too long postponed—he will be welcomed by his countrymen with a cordiality worthy of his services.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD'S

Double Lines to Atlantic City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's twin lines to Atlantic City—the West Jersey and Camden and Atlantic Railroads—now operated as a double track line, and famed far and wide as the Pennsylvania's Double Lines to the Sea, have long been known as the old and reliable route to Atlantic City. The Camden and Atlantic Railroad was the pioneer, and for a long time the only route, to what has now become one of the most popular and attractive seaside cities of the world. Many Philadelphians well remember how in the earlier years of the first railroad they traveled slowly and in inferior cars to Atlantic City, when one or two trains a day more than sufficed to accommodate the entire volume of traffic, and many of them may also recall the ill-success of the railroad venture, which was so pronounced, that at a meeting of the directors the proposition to take up the rails and sell them for scrap iron was gravely discussed. Wiser counsel prevailed, however, and from this humble origin sprung what is to-day the most complete and best-appointed system of railway leading to any seaside resort in this country.

The West Jersey and Atlantic from Newfield to Atlantic City was built and inaugurated with conspicuous success under Pennsylvania management, the Camden and Atlantic was acquired, and the two lines consolidated into the Pennsylvania's Double Lines to the Sea. These lines are now operated with that skill and vigor for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is celebrated. The roadway of each line is in excellent condition. Laid with steel rails, stone ballasted, fitted with that greatest of time-savers—the track tank—protected by the block-signal system, its physical condition can only be compared to those blue-ribbon sections of the main line track that attract the admiration of the chance traveler and provoke the unstinted praise of the railway expert.

For the complete equipment of this splendid road bed the great resources of the Pennsylvania System are freely drawn upon. The choicest passenger coaches, parlor cars constructed expressly for this service, and stalwart hard coal burning locomotives, designated as the Pennsylvania Standard, are provided. The speed of such trains on such a road bed is whatever the management chooses to make it, but in the exercise of a wise and conservative judgment the maximum of seventy-five minutes for the run from city to sea has been adopted. This is as fast as the fastest trains in regular service in this country or abroad, and is quick enough to meet the wishes of the average traveler. These trains speed down to the sea over one track and up on the other, with no obstruction, but with a clear clean sweep of track always ahead. Safety is the prime essence of this plan, and comfort is assured by reason of substantial equipment, a clean well ballasted, firmly established road-bed without dust, and locomotives without cinders. These characteristics, briefly outlined, form the basis of the wide and well earned popularity of this the first-class route to Atlantic City.

The high favor in which this route is held is by no means local, but extends to all sections of the land where the influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad is felt. A large number of trains from the south, east, west, northwest and southwest deliver their passengers in Philadelphia at varying hours each day and all of them may find a convenient connection at the foot of Market street (the central seashore station of Philadelphia) for prompt conveyance to Philadelphia's great seaside suburb. By the provision of these unsurpassed facilities of travel, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has not only developed in greater measure than any other agency this city by the sea, but has nationalized it.

MANY years practice have given C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of Patents, at Washington, D. C., unsurpassed success in obtaining patents for all classes of inventions. They make a specialty of rejected cases, and have secured allowance of many patents that had been previously rejected.—Their advertisement in another column will be of interest to inventors, patentees, manufacturers and all who have to do with patents.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

SOUTHEASTERN REPUBLICANS.

It is a well-known fact, however earnestly resisted and vainly disputed by democrats, that the number of Republicans in the Southeast has been rapidly increasing during the last ten years.

Col. Albert Griffin, of Kansas, has given this subject very careful study and investigation for some years, and the facts and figures which he presents are calculated to create no little alarm and confusion in the democratic ranks. He shows that this Republican increase in the Southeast is not only to be found on and near the border of the old free State line, but as well in the interior and throughout the extent of the old slave and secession States.

This Republican increase has assumed an almost geometrical ratio during the last few years in Maryland, the Virginias, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri.

In Kentucky the number of counties which were carried by the Republicans in 1888 was more than twice as many as were so carried in 1876. The ratio has been almost as great in several of the other States named.

