The Easton Gazette,

PUBLISHED BY

WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,

Editors and Proprietors,

EASTON, MD.

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SATURDAY, - - NOVEMBER, 7, 1891.

THE *Easton Democrat* did it.

THE European war cloud has disappeared from print in this country on account of the Chili atmosphere from South America.

UNCLE SAM has been very patient with Chili. But there is a limit to all patience, and the saucy South American Republic will find it out pretty soon.

THE *Star* of last Tuesday strained hard at the truth and succeeded in publishing more errors to the square inch than we have ever seen in that sheet under its present management.

"WE are goin' to get there any way we can, fair or foul, and don't you forget it".—Democratic nominee from Easton District day before election. Well "we got there," and a candid public knows how it was done.

THE *Star* of last Tuesday said to the democrats "Make votes honestly if you can; if not honestly, make votes anyhow." The result of the election would indicate that they made votes "anyhow."

MCKINLEY'S election is a grand triumph for protection and the Federal administration. It is grander still, when considered that many states of the Union furnished Democratic money and their ablest Democratic speakers to persuade Ohio not to endorse this champion of protection. But McKinley is elected by a big majority notwithstanding. And his election means a Republican President in 1892.

THE election is over.

The democrats carried Talbot by a rousing majority.

The vanquished in the fight submit to the inevitable with becoming grace.

Those who are perpetuated in office, or those who will assume their new positions are men of character and trust, and we have only the best of feelings for their success as public servants. They made a strong fight and are rewarded by the success of the whole ticket.

Whether or not there were questionable methods employed by the democracy, it is a fact that the other parties ran a clean and honorable campaign, and we think that no one will deny this assertion.

OHIO is redeemed. Maj. McKinley's magnificent campaign is crowned with victory. The patriotic Buckeye State has spoken in no uncertain tones. She has pronounced for protection, honest money and the gallant statesman who has waged within her borders a canvass that has seldom been equaled and never surpassed in the history of American politics. The whole Republican party was vitally interested in the Ohio contest. The issues on which it was fought were national. The leaders were men of national reputation. Major McKinley stands before the American people as the stalwart representative of American labor.

FORTY-TWO illegal democrat voters remained on the registration books in this county and no doubt voted last Tuesday. There were other names also, but positive evidence against these special ones being at hand, one of which was a forgery case, the full bench—Judges Robinson, Wicks and Stump—were petitioned individually to hear the cases and purge the registration books of these illegal voters. But the Chestertown Court being in session and Judge Stump "sick," the republicans of Talbot failed to get a favorable response to the petitions filed.

That was another *little* thing that helped us "to get there—fair or foul."

A CITIZEN was shocked this week to learn that a vault of the Court House where are kept the most valuable of the county's papers was open on election day for the ingress and egress of miserable, thieving, questionable men who would not be trusted with a nickle by the very keepers of those vaults. It is fair to state that they were in the presence of a bonded officer, no doubt, but the question arises, what were they in there for anyhow, when they would not be admitted in the vaults of a bank? It is said that this is no new transgression, but the vaults of the Court House have been used for "business" on many previous election days.

WE are sorry we cannot heartly congratulate the candidates that are returned elected as well as congratulate the party they represent. Had they gone into power with clean and honest hands, with open countenances and fair dealings, we would take the greatest pleasure in congratulating them. But with the honest, moral and intelligent sentiment of the county outraged by the methods of last Tuesday, with the consciousness that they owe their election to the purchased vote of the ignorant and corrupt, and the knowledge that without these not one of them would have been elected, we think these very gentlemen scarcely look for congratulation from us.

WE congratulate the republican party of Talbot county on the gallant fight made and the glorious victory on last Tuesday. With all the odds against them, with the registration lists containing names of voters not legal residents of Talbot county, with many residents and legal voters sicken off through fraud, with unblushing forgery and perjury, with the unlimited use of money and whiskey before election day, with many of our business men (and men who have heretofore been regarded as honest and respectable,) countenancing and encouraging these things—the republicans, without the use of money or whiskey, with use of no methods of which they are ashamed, secured the votes of the white republicans, the votes of several hundred honest democrats, the votes of the industrious honest, unpurchasable colored men of the county and the moral support of the temperance men, and have *kept* the democratic majority down to an average of a little over two hundred.

THE Vigilance Committee on Tuesday did all in his power to suppress bribery, and succeeded in driving much of it from the field of detection, but notwithstanding all that was done or could be done, the democrats openly aver that they bought scores of the worthless outlaws who sell.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION IN MARYLAND.

The democrats gained a signal victory, carrying everything before them. In only two counties did the republicans succeed in holding their own, and these two will be remembered as the banner counties in the state.

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Allegany elects the republican ticket in its entirety, while Garrett elects all but the state's attorney and sheriff. Stake, for judge, defeats Douglas.—Allegany alone giving him enough majority to carry him through. In all the rest of the counties the democrats are uniformly successful, though in Caroline the republicans succeeded in sending their candidates to the legislature and electing the clerk.

