The Easton Gazette.

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☞ ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE.

SATURDAY. - - - OCTOBER 24, 1891.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:
COL. WM. J. VANNORT,
of Kent County.

FOR COMPTROLLER:
CAPT. JOHN McDONALD,
of Montgomery.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
GEORGE M. SHARP,
of Baltimore.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals:
ENOCH B. ABELL,
of St. Mary's County.

COUNTY TICKET

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT,
MARTIN M. HIGGINS.

REGISTER OF WILLS,
SOLOMON S. THOMPSON.

STATE'S ATTORNEY,
ALFRED L. THARP.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
ISAAC. A. BARBER,
JOHN F. MANSFIELD,
JAMES H. SUTTON.

SHERIFF,
THOS. L. WAYMAN.

JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.
JOHN C. BARTLETT,
JAMES L. HAND,
EDWARD A. POWELL.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
PERRY W. STEWART,
CHARLES. F. EASTMAN,
EDWARD T. ROE.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING
IN
MUSIC HALL, EASTON, - MD.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

The following named gentlemen will address the meeting upon the political topics of the day.

HON. HENRY STOCKBRIDGE, JR.,
HON. S. W. BRADFORD,
J. COOKMAN BOYD, ESQ.,
HON. CHARLES L. WILSON,
HON. GEORGE M. RUSSUM,
GEO. R. GAITHER, JR., ESQ.

All Republicans and others who are willing to listen to a fair argument of the issues involved in this campaign are invited to be present.

A FINE BAND OF MUSIC HAS BEEN ENGAGED. Seats will be reserved for ladies.

M. M. HIGGINS, ⎫ Republi-
H. C. DODSON, ⎬ can State
G. H. TRAX, ⎪ Cen. Com.
R. E. WELCH, ⎭ Talbot Co.

Republican County Meetings.

Will be held at the following places:

MATTHEWS,
Wednesday, October 21st—At night.
CORDOVA,
Thursday, October 22d—At night.
WITTMAN,
Saturday, October 24th—At night.
TILGHMAN,
Saturday, October 24th—At night.
TRAPPE,
Tuesday, October 27th—At night.
TUNIS MILLS,
Wednesday, October 28th—At night.
ST. MICHAELS,
Friday, October 30th—At night.
OXFORD,
Saturday, October 31st—At night.
TILGHMAN,
Monday November 2nd—At night.

Afternoon meetings will be 2 o'clock and night meetings at 7½ o'clock.

These meetings will be addressed by the candidates and other speakers. All are invited to attend.

B. F. PARLETT,
Chairman Campaign Com.

Plenty of little devils about, just now, with many suggestions and promises and nothing to give..—Democrat June 6.

QUANTITIES of matter is crowded out of this issue for want of space, which will appear next week.

WITH each succeeding moment the qualms of despair under which the bosses are writhing become more and more distinct. We must be prepared for them however for they will not die without a final struggle.—*Democrat June 6.*

The ringsters will start all sorts of rumors; the Bosses are proficient in sordid means, and always appeal to the baser passions of men. Don't believe any of their reports; they are desperate and they will not hesitate to injure honest men that stand in their way. They (the bosses) have misruled the people so long that they think no man has a right to oppose them.—Democrat June 6.

"Ring" and "anti-ring" is the fight now on hand. The "bosses" against the people is the issue; whether this country shall be run by a few self constituted managers in the interest of a clique, or by fairly selected representatives for the welfare of all the people. —Democrat June 6.

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.

ANTI-BRIBERY MASS MEETING.

A committee consisting of George H. Trax, R. H. T. Councell, R. E. Welsh, Silas Lane, J. R. Jarrell, M. M. Higgins, Thomas F. Cox and H. C. Dodson was signed to a call for a mass meeting which was to be held at Easton last Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of "devising a plan by means of which the violation of the law against bribery by the corrupt use of money or spirituous liquors at the ensuing election can be prevented and its violators punished." All persons irrespective of party affiliation, who are opposed to the purchase and and sale of votes, whether the means employed be money, spirituous liquous, or both, were respectfully invitted to attend. The meeting was fairly attended and called to order by Mr. R. H. T. Councell. On motion J. E. Tylor was made chairman and Silas Lane secretary. Mr. Councell then made some very earnest remarks concerning the nefarious practices on election day and before in corrupting the voter by means of whiskey and money, and hoped that some means would be devised to rid the county of such a growing and palpable evil.—He was followed by Mr. Higgins who likewise delivered a spirited and earnest appeal in behalf of honest elections. He deplored the use of money and whiskey on election day for the purpose of corrupting the voter, and added with much emphasis that while the Republican party had seen fit to honor him with the nomination for what is considered the most important office in the county, he had contributed for legitimate campaign expenses the sum of but fifty dollars, unsolicited and without assessment from the local campaign committee, and in a most respectful manner wondered if the gentleman who was opposing him on the Democrat ticket could say the same thing. Referring to the personal imputations of insincerity on the bribery question made against him by a certain county organ this week, he seemed amused at the effort to place him and his character in a compromising position upon a subject concerning which his convictions are so well known and of which he has so often given expression. In this connection calling witness to the fact that on election day four years ago a body of fourteen white voters offered their rights of suffrage to the local campaign committe of which Mr. Higgins was a member, for price, which was indignantly refused, and they were shortly afterwards voted in a body by the opposition.