The particular feature connected with this growth of Republican sentiment and sympathy in the Southeast, which is strikingly suggestive and that contains a prophecy of the ultimate doom of democratic domination and misrule in that section, is the fact that this increase is most rapid and marked wherever men are able to vote their genuine political principles, free from those iniquitous methods of intimidation by which the Democratic party has so long possessed undisputed control of the political destinies of the Southeast.

It is important to note the fact that this increase is not attributable to the growth of the colored population, inasmuch as the colored vote as expressed at the polls in that part of the country is an unknown quantity, and even where the colored population is greatly in excess of the whites, they count for nothing, except as the basis of increased democratic representation in Congress and in the Electorial College.

It is true that this increase in Republican strength in the Southeast is somewhat affected by the removal of Northern and Eastern people to that section, who have identified themselves with the interests and industries of the States wherein they reside.

This does not explain the whole of the movement, however, for we find a steady development of Republican sentiment in localities where it can only be attributable to the better thought and feeling of the young generation that has sprung up in the Southeast since the war, and that has absorbed the true principles and policies that essentially support and stimulate the progress and prosperity of our common country. Mr. Griffin calls particular attention to the fact that in North Carolina, which is too near the Gulf to be classed with the border States, a large number of counties have been entirely revolutionized in a partisan sense in the last ten years.

Taking a general view of the political situation in the Southeast, we confidently believe that if the Republican National Committee would take such steps as would give comfort and encouragement to this new tendency among the intelligent and progressive people of that section, toward a firmer foundation for their industries and a surer guarantee and protection of their social and political rights and interests, in the approaching State and National canvasses a number of these States, at least, could be wrested from the withering and despotic power of the Bourbons.—*Mail and Express.*

BLAINE AND HIS COUNTRYMEN.

Secretary Blaine has the satisfaction of seeing the attacks made upon him met by the honest and earnest indignation of the press of the country. He had done in the past two years the greatest work of his life.—He has come, thereby, to be the target of the bitterest attack he has ever endured. Some newspapers in their assault have been betrayed by their readiness to print rumor, and some by their willingness to serve partisan malice; some have been mistaken, and some malicious, and some have been both; but, whatever the cause or the motive, the extraordinary and unprecedented spectacle has been presented of an attempt to drive a man out of public life and by driving him into his grave. The impression which is made by this on candid opponents is apparent in the extract we print elsewhere from the N. Y. *Sun.* We believe it fairly reflects and correctly records the sentiment of honest Democrats through the length and breadth of the land. They oppose Mr. Blaine, they disagree with him politically; but they have no sympathy with the effort—made by whom it may—to fill the air with predictions which are intended and expected to verify themselves.

The time is unfavorable and the occasion inopportune for such efforts. There never was a time when Mr. Blaine was more admired in both parties or more desired in the post he fills by citizens of every political persuasion. The few in either party who oppose him as a man or who deem the year before a Presidential campaign a fit season to endeavor to divide the Republican party and a Republican Administration could not have selected a time less favorable to their purposes. They have failed. The overwhelming evidence proves Mr. Blaine a man—overworked, it may be, in recent danger and seriously overtaxed, but steadily improving in health and in strength. Evidence as overwhelming shows the President and his Secretary in full sympathy and accord. From the beginning of the present Administration the effort has been constant and continuous to separate the President and his Secretary of State. It began by seeking to represent Mr. Blaine as the more vigorous and powerful of the two. It ends by attempting to show him as weak, broken and near his end. Both methods have failed. The last has been the more skillful and malicious, but it has ended in provoking a reaction as creditable to the American people as it must be encouraging to Mr. Blaine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KOPFALINE, THE GREAT GERMAN HEADACHE CURE.

Cures all forms of headache; Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Periodic Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, or headache from fatigue, worry, anxiety, indulgence in liquors, excesses or enslaving drugs—all types of it are cured by KOPFALINE, the sure cure for Headache.

PRICE 25 CENTS--7 DOSES.