In Southern Maryland, Briscoe is elected chief judge, defeating Wilmer.

The Senate, as shown below, will, without counting Calvert, be overwhelmingly democratic. The democrats have surely elected fourteen, while the republicans failed to elect even one. Seven democrats and four republicans hold over, thus making that body stand twenty-one democrats and four republicans. Calvert republicans will contest the democrat's seat, but should he be admitted the democrats will add still another to their number.

In the House the republicans will have only ten representatives and the democrats seventy-nine. In the ten republican are counted two fusion democrats elected in Caroline county. Calvert's two representatives are also claimed by the democrats, but their election, like the senators, is in doubt. So that there will be only eight straight-out republicans in the House. In Allegany, as stated, the republicans make a clean sweep.

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In Baltimore county they elect their ticket by a decided majority, though the county ticket has been very much cut

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Dorchester elects the democratic state ticket, but divides on the county ticket, the fusionists carrying off Lake for clerk. Carter for sheriff, Goldsborough for state's attorney.—Moore and Andrews county commissioners and Clifton a member of the Orphans' Court.

In Frederick, the Republicans electing Heffner for clerk, of the court and Eichelberger for states attorney. The balance of the ticket is mixed. From Brown for governor is ahead of his ticket, and there is a small democratic majority for the state ticket.

Garrett gives the Republican ticket a good majority and elects the entire county ticket, except state's attorney and sheriff.

Harford, as usual, gives a decided majority for the democratic ticket.

Howard stands by the Senior Senator and elects the entire ticket.

Montgomery gives a big majority for the democrats on state, legislative and county tickets.

Prince George's is another republican county in which the democrats made a clean sweep.

Queen Anne's gives John Brown's ticket the usual vote.

Somerset, St. Mary's, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester fell in line, while Washington, with few exceptions, gives the republicans no successful candidates.

THE SENATE.

The next Senate of Maryland will consist of the following members. Those who hold over are:

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Baltimore City—Second district, James P. Gorter, dem.
Caroline—John F. Dawson, dem.
Cecil—John S. Wirt, dem.
Charles—Adrian Posey, rep.
Dorchester—George R. Austin, dem.
Garrett—W. R. Getty, dem
Harford—Thomas H. Robinson, dem.
Montgomery—Edward Wooton, dem.
Prince George's—Charles E. Coffin, rep
St. Mary's—Washington Wilkinson, rep.
Talbot—Edward Lloyd, dem.
Worcester—John Walter Smith, dem.

The senators just elected are:

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Baltimore City—First District, Charles H. Evans, dem.; Third District, Thomas G. Hayes, dem.
Baltimore county—John Hubner, dem,
Calvert—Jos. F. Talbot, dem. (contested).
Carroll—Pinkney J. Bennett, dem
Frederick—James M. Newman, dem.
Howard—John G. Rodgers, dem.
Kent—Wm. T. Hephron, dem.
Queen Anne's—John B. Brown, dem.
Somerset—Levin L Waters, dem.
Washington—David Siebert, dem.
Wicomico—E. Stanley Toadvin, dem.
Republicans, 4.
Democrats, 22.
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Anne Arundel—James Rarshears, Wm. F. Hutchins Charles Sappington, C. E. Donaldson—all democrats.

Baltimore City—First district, William H. Thompson, E. D. Fitzgerald, Harry A. Fuld, Michael E. Brennan, Theodore B. Fox, Geo Walz—all democrats.

Baltimore City—Second district—Wm. F. O'Conor, Charles W. Field, Howard Gill, Charles H. Carter, Reginald Bowie, John M. Gallagher—all democrats.

Baltimore City—Third District—Martin C. W. Ermcke, Martin R. Jones Henry Sanders, Robert H. Cornthwaite, Conway W. Sams, Wm. Sanders Carr—all democrats.

Baltimore County—Dr. Jacob C. Moomonier, James Hamilton, Jr., J. Smith Orrick, Craven M. Cole, Wm. Elliott, Charles Schlafer—all democrats.

Calvert County—Dr. James G. Ireland, Emory F. Lane—democrats, contested.

Caroline—Furnell Johnson, Wm. H. Dean, fusion democrats.

Carroll—James G. Berres, Robert Sellman. Evan Haines, Edward W. Leeds, all democrats.

Cecil—Wm. T. Beeks, C. Frank Kirk, Jos. T. Grove, all democrats.

Charles—P. J. Maddox, Dr. Lewis C. Carrico, democrats.

Dorchester—Dr. Benj. L Smith, Alonzo L. Miles, democrats; Joseph B. Meredith, Fusion democrat.

Frederick—J. Roger McSherry, James S. Biggs, Joseph W. Gaver, R. Frank Sapping ton, M. J. Grove all democrats.

Garrett—Browning and Bittinger—both republicans.

Harford—Samuel S Bevard, Dr. Thomas B. Hayward John O. Stearns. Murray Vandiver—all democrats.