He was followed by Col. James C. Mullikin, who said he attended the meeting not as a Republican but as a citizen in the interest of fair and honest elections, with which, let the result be as it may, he was always willing to abide by the honest will of the majority. Referring to the assertion made by the ring organ this week that "we (the editors) have the sworn testimony of Republicans that they knew of $1700 which their party had to aid them in *nefarious* practices and in carrying Talbot county in that election," Col. Mullikin pronounced to be a falsehood. Stating that he was the Republican in the last contested election cases who had sworn that $1700 covered the legitimate expenses of that campaign, and to verify that of this money not one cent was used for "nefarious practices" he invited any present, whether Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists, Alliance or of whatsoever political faith they might be, to accompany him at once to his office and he would show them all the accounts of the expenses of that campaign in the Republican party and bills, receipts and vouchers for every cent, and leave it to their judgment whether anything of the least character was for "nefarious practices" or not, and further stating that he, Mullikin, had not seen himself or allowed these vouchers to be out of his possession since the contested election cases several years ago. Mr. Thomas F. Cox said that though Col. Mullikin stated that he attended the meeting as a citizen and not as a Republican, he (Mr. Cox) was glad to say he himself came as a Prohibitionist and was rejoiced at the effort being made to suppress one of the greatest evils with which we have to contend. He was glad to see all parties represented in the meeting and to feel that in the suppression of whiskey and money for corrupt purposes on election day we were endorsing Prohibition principles. Mr. Cox made some very encouraging remarks as did also Mr. Silas Lane.

The following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, that the chair appoint a committee of eleven (one from each voting precinct) to solicit and collect funds, make and execute plans, employ and direct the work of detectives to suppress bribery in Talbot county at the ensuing election.

Resolved, that the chair be allowed time to appoint said committee, and he is further instructed to notify the committee of their appointment and place of meeting.

One hundred and five dollars were subscribed on the spot as a starter to assist the committee in expenses that may be incurred.

Civil Service Reform and Ballot Reform have opened the way for municipal reform. If civil service reform had begun at the root of our political system—in the municipalities—the correction of existing local evils would be rendered much easier. In this State, as in other States, the corrupt machines controlled by the bosses, and which give the latter the balance of power, are always found in the cities. There they are strongest, and most potential, and all their strength comes from patronage.

Professor Eliot, of Harvard, emphasizes the absolute need of a thorough application of the civil service upon principle in the government of our cities when he says that it is impossible to have good government in municipalities unless we have the services of properly trained and well paid experts in the various arts and sciences as directors of the different department. He does not believe in giving a short term mayor greater power. This is the tendency of the present reform movement. Professor Eliot thinks that so long as the great private and corporate enterprises offer a market for intelligence, thorough training, and experience, it will be impossible to obtain satisfactory and capable appointments in the municipal service unless the tenure of the offices is prolonged. He formulates this axiomatic utterance:—"The doctrine of rotation in office, when applied to modern municipal functions, is simply silly. Before municipal government can be set right in the United States, municipal services must be made a life career for intelligent and self-respecting young Americans."

If the civil service reform principle were applied to the root of political corruption—in the municipalities—it would speedily perform its task. To apply it in the Federal services is to begin at the top instead of at the root.—*Frank Leslie's.*

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

St. Michaels, Oct. 14, '91.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The gentleman who wrote the article in the issue of the *Democrat* of October 10 descanting upon the benefits the Democrats in the Legislature had confered upon the oystermen, and the evils resulting to the same oystermen from the election of Republicans to the Legislature, seems to me to be just the least bit off in his argument. Chapter 381 of the acts of 1876 local laws was the law which gave to the oystermen of Talbot the right to catch oysters in the waters of Wye River, and is the law which now gives the oystermen of St. Michaels and vicinity almost all the oysters they now get, and this law was obtained by Republicans of Talbot county in the Legislature of 1876, as the *Democrat* correctly states Now every one knows that where a local law and a general law conflict, the local law governs. The *Democrat* goes on to state that the Democratic members of the last legislature had this law repealed, if so it must have been repealed by the local law of 1890 which is Chapter 333 of the acts of 1890, that law says that "the boundaries of counties bordering on navigable water shall be thereof construed so as not to permit the residents of either of these counties (Talbot and Queen Anne) to catch oysters beyond the channel of the rivers or creeks lying between them and other contiguous counties." A law which certainly excludes Talbot oystermen from the Wye River and the waters around Herring Island.