KOPFALINE. For men and Women, Merchants and Lawyers, Teachers and Editors, Doctors and Patients, School Children and everybody. Cures Nervous, Sick, Malarial and every type of Headache. Kopfaline is a safe and singularly efficacious remedy.

PRICE 25 CENTS--7 DOSES.

KOPFALINE. As a Nerve Tonic and remedy for Depression, melancholy, morbid notions and impulses, the unhappy mental conditions resulting from irregular habits and devotion to enslaving drugs, KOPFALINE is unexcelled by any preparation.

PRICE 25 CENTS--7 DOSES.

If not at your druggist, send 25 cents for it to
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ORDER NISI.

George M. Russum, attorney named in Mortgage, vs. Frederic Taylor, Mortgagor. } In the Circuit Court for Talbot County. In Equity.

Ordered this 29th day of July, 1891, that the sale made and reported by George M. Russum, attorney named in the mortgage from Frederic Taylor to Annie K. H. Burnite, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 30th day of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Talbot county once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2242.17.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.
True Copy—Test.
1aug4t THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

TRUSTEES' SALE
OF
A PRODUCTIVE FARM

5 MILES SOUTH OF EASTON.

By virtue of a power contained in a Deed of Trust executed by Lambert P. Kirby and Rosa Kirby, his wife, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 18[illegible], to Oswald Tilghman and J. Price Kirby, trustees, which said deed is duly recorded in Liber T. H. No. 114, folios 108, &c., one of the land record books of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, the undersigned Trustees will offer at public sale in front of the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1891.

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 2 AND 4 P. M.,

All that valuable and well improved farm situate on the head waters of Trippe's creek, in Trappe district of Talbot county, about 1 mile from the village or Hambleton and 5 miles south of Easton, whereon the said Lambert P. Kirby now resides, adjoining the lands of the late I. Davis Clark, Albert T. Warner and others and containing the quantity of

210 ACRES OF LAND

MORE OR LESS.

This is one of the most productive Grain Farms in Talbot county.

The Dwelling and Farm Buildings are in good condition and ample for the use of the farm.

There is a thrifty Apple orchard and Peach orchard of about 500 trees, about 3 years old on this farm.

Possession given January 1st, 1892. Purchaser allowed privilege of breaking fallow ground and seeding wheat.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third Cash, balance in two equal instalments, payable in one and two years with interest. Deferred payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

OSWALD TILGHMAN,
J. PRICE KIRBY,
M. MERRICK, Auct. alts Trustees.

FRUIT EXCHANGE.

The Easton branch of the Delaware Fruit Exchange will open for business on MONDAY, AUGUST 3RD, AT 7 A. M. Fruit not received after 1:30 P. M.
By order of the President,
J. L. BANNING.
W. P. POWELL, Secretary and Treas.

FRUIT FOR SALE.

In Orchards on the Villa Farm. Pears, Apples, Plums and Figs.
*tlaug SIMEON BRADY.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, administrator of Wm. E. Ross, deceased, will sell on the farm where Thos. E. Waddell now resides near Cordova, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13,

at 10 o'clock A. M., if fair, if not on the next fair day, all the personal property of the deceased, consisting of

ONE MULE, ONE HORSE, TWO COWS, TWO SOWS AND PIGS, WAGONS, HARNESS, BUCKEYE BINDER IN EXCELLENT CONDITION, SPADES, FORKS AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

A LOT OF CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

ALSO A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF BEDS, TABLE, CHAIRS, DISHES, STOVES, ETC., ETC.

TERMS OF SALE:

All sums of and under $10.00, Cash. Over that amount a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale and payable at the Easton National Bank.

J. B. ROSS, Admr.,
jul25ts W. E. Ross, dec'd.

J. B. MERRITT, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office and residence in the Dr. Johnson house, N. E. corner of Dover and Hanson streets, Easton, Maryland.
Special attention given diseases of women and children. 25jul91

A CARD.

Messrs. Hayward & Bro., Agents, beg to inform the public that they are doing business at their old stand, where all orders and prescriptions will be filled by the principals themselves. HAYWARD & BRO., AGENTS.

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers Disabled since the War are Entitled Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address

JAMES TANNER,
Late Com. of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

BALTIMORE and OHIO RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 16TH, 1890.

LEAVE CAMDEN STATION

For Chicago & Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 10.20 A.M., Express 7.30 P.M.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2.30 P.M., Express 10.20 P. M.

For Pittsburg, Express daily 8 30 A. M. and 7.40 P. M.

For Cleveland via Pittsburg, 8.30 A.M., and 7.40 P. M.

Principal Points on Metropolitan Branch, 8 00, 9.30, A. M., 2.50, 3.45, 4.15, 5 00, 8 10 and 10.20 P. M. Sunday 7.10, 8 30, A.M., 12.10 5.00, and 8.10 P. M.

For Annapolis, 7.20, 9.30 A. M., 12,15, and 4.15 P. M. Sunday, 8.35 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.

For Mount Airy and way points, *4 10, †8.10, §9 35 A. M., †1 10, †a4.20, *5.35, *6.30 and *11.15 P. M. a Stops only at principal stations between Relay and Frederick Junction.

For Ellicott City, *4.10, †6 35, †8.10, §9.35, †11.00 A. M., †1.10, †1.35, †4 20, *5.35, *6.30, †8 30 and *11.15 P. M.

For Frederick, 4.10, 8.10 A.M., 1.10, 4.20 and 5.35 P.M. Sunday, 9.35 A.M. and 5.35 P.M.

For Virginia Midland Railroad and South via Danville, *9.30 A.M., *7.05 and *8.10 P.M.

For Lexington and points in the Virginia Valley, †9 30 A. M. For Winchester, †4.20 P. M. Mixed trains for Harrisonburg, §4.10 A.M.

For Luray, Roanoke and all points on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, *4.10, A. M. and *7.40 P.M.

For Hagerstown †4.10, †9.30 A. M., †4.20 P.M.

Trains arrive from Chicago, Columbus and the Northwest daily, 1.00 and 5.50 P. M.; from Pittsburg and Cleveland, *8.30 A. M., *7.15 P.M.; from Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West, 4.55 A.M., 3.00 P. M. daily.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

For New York, Boston and the East, daily, (12.50 Sleep Car attached, opened for passengers 10.00 P. M.) 5.05, 8.50, (10.48 Dining Car) A. M., 12.50, 3.40, (5.58 Dining Car), 9.25 P. M. Thro' Pullman Sleeper to Boston via Poughkeepsie Bridge on the 3.40 P.M. train daily.

Trains leave New York for Balto. daily 9.00, 11.30 A.M, 2.00, 3.30, 5.00 P.M, 12.15 night

For Atlantic City, 5 05, 10.48 A.M, 12.50 P.M. Sundays 5.05 A.M., 12.50 P. M.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, daily 12.50 5.05, 8 50, (10.48, stopping at Wilmington only,) A. M, 12.50 ,3.40, 5.58, 9.25 P.M.

For way stations, †7.05, §8.45 A. M., †3.35 and *5.25 P. M.

Express Trains leave Philadelphia for Balto., daily, 4.20, 8.15, 9.33, 11.35 A.M., 1.35, 4.31, 5.48 7.20 P. M.

†Except Sunday. §Sunday only. *Daily.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders left at Ticket offices, N. W. CORNER CALVERT & BALTIMORE STS., CAMDEN STATION, AND 230 S. BROADWAY.

J. T. ODELL, General Manager. CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Pass. Agent.
my11tdec31

BALTIMORE & EASTERN SHORE R. R.