The general law of 1890 being Chapter 602 certainly does not repeal the act of 1876 Chapter 381. This is the law which requires a boat license instead of a personal business license, nor does it repeal Chapter 333 of the acts of 1890. Judge Robinson's opinion upon this point is too well known among oystermen for them to be fooled by any such nonsense. Therefore, I repeat, that if the act of 1876 chapter 381 is repealed, it can only repealed by chapter 333 of act of 1890, which act deprives oystermen of all the rights they enjoy of taking oysters in Wye River and excludes them entirely therefrom. If such was the intention of Messrs. Leonard and Collins whom the *Democrat* says caused the act of 1876 to be repealed, how in the name of common sense can any oysterman be silly enough to vote for either Mr. Leonard or Mr. Collins or any other democrat on the Legislative ticket.

Just in this connection, Mr. Editor, let me ask who is responsible for the act of the clerk of our court in requiring us to take out a boat licence in 1891 instead of the personal business licence we were required to take out in 1890? Surely the laws have not been changed since September 1890, the same laws apply to-day as did then, yet after making us take out the personal licence in 1890, costing the over burdened oystermen thousands of dollars of hard earned money uselessly and foolishly exacted from them by our Talbot authorities who have the law in charge. They now suddenly awake to the fact that we have been robbed and swindled out of this money and they only require us to take out the boat license, who owes us the money that has been exacted from us? How are we ever to get it back? Who is responsible for this outrage? The States' Attorney told us in 1890 that the law required us to take out the personal licences and the Clerk of Court required us to pay for them. Now in 1891, on the eve of a big election they both tell us that a boat licence only is necessary, and that we unnecessarily paid thousands of dollars more in 1890 that the law required us to pay. That this is simply a bid to catch our votes is proven by Judge Robinson's opinion in regard to chapter 602 of the acts of 1890, which he says does not repeal the personal license law of 1890, chapter 333. In any events the Clerk of the Court and the State's Attorney should know their duty and know the law before they force us to pay money which they now say the law did not require us to pay.

OYSTERMAN.

MESSRS EDITORS:—The Easton *Star* of Oct. 6 is out in a pathetic appeal for the oystermen's votes, but the *Star* and its backers are not acquainted with anything so insignificant as catchers of oysters until their votes are desired. Phew! How much the *Star* loves them. How dear it holds their interests, and how much it prizes the thousand and more ballots these sturdy toilers with dredge and tongs have it in their power to cast!! Just now the oystermen are everything that is nice, and worth any amount of soft soap. But. four years ago, when these same oystermen wanted a police boat to guard Poplar Island Narrows, the Easton *Star* took high ground against it, and opposed the so called "Tunis Bill" for all it was worth. The election was over then, and Talbot county was represented in the House of Delegates by Republicans, and in spite of the *Star's* opposition, that Legislature did more for oystermen than any other during the past twelve years.

How many oystermen does the *Star*-man think he can humbug by his present very transparent anxiety about the good, kind forgetful (?) and gentlemanly catcher of oysters? This great and brilliant luminary of Turner, or Talbot, brings the charges on Messrs. McComas and Hodson being in favor of selling or leasing the Bay, because they are Republican, while it keeps a discreet silence about the utterances of Messrs. John K. Cowen, Brooks and others, who are democrats. Although of the Republican party, T. S. Hodson and L. E. McComas are not the party, neither do they carry it in their pockets; and in their speeches on the subject they have never proposed to make a free gift of ten thousand acres of the people's oyster bottoms to John's Hopkins University, as did John K. Cowen. Now, if the Hon. L. E. McComas and Col. Hodson will (to follow out the *Star*-man's reasoning) lead the Republican party, "Will ye, nil ye" to sell or lease the Bay, what will become of those bottoms under Democratic management with Mr. J. K. Cowen and Prof. Brooks to lead them? While to come nearer home, State Senator Brice (Dem.) of Kent County is openly and avowedly in favor of the sale or lease of the oyster bottoms of the Chesapeake Bay.

The Democratic Candidates for the House of Delegates from Talbot county came out last week in answer to an appeal from the St. Michaels *Argus*, with a spacious half-hearted avowal of their sentiments on the oyster question, which had it been unsolicited might have had some weight, but given at this late day and by request, leaves room for doubt as to their ultimate intentions. The election of Hon. A. P. Gorman to the U. S. Senate is of far more importance to the Democratic party than the oysterman's interests ever were or will be, but their votes are needed and the sop is thrown to thrown to them.

ISLANDER.

REPLY TO EASTON *STAR* AND *LEDGER*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The communication which I addressed to you last week (in my capacity as a member of the Republican State Central Committee for Talbot County) has brought down on my *personal* head insinuations, slurs and remarks from the *Star* and *Ledger*, that were totally uncalled for by the language of the letter.

In that letter I attacked *no one personally*, and have not, nor shall I be driven to attack any individual unless it be the editors of those sheets.

The "open letter and invitation" was directed "against bribery in all its forms" and not only cast no reflection upon any "special party" but invited *all parties* to participate with us in an effort to uphold the law.

If there is no "bribery practiced in Talbot county," why all this bosh about driving detectives away, etc? If there is "no bribery or violations of the law" why need any one object if there be an army of detectives?—they are only after the "*law breakers*."

While it is true that the Republicans had detectives in 1887—they molested no one *and were only here to interfere with violators of the law*"

Such I presume will be the duty imposed upon them this year by the committee of 11 if they have them here. Honest people need not fear them, and certainly our town or county has hardly been hedged about so as to legally exclude any visitors. If so, it *might* (?) be dangerous for *any* traveller, no matter how innocent his business, to visit Talbot county until *after* the election. What do our merchants and hotel proprietors say to that? In my defence of the "open letter" I exonerated the Democratic committee from entertaining the views of the aforesaid papers —"until shown to the contrary." I ask the voters of Talbot county (who love "*law and order*" better than "*bribery and corruption*,") whether the position taken by the *Star* and *Ledger*, (and now presumably the "Democratic committee," who would not participate in the meeting) or that of the "Republican committee and others," is to be *most* commended?

I have never denied, nor do I now deny that the Republican party in Talbot county has in *some* previous campaigns, *prior* to (and possibly in) 1885, used money for other than legitimate purposes, but as one having intimate knowledge of the Republican campaign plans and work for some years, I assert and defy contradiction, that since that year (including 1887, when most of the Republican ticket was elected) the Republican party has conducted all its campaigns upon the "anti-bribery" principle.

The *Star* says "We have the sworn testimony of Republicans that they knew of $1700 which "their party had (in '87) to aid them in *nefarious practices*." The last clause of this *I pronounce as false, and express the opinion that the editor (or his writer) knew it to be false when he penned it.*

In further support of my denial that $1700 or *any part of it* used in 1887 was used for bribery or intimidation, I give in full the report of the Committee on Elections of the Md. House of Delegates, 1888, to be found on page 578 of the Journal.

This committee was composed of 8 *Democrats* and 1 *Republican*.

REPORT.

To the Hon. The House of Delegates of the State of Maryland:

In the matter of the Election case from Talbot county:

Thos. K. Robson, P. Addison Morgan, William Collins, Contesting Democrats, vs. I. Davis Clark, H. Clay Dodson, Martin M. Higgins, Republican Incumbents.

The Committee on Elections having carefully examined the memorial and protest, together with all the evidence taken in the above cause unanimously report that the charges of intimidation and fraud set forth in the Contestants' Memorial, are not, in the judgment of your committee, sustained, and that I. Davis Clark, H. Clay Dobson, and Martin M. Higgins, the present incumbents, are justly entitled to their seats in this House.

Respectfully submitted by Committee of Elections,

GEO. R. GOTT, Chairman.

Geo. R. Gott, P. J. Campbell, Francis M Cox, James W. Denny, Noble Mitchell, Jno. B. Nichols, Zora H. Brinsfield, Jno. N. Benson, D. E. Graves, Committee on Elections. Which report was adopted without opposition.

The evidence referred to was taken before Esquire Hubbard, (each side being represented by able counsel,) written down and signed by the various witnesses. In the face of this decision the *Star* editor has the impudence (more likely ignorance) to still claim that intimidation did exist.

The "*Ledger*" quotes from my letter, and devotes his article to an attempt to show that I err when I state that the opinion of to day is that Carroll and Latrobe in 1875, and Tarbutton in 1881 were not elected and criticises me for what he terms "my repudiation of the judgment of the Hon. Court of which I aspire to be clerk." Let us see how far my assertion differs from the opinion of the court.

The Baltimore *Sun* of March 3d, 1888 in its special correspondence from Easton (G. E. Haddaway, correspondent,) said, in reporting the action of Judge Stump in the contest cases of Bennett, McDaniel, Butler, and others, Democrats, vs. Bartlett, White, and others, Republicans, "The remark of the Judge, that in the recount in 1882 he and his associates were imposed upon and gave an improper decision is also criticised."

The *Sun* of the same date also contained a report from the Elkton correspondent who had interviewed Judge Stump at his home, which reported him as saying: "I did not travel outside of the case in making reference to the Woodall-Tarbutton case. That case was quoted by the counsel for contestants and relied upon by them as controling the case before me. It was therefore necessary for me to affirm or overrule it, or distinguish it from the case on trial. All that I said in reference to it was that if called upon to decide that case now, instead of then, I would decide it differently; that I had long been morally convinced that the court was imposed upon in that case and that it was no more than right that I should add that the other two judges that sat in the case agreed with me that we erred in that case."

It would now seem apparent to all fair minds that *in the opinion of to-day* (as I asserted) Mr. Tarbutton was not elected.

I cast no reflection upon Mr. Tarbutton as a citizen or a man, but heartily endorse the description of him as given by the *Ledger*.

When the stock in trade of the Democratic editors and managers does not extend beyond misrepresentation and personal abuse it is time for controversies to end—hence I do not expect to notice anything more that is said by them.