TIME TABLE.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.		Ex § A. M.	Ex ‖ P. M.	Mx § P. M.
Baltimore,	Lv.	7 00	4 55	
Annapolis		7 55	5 50	
Bay Ridge	Ar.	8 10	6 10	
	Lv.	8 15	6 15	
Claiborne	Ar.	9 40	7 40	
	Lv.	9 50	7 45	2 30
McDaniel				2 36
Harper		*9 56	*7 50	2 43
St. Michaels		10 02	7 55	2 53
Riverside				3 02
Royal Oak		*10 11	*8 02	3 12
Kirkham		*10 15	*8 05	3 22
Bloomfield		*10 21	*8 10	3 32
Easton		10 27	8 15	4 00
Turner				4 10
Bethlehem		*10 42	*8 29	4 20
Preston		10 49	8 35	4 30
Douglass		*10 55	*8 40	4 37
Hurlock		11 04	8 48	4 55
Ennals				5 06
Rhodesdale		*11 13	*8 56	5 13
Vienna		11 2[illegible]	9 09	5 42
Barren Creek Spri.		11 36	9 18	6 00
Hebron		*11 46	*9 28	6 20
Rock a-Walking				6 39
Salisbury		11 58	9 40	7 2[illegible]
Walston			‡9 50	7 43
Parsonburg		*12 11	‡9 54	7 5[illegible]
Pittsville		*12 21	‡10 01	8 07
New Hope			‡10 16	8 27
Whaleyville		*12 33	‡10 13	8 31
St. Martin's			‡10 20	8 50
Berlin		12 47	10 27	9 05
Ocean City	Ar.	1 [illegible]0	10 40	9 30
		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.		Ex § A. M.	Ex ‖ P. M.	Mx § A. M.
Ocean City	Lv.	6 45	4 40	4 30
Berlin		6 58	4 53	4 55
St. Martin's				5 10
Whaleyville			*5 06	5 25
New Hope				5 33
Pittsville			*5 18	5 54
Parsonburg			*5 25	6 08
Walston				6 17
Salisbury		7 45	5 39	7 25
Rock-a-Walking				7 43
Hebron		*7 57	*5 51	7 50
Barren Creek Spri		8 07	6 00	8 07
Vienna		8 16	6 11	8 25
Rhodesdale		*8 29	*6 24	8 50
Ennals				8 57
Hurlock		8 37	6 32	9 08
Douglass		*8 45	*6 40	9 25
Preston		8 50	6 45	9 30
Bethlehem		*8 56	*6 51	9 40
Turner				9 50
Easton		9 10	7 05	10 27
Bloomfield		*9 15	*7 10	10 40
Kirkham		*9 20	*7 15	10 50
Royal Oak		*9 23	*7 18	10 59
Riverside				11 10
St. Michaels		9 30	7 25	11 18
Harper		*9 35	*7 30	11 29
McDaniel				11 36
Claiborne	Ar.	9 40	7 35	11 42
	Lv.	9 50	7 45	
Bay Ridge	Ar.	11 10	9 10	
	Lv.	11 1	9 15	
Annapolis		11 30	9 30	
Baltimore	Ar.	12 25	10 30	
		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

§ Leave Daily except Sunday.
‖ Leave Daily.
‡ Stop to put off Balto. passengers only.
* Stop on signal to receive and discharge passengers for Baltimore, Ocean City, Easton and Salisbury. Stations at which time is not given trains do not start.

Delaware & Chesapeake Railway.

GOING SOUTH. 201 Mail	281 Pass	STATIONS.	GOING NORTH. 280 Mail	274 Pass
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
6 30	2 30	Baltimore	11 10	6 55
7 27	3 01	Philadelphia	10 32	5 53
9 42	5 03	Clayton	8 30	3 57
9 51	5 12	Kenton	8 21	3 47
10 05	5 22	Hartley	8 10	3 35
10 07	5 24	Slaughters	8 08	3 32
10 15	5 31	Marydel	8 01	3 22
10 22	5 38	Henderson	7 54	3 13
10 30	5 45	Goldsborough	7 48	3 05
10 40	5 55	Greensborough	7 39	2 54
10 50	6 04	Ridgely	7 29	2 42
11 00	6 13	Queen Anne	7 20	2 32
11 10	6 21	Cordova	7 11	2 22
11 18	6 28	Chapel	7 05	2 15
11 33	6 40	Easton	6 55	2 03
11 48	6 53	Trappe	6 39	1 40
11 59	7 03	Oxford	6 30	1 30
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD.

TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1891.

Leave Hillen Station as follows:

DAILY.

4:10 A. M.—Fast Mail for Norfolk and Western R. R. and Southern and Southwestern points; also Glyndon, Westminister, New Windsor, Union Bridge, Mechanicstown, Blue Ridge Highfield, Buena Vista Spring, Blue Mountain, Hagerstown, and, except Sunday, Chambersburg, Waynesboro', points on B. and C. V. R. R., Martinsburg, W. Va., and Winchester, Va.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:06 A. M.—Accommodation for Gettysburg and all points on B. and H. Div. and Main Line east of Emory Grove.

8:05 A. M.—Mail for Williamsport, Hagerstown, Shippensburg and points on main line and B. and C. V. R. R., also Frederick and Emmittsburg.

9:15 A. M.—Pen Mar Express (for Pen-Mar only)

10 A. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge, Hanover, Gettysburg, Mt. Holly Springs and Carlisle.

1:35 P. M.—Race train for Arlington.

2:25 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

3:20 P. M.—Blue Mountain Express for Westminister, New Windsor, Union Bridge Frederick, Blue Ridge, Buena Vista Spring, Blue Mountain and Hagerstown; also, Martinsburg, W. Va. and Winchester, Va.

3:32 P. M.—Express for Arlington, Howardville, Owings' Mills, St. George's, Glyndon, Glen Falls, Finksburg, Patapsco, Carrollton, Westminister, Avondale, Medford, New Windsor and Main Line Stations West, also Emmittsburg and B. and C. V. R. R., Norfolk, Western R. R. and points South.

5:15 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge.
6:28 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge.
8:40 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.
11:35 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

SUNDAYS ONLY.

9:30 A. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge and Hanover.
2:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge
4:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.
10:30 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT HILLEN:

Daily—7:18 P. M.—Daily (except Sunday) 6:50, 7:30 8:42, 9:31, 11:10 A. M., 12:12, 2:40, 5:10, 6:14, 6:52 and 10:55 P. M.

Sundays only—9:07, 10:20 A. M. and 6:15 and 9:1 P. M.

Ticket and Baggage Office, 205 East Baltimore Street.

All trains stop at Union Station, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Stations.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager.
R. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

R. L. POLK & CO'S
Maryland and District of Columbia
GAZETTEER.

The above work will contain a carefully compiled list of all the

MANUFACTURERS, FARMERS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE

Doing business throughout the

STATE OF MARYLAND
—AND—
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
INCLUDING A COMPLETE
Business Directory of Balto. City,
AND DESCRIPTIVE
GAZETTEER OF EVERY POST OFFICE, CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE,

and every exertion will be made to make it full and complete in every detail and a true reflex of the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Business prosperity of the above places. As the work will be thoroughly canvassed throughout the State and District it will necessarily have a large and varied circulation, special attention is called to its excellency as an

ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

and we trust you will give our agent when he calls an opportunity to explain the many advantages you will derive by advertising in it; also its value as a reference book and medium to address circulars by. Respectfully,

R. L. POLK & CO.,
PUBLISHERS BALTO. CITY DIRECTORY
112 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED On the Villa Farm a man to Market fruit on Shares or will sell Fruit in orchards, Pears, Apples Plums and Figs.
SIMEON BRADY.
*tlaug ASHLEY VILLA.

FOR RENT,

From the First of August, my house so long occupied by Mrs. Lord as a boarding house.

ALSO FOR SALE

My house where I now live, and all of my highly improved land on Point Road.
je20tf JOHN MASON.

SUMMER HEADQUARTERS.