M. M. HIGGINS.

MESSRS. EDITOR:—The cool audacity of the *Star* on Tuesday, and the violence threatened by the *Ledger* on Thursday in their discussion of the grave issues of bribery, forgery, intimidation and illegal use of liquor, to secure votes, make a serious impression on the minds of thoughtful readers. The consciousless perfidy with which these papers deny facts acknowledged by all self-respecting democrats to be true, and make statements they know to be false that they might cover the corruption of a few political oppressers of the people, exhibit the hardened shamelessness of men so steeped in wrong doing as to be insensible to all political honesty. So long accustomed to political vice to preserve factional asundancy that they should writhe when these misdeeds are properly characterized as crimes, is no astonishment. It may take some severe experiences to teach such men that forgery in election does not differ in turpitude from forgery in business transactions, but if an aroused citizenship shall hold steadily to their righteous purpose it will be done. The condition of affairs in our county differs but little from that of four years ago. In the campaign of 1887 an effort was made by a number of citizens to prevent vote buying and all other vicious practices in the election. That honest citizen, as fearless as he is honest, Preston B. Spring, whom the *Star* has since invited to leave the county because he dared oppose the unholy schemes of the pompous ring master, offered a reward of fifty dollars for the detection and conviction of any violator of the election law. This laudable endeavor which should have had the approval of all honorable citizens, was met with the same threats of personal violence and public outbreak from the democratic managers that we now see in the *Star* and *Ledger* and hear expressed by their individual supporters. The Sheriff of the county, a sworn officer of the law, issued under his official signature a notice which was only intended, it was then believed, to deter good citizens from exposing and bringing to justice the despicable vote buyer and seller. The democratic managers accompanied this remarkable notice with the published offer of a reward of fifty dollars for the detection of any violator and declared their intention of employing detectives to see that the "majesty of the law was maintained." The hypocricy of this pretense to "maintain the majesty of the law" may be seen when it is known that at one of these campaign managers was traced to his den of vote buying and discovered there in person with negroes and paying them with his own hands twenty dollars each for their votes The negro detective who was bringing in the negroes, that they might be enticed into crime by a bribe from this white democratic manager when told that he was discovered and must get out the way, received contributions from eight democrats some of whom are now on the ticket, and left for Philadelphia. This duplicity and crime belongs not to the average democratic voter but to the political moneyed syndicate and ring, united to rule Talbot county and secure a place for themselves or ruin every man who opposes them. They arrogate to themselves the right to employ negro detectives to assist in nefarious deeds, but when honest citizens meet to formulate plans to secure alike to all men fairness and justice, the mention of a detective for honest purposes puts these corruptionists in a rage. So inveterately bad are they that the thought of political fairness and honesty maddens them. But for the practice of questionable methods the manly Wrightson and other fair-minded democrats would have been before the people as candidates for public favor, and the people would have been certain of an economical local government, and temperance men would have been certain of being regarded as having some fitness as jurors. The Easton *Democrat* would have shared in the public printing at moderate rates, instead of the present factional discrimination which gives the *Democrat* at low prices about $260 in printing while the *Ledger* and *Star* come in at high rates at about $500 each annually. As an indication of the determined purpose to buy the election and the many who are willing to lend themselves to the dreadful deed, a town constable is known to have said "give me money, I will buy votes." His oath is nothing to him but he is ready to publicly announce his moral baseness and lend himself as a law breaker to outrage the rights of the franchise. Let not the honest men falter, nor in any way turn from their purpose. By approval in public and private, assistance may be given to this organized effort to rid the county of a custom that breeds only vice.

CITIZEN.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Easton, Md., Oct. 21, 1891.

E. M. JEFFERSON, ESQ.,
EDITOR OF ST. MICHAELS *Argus*.

DEAR SIR:—In a recent issue of your paper you express the opinion "that the people of the oystering districts would like the candidates for the legislature to express themselves upon the oyster question over their own signatures. We, the undersigned candidates upon the Republican ticket for the Legislature, feel that it is scarcely necessary for us to define our position, as we feel that our position upon this question is already known. One of the candidates being a practical oysterman of many years' experience, his every interest and dependence for a livelihood is depended upon a proper solution of this question. Another of the candidates has spent nearly his whole life in a section of the county whose population is made up largely of people who are dependent to a great extent upon oystering for a livelihood, hence he has special opportunity to understand the wants and feel a special interest in carrying out their legislative needs. The other candidate who has business interests the continued prosperity of which is largely dependent upon the prosperity of the oystermen, fully defined his position in a public speech in St. Michaels last Spring, which views struck a responsive chord in the hearts of his hearers upon that occasion.

In a condensed form we give our united views as follows:

We are unalterably opposed to the leasing of any part or parcel of the oyster grounds now open to the general public whether they are productive or barren beds, for we believe if the system of leasing was once started it would be an entering wedge in the hands of capitalists and syndicates to gradualy absorb more and more of the oyster territory, and the oystermen would eventually suffer thereby. We would not wish of course to interfere with the rights and privileges the laws give to property owners along our shores. We believe the culling law embodies in a general way the best remedy for existing conditions, but that there is required some additional provisions to make it specially effective. The views we have just expressed are in accordance with the Republican sentiment of this State as expressed at their State Convention held at Ocean City on August 27. 1891, when the following resolution was passed unanimously.

Resolved, That the Republican Party of this State is unalterably opposed to the leasing of our oyster grounds or anything looking in that direction.