It is too hot to stand beneath the burning rays of the Summer Sun. Come in and sit down. Let us talk about it. Someone said you were thinking about buying a

CARRIAGE, DAYTON OR ROAD CART,

and just here, we wish to say we have on our floor some leading styles from the best manufacturers in this country. These Carriages are beautiful in design and elegant in finish, high in quality and reasonable in price. We confidently believe we can save you some money, and therefore extent a cordial invitation to inspect. We also have just received a large stock of

CARRIAGE AND WAGON HARNESS
LEATHER NETS, EAR TIPS,
LAP DUSTERS, HORSE SHEETS, ETC.

These goods are direct from the factory, and in them we can give you a bargain. We are here as usual with the "WEBSTER WAGON" the best in the market, and more sold than all others combined. Strong evidence of merit. Then too we have a new

"THE ECONOMY WAGON SPRI

the best thing for hauling Fruit we ever saw. Many now sold. Come a
line of

Chilled Plows, Buckeye Sulky Cultivators, Spring Harrows, Drags, Rollers, Etc.

AGENTS FOR OBER'S FERTILIZERS.

We are Headquarters for any thing in the Implement Line and can show you all the improved kinds. We have a new "FENCE WIRE." Harmless to stock. Good thing—Come and see it. "ICE CREAM FREEZERS, WATER COOLERS" and hundreds of other attractions.

YOUR FRIENDS
SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HARDWARE COMPANY.

COME TO THE 6TH GREAT FAIR
AT
EASTON, MD.

Sept. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1891.

EXCURSION RATES On Railroads and Steamboats. Special Trains from All Directions.

EXCITING RACES EACH DAY OF THE FAIR ON ONE OF THE BEST TRACKS IN THE COUNTRY.

A GREAT DISPLAY OF EXHIBITS OF ALL KINDS.
CONCERTS DAILY BY A FINE BRASS BAND.

ASK ANYBODY Who has ever Attended One of the FAIRS at EASTON if they can Be Surpassed.

AMUSEMENTS TO SUIT ANY TASTE.

ENTER YOUR EXHIBITS EARLY AND TAKE SOME OF THE PREMIUMS.

CONDITIONS of Class 7, Page 21, Premium List is REVISED so as to STRIKE OUT the words "This Association recognizing the laws of inheritance, and the influence of ancestors, will require for all horses in this class well authenticated evidence of a pedigree or breeding. No premium will be awarded to Stallions, Brood Mares or Fillies without such evidence.

Horses without Pedigrees will be admitted in Class 7.

Membership Tickets—Cheapest and Best. No Return Checks Given.

WEDNESDAY is ALLIANCE and CHILDREN'S DAY.

POOLS SOLD.

ADMISSION:—Adults, 50 cents; Children under 12, 25 cents.

For Premium or Race Entry Lists, or any information, address,
1aug91 M. M. HIGGINS, Secretary and Treasurer, Easton, Md.



I WILL LEAVE EASTON IN ABOUT THREE WEEKS.

H. B. SMITH, ARTIST,

ROOM No. 1, - - - HOTEL AVON.

CALL ND SEE MENS.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS
AT
B. P. COX'S.

CLOTHING GOING AT A SONG.

Dress goods are attracting so much attention at this part time, since the warm days set in, that we have had to lay on large supplies of the most desirable fabrics. Come early.

Our Groceries are fresh and choice.

Carpets and Mattings from 12½ cents to 40. Elegant. New in design. Popular.

Those who buy five dollars' worth in cash at my store will be invited to look over a large collection of handsome books suitable for library. The latest and best publications will be cheerfully given as a souvenir,—one book to each purchaser of goods amounting to five dollars, cash.

B. P. COX.

EDWARD T. NICOLS,
—DEALER IN—
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
MACHINERY.

CIDER MILLS, At from $15.00 upward.
PEACH BOXES,
"Advance" Chilled Plow,
IOWA BARB WIRE,
CUCUMBER PUMPS,
PEACH LADDERS, All sizes, $1 to $3.50

Burning and Machine Oil, Of All Kinds.
Leather and Cotton Horse Nets,
Horse Sheets and Covers,
Lap Dusters, Etc., Etc.

AGE
'SUPE
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