And also in accordance with the sentiment of the Republican party of this county as expressed in our late County Convention as follows:

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the leasing of our oyster grounds to capitalits or others, which would deprive many hundreds of our honest laboring citizens from earning a livelihood for themselves and families.

The argument used by our Democratic legislative candidates in their efforts to place the responsibility for the leasing agitation upon the Republican party is not a tenable one and is calculated to lead the people away from the real facts in the case.

The meeting in Baltimore last Spring was truly a democratic meeting, the presiding officer, all the speakers, (with one exception) and the packers in whose interests the meeting was called being democrats. The one exception alluded to (Mr. Hodson) was simply present by invitation to give information in regard to the workings of the Gunby Oyster Farm which he had knowledge of. If the Republican party is held responsible for the words and actions of an individual acting entirely in his private capacity as a citizen, how much more then should the Democratic party be held responsible for the actions of hundreds and thousands of the Baltimore people of their own party. In regard to the utterances of the Baltimore *American*, it but reflects the sentiments of certain business interests and of the general Baltimore press which is democratic.

We would further call the attention of the oystermen to the fact that some of the best local oyster laws have been passed when Republicans from this county were in the Legislature, the oystermen always receiving special consideration at their hands.

ISAAC A. BARBER.
JOHN F. MANSFIELD.
JAMES H. SUTTON.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C. Oct. 19, '91.

The President is not worried because Secretary Blaine has not returned to his duties, as some people fonder of sensation than of the truth have tried to make it appear. In a conversation with an old friend Mr. Harrison spoke in the most cordial terms of Mr. Blaine and said there was no reason for his hurrying back to Washington and that he hoped he would not attempt to resume the active duties of his position until his strength has entirely returned; and that he should try to impress upon him when he did return the necessity of not overtaxing himself, a thing which Mr. Blaine is always apt to do when he becomes deeply interested in any subject. It will readily be seen from this, which was spoken in all the freedom of a private talk with a valued friend, that there is no feeling of rivalry between the two men. Mr. Blaine himself cannot be prouder of what he has accomplished at the head of the State Department than is Mr. Harrison, and it is only those who know nothing of the happy personal relations existing between them that write the silly stories about their jealousy and rivaly.

The distinguished Methodists from all parts of the world who make up the Ecumenical Conference of that church which is now in session here are enjoying the freedom and sociability of the National Capital, our people are vieing with each other to entertain them handsomely.

Every day it becomes more apparent that next year's encampment of the G. A. R. is to be the largest and grandest in the history of that organization. The local committee in charge of the preparation are already hard at work, fully determined that every pledge made at Detroit shall be more than redeemed. Any question as to accommodation or anything else connected with the encampment will be cheerfully and promptly answered by Harrison Digman, the Secretary of the Committee.

Ex-Senator Blair, whose resignation as Minister to China has been accepted, has declined the President's offer of another appointment of equal prominence and will at once return to New Hampshire and devote his time to the practice of law.

The total number of pensions granted during the month of September was 27644, and the average first payment in each case was $147.32. That comes pretty close to the 30,000 cases that Commissioner Raum has set as a monthly task for the office.

Representative Bunting, of New York, knows a good deal more about tin-plate than he did a few days ago, whatever use he may make of his knowledge. He is a democrat, and is the president of an organization gotten up to secure the repeal of the tin plate section of the McKinley tariff law. On his way to Washington he stopped in Baltimore to see if he could get the prominent can makers and tin workers of that city to join his association. He was greatly surprised to learn that nearly all of the Baltimore tin dealers, although mostly democrats were against repealing the tin plate tariff, and of the opinion that American tin would soon supersede the foreign article and be sold at a lower price, if American capitalists were assured of the permanency of the present tariff on tin plates. As the Baltimore can makers are among the largest consumers of tin in this country their opinions on the subject carries much weight in the minds of people who do not allow their political prejudices to run away with their judgment.

The Farmer's Alliance is in the field with a candidate for the democratic vacancy on the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is supporting Mr. D. P. Dewean, of South Carolina, who is a democrat and a member of the Alliance. There are lots of republicans who believe it would be good politics to appoint this man, if he can get the united support of the State Alliances, as long as the position is bound to go to a democrat anyway. Provided of course, that those who know him can convince the President of his ability to satisfactorily perform the duties of the position, which are at times arduous and exacting.

Secretary Blaine's strong and able letter endorsing the McKinley tariff act causes no surprise among his friends here, who knew that his much quoted "bushel of wheat and pound of pork" letter was written before the reciprocity amendment was adopted, it was written to secure the adoption of that amendment, which has already proved of so much benefit to the country.

The Postmaster-General expects to establish the free delivery service in in a number of small towns in various States within the next ninety days.

Secretary Foster goes to Ohio this week to remain until after the election.

Secretary Proctor is this week making some of his final arrangements for retiring from the War Department on the 1st of November, upon which day he becomes a Senator. It is not thought that his successor will be announced until Congress meets, although he is believed to have been selected. Assistant Secretary Grant will act as Secretary until the new Secretary qualifies.

The Fall or October term of the U. S. Supreme Court opened to-day, but owing to the absence of Chief Justice Fuller, who is detained in Chicago by the dangerous illness of his daughter and of Justice Gray, who is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, only routine cases will be taken up for the present, as it is desired that a full bench may decide upon such important cases as the Behring Sea; the lottery; that involving the validity of the McKinley tariff act, and others of equal legal importance but not so familiar to the popular mind. It is expected that some of these big cases may be reached late in November.

H.

Points For Advertisers

Never fix the price of anything so low that you can't afford to advertise it."

Circulars hit only once, if at all, and are then consigned to the waste-basket.

Don't advertise spasmodically—keep at it. Your particular line of goods may not be wanted to-day; they will be sought to-morrow, or the day after.

Don't run the same card from January to December. Change occasionally. Don't get into a rut. Have some vim.

People won't and can't guess that you have a good thing.

Success means thought. It costs no more to publish good matter than poor. Prepare your matter carefully; make it attractive; don't crowd; let your catch lines be bold.

There should be a point to every advertisement. State your point and stop right there. Don't keep on just to fill space.

Judicious advertising
Creates many a new business
Enlarges many an old business.
Rescues many a failing business.
Saves many a falling business.
Preserves many a large business.
He who in the world would rise,
must either fail or advertise.

Your advertisement is your representative. It need not be large or imposing, but should be honest and respectful.

Advertising is to business as a man well shod; without advertising, man will always plod.

Advertising is an eloquent and effective 'salesman'—distinguished from the verbal saleman in this, that while the latter talks to one customer the advertising salesman is talking to tens possibly hundreds of thousands.

Courageous, intelligent, persistent advertising means the largest possible success in any particular line.

Non-advertising means the limitation of business to personal influence.

J. B. MERRITT, M. D.,
Homoeopathic 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

Delaware & Chesapeake Railway.

GOING SOUTH. 201 Mail	GOING SOUTH. 281 Pass	STATIONS.	GOING NORTH 280 Mail	GOING NORTH 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, 2:45, 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 be 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.

R. H. T. COUNCELL,
Undertaker & Furniture Dealer,

WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS IN ABUNDANCE.

A FINE LINE OF
CARPETS AND FLOOR MATTINGS,
WHICH I AM SELLING CHEAP.

GOLDSBOROUGH STREET,
EASTON, MD.

mh29y

ORDER NISI.

Wright & Hubbard vs. Clementine Marshall and others. ⎫ In the Circuit Court for Talbot County. In Chancery.

Ordered this 2nd day of August, 1891, by the Circuit Court for Talbot county, that the sale of the real estate, made and reported by James C. Mullikin, Trustee in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of November 1891; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Talbot county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 26th day of October instant.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2 841

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

House Established Aug. 1834.

THE REESE GROCERY COMPANY

Successors to THOMAS L. REESE.

FAMILY GROCERS,

107 and 109 W. Pratt Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

The very Choicest TEAS and Rare COFFEES. The celebrated LAKESIDE FAMILY FLOUR without doubt the whitest and best Winter Wheat Flour made, which has come out far ahead in every competition; and all other

Fancy and Staple Groceries,
at prices as low as the lowest, quality of goods being considered. Send for price list.

NO WINES NOR LIGUORS.

WATCHES · CLOCKS
AND FINE JEWELRY
BERNHARD, MARYLAND
A. EASTON
PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER
AND JEWELER.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

STOVE POLISH. ROCK CRYSTAL Soap, Stove Brushes, Colgate's Silver Soap, Colgate's Harness Soap, Electro Silicon, Best Starch, Putz Pomade, Bird Seed Gillingham's Magic Cleaner, and Condensed Milk.

SPICES

Race and White Ginger, Mustard Seed, All spice, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon Nutmegs, pure Grain and Ground Black Pepper etc. Sponges and Chamois Skins For sale by.

DAWSON & JENKINS.

Notice to Tresspassers.

All persons are hereby notified not to tres pass with dog and gun, or in any other manner whatever, on these farms, or on any one of them, namely: Milton, Randall, Canterbury, Goldsborough, Locust Grove, Springfield, Idaho, or any other of the lands and farms of the Undersigned. The law will be strictly enforced against all offenders.

F. H. JOHNSTON,
J. R. ROBINSON,
F. C. GOLDSBOROUGH,
THOS. W. MARTIN
M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH.

10 17-3t

FIELD AND FOREST.

A Large Assortment of

BREECH LOADING AND MUZZLE GUNS

Just received. These guns are elegantly finished and handsome in appearance. We are offering them at most reasonable prices. We also keep a full line of

GUNNING COATS, CAPS, CARTRIDGES, | BELTS, LEGGINS, &C,

In fact a sportsman's complete outfit. Come see.

STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS.

With great care we have selected the largest and best assortment of these goods possibly ever brought to this market. The patterns are beautiful and the variety and price is such that we feel sure we can suit you. Don't buy a stove until you come and see us.

Lap Blankets, Robes, and Horse Covers

In great variety already for the coming cold weather. We can make you comfortable at a very small cost. We are headquarters on these goods.

SAUSAGE CUTTERS AND STUFFERS

for this season cheapest we ever saw. Cheap. Complete stock of

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, FEED MILLS, SAW MILLS, and all Implements in season. CARRIAGES, WAGONS, DAYTONS AND ROAD CARTS, CARRIAGE AND WAGON HARNESS, BINDERS HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TINWARE, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Also

a beautiful line of SILVERWARE NEW and SECOND HAND ENGINES. Also SECOND HAND HAY BALERS. Very cheap. We extend a cordial invitation to come and see us. With thanks for past patronage we are

YOUR FRIENDS

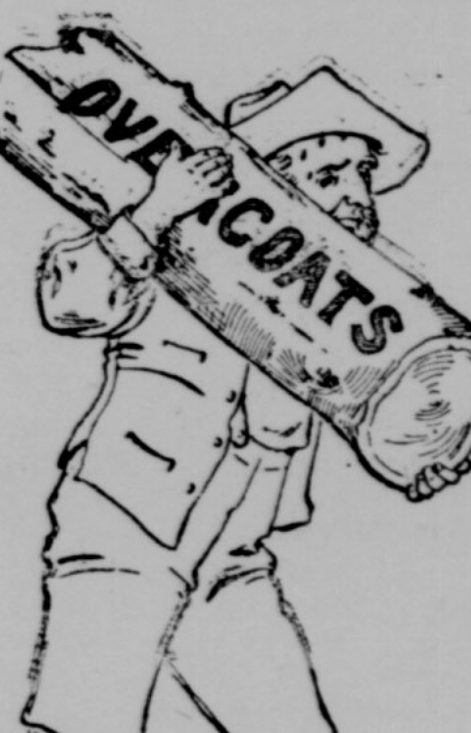
SHANAHAN & WRIGHTSON HARDWARE COMPANY.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

B. P. COX

HAS A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF



CARPETS
CLOTHING
FLANNELS
HOSIERY

L DRESS L
A GOODS A
D CLOAKS D
I AND I
E WINTER E
S GOODS S
OF
ALL
KINDS
VERY LOW.
NO IDLE
ASSERTION
ONLY FAIR
DEALING
Guaranteed.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE
GROCERY STORE
NEXT DOOR:
GROCERIES ALWAYS FRESH AND FIRST CLASS.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF CAKES, CANDIES, APPLES, &C.

B. P. COX.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!!

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
'SUPERIOR' GRAIN DRILLS

Keystone Disc Harrows, Utica Spring Tooth Harrows, Champion and Buckeye Cider Mills, Eureka Road Carts, Advance Chilled Plows, Carriage Harness, Choice Timothy Seed, Guns, Ammunition, Loaded Shells, Corn Knives, Hay Knives, Hoes, Fodder Yarn, Corn Baskets, Machine Oils and Coal oil at 10 cents a Gallon a specialty. Also a tremendous lot of Carriage Whips which have just been received, among them is the best line of 25 ct.

Whips ever brought to Easton. We also make a specialty of loading our own shells and can guarantee the quality of the powder used. Breech and Muzzle Loading Guns received to be repaired by experts at lowest prices.

EDWARD T. NICOLS.

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, †4.20, *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. Sund ys 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.

my11tde-31

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.

1891 1891

Maryland S. B. Co.

SPRING SCHEDULE

BALTIMORE,
THIRD HAVEN
AND GREAT CHOPTANK RIVER ROUTE.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The magnificent side-wheel steamers IDA and JOPPA will leave alternately daily except Saturday, as follows:

Denton, 1 P. M. Oyster Shell Pt., 4:00 p. m.
Lyford's, 1:30 p. m. Cambridge, 5.30 p. m.
Potter's, 1:40 " Corner's, 6.30 p. m.
Two Johns, 1:45 " Oxford, 7 00 & 10 p. m.
Dover Bridge, 2:30 p. m. Double Mills, 7:20 p. m.
Medford's, 3:15 p. m. Easton, 9:00 p. m.

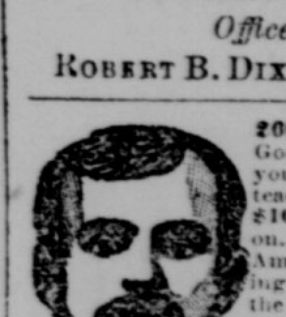
Arriving in Baltimore at 4 o'clock following morning.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Returning, leave Baltimore from Pier 4, Light Street Wharf, daily, except Sunday, at 9 P. M., for the landings named.

Freight Taken at Low Rates and Carefully Handled.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, President,
Office 302 Light street, Baltimore
ROBERT B. DIXON & Co., Agents at Easton



$2000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

PEACH TREES.

Over 150 000 Peach Trees For Sale.

I make a specialty of Peach Trees and grow no other kind of nursery stock. Location of Nurseries 1¼ mile East of new Tuckahoe Bridge which is now being built on direct and shortest road between Easton and Denton.

G. W. BAUGHLEY,
P. O. Denton, Md. Tuckahoe Neck,
Caroline Co., Md.
19sep6m

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