Howard—John . Tracey, Louis P. Haslup, democrats

Kent—T. Romil Strong, J. Fletcher Wilson, democrats.

Montgomery—Philip D. Laird, William M. Canby, Howard Griffith—all democrats.

Prince George's—William J. Hill, William D. Bowie, William Fletcher Perrie—all democrats.

Queen Anne's—John F. Godwin. Olin Bryan, S. A. Nellen, all democrats

St, Mary's—Robert C. Combs, George R. Garner, democrats.

Somerset—James D. Anderson, Noah C. Sterling, Benj K. Green—all democrats

Talbot—Wm. Collins, C. R. Leonard, Jas. M. Wooters; all democrats

Washington—J. H. Harp, republican; R. J. Shafer, Charles H. Smith, John P. Folker, democrats.

Wicomico—Samuel E. Ellegood. William S. Moore, William L. Laws, democrats.

Worcester—Lloyd Wilkinson, Jerome T. Hayman, Dr. Thomas Y. Franklyn, all democrats. Democrats, 78; Republicans, 9; contested, 2; Fusion Democrats, 2.

Brown's majority in the state is about thirty thousand.—*Balto. American.*

B. & O. Relief Dividend.

The Savings Feature of the Relief Department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has declard a dividend of one per cent. to all depositors having accounts drawing interest at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30th, last. This dividend is an addition to the four per cent. interest guaranteed under the regulations, and, taken with that, is equivalent to five per cent. per annum on deposits.

HON. J. FRANK TURNER was notably absent on the green last Tuesday. He is one of Talbot's greatest Democratic workers. But the party excuses him, of course, owing to a tremendous rush of "office business" on that day. Business first, politics next you know!

What the Elections Show.

A careful analysis of the state elections held on Tuesday will show that the tide which set so heavily against the Republican party in 1890 has already ebbed and is rapidly flowing in the opposite direction so rapidly that a Republican national triumph in 1892 may be reasonably anticipated. In Ohio the campaign was conducted purely on national issues, protection and honest money being the Republican watchword, while opposition to the McKinley bill and free silver coinage rallied the Democrats. It was a square fight, as free from local issues or extraneous complications of any sort as a state campaign can possibly be, and there was no personal prejudice against either of the candidates. The victory was complete. The governor and legislature are both republican and the state safely back in the republican column.

The Pennsylvania campaign was complicated by charges against state officials, but the evident animus of the Governor in calling together the Senate as a court of impeachment, after a report had been made by the representatives of both parties exonerating the accused officials, greatly incensed the people, and Pennsylvania returned to the fold by an increased majority, the greatest that has been given in off-years for a long time. In New York national issues were ignored, and the illogical World's Fair issue substituted. The loss of the exhibition and the prospective profits appear to have temporarily crazed the mercenary majority of the community, so that New York remains debatable ground, as it was in 1888. In Massachusetts the republican candidate for governor was not acceptable to an influential portion of his party, while the democratic candidate was, perhaps, the most popular man in the state. The majority of the latter was materially reduced, and all of the republicans on the state ticket, with this exception, was elected, justifying the inference that the old Bay State will be safely republican in 1892, and that New England may be reconed as solid for the party.

In Iowa the election really turned on the liquor issue, which originally hoisted Governor Boies into the gubernatorial chair, and it is safe to say that the republicans will not burn their fingers with that issue in future. In Kansas the earthquake which has resiored republican supremacy appears to have been quite as violent, and, if it is to be presumed, more decisive, than that which threw the party out of power a year ago.

It is not likely that the democrats will toy with free silver coinage after the impressive lesson in Ohio, nor is it likely that they will in future be so pronounced in favor of tariff reform. The wiser heads in the party have, doubtless, become convinced that both are dangerous. The experience of the democrats since the war upon industrial questions does not encourage further experiments, and they will, probably, fall back on their old policy of duplicity. Their surest card, and the one that will probably be played, will be to adopt a tarif plank which will mean all things to all men, and select a candidate whose tariff views have never been extreme. If this be done, Mr. Cleveland will be permanently retired—except when it becomes necessary to vouch for the respectability of Tammany—and a safe tariff man substituted.

The struggle is the best hold on the democrats, but even these will not prevail against the sound policy of the administration, which has already produced such excellent results as to have set in motion a popular revulsion of sentiments, and the steady working of which will complete the revulsion before another year has transpired.—*Balto. American.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C. Nov. 2, '91.

Neither the President or Secretary Blaine have any apprehension of serious trouble on account of the present squabble with the temporary government of Chili, notwithstanding the numerous reports to the contrary. It, however, a nation that was strong where near our equal in strength, had sent such an insolent reply to a courteous request as Chili did to our request that an investigation be made of the recent mobbing of American sailors and that reparation be offered for the indignity thus placed upon our flag, there is little doubt that there would be war. It is the weakness of Chili, when compared with the United States, that will make the administration go slow enough to give the misguided men now at the head of affairs in that country an opportunity to retire from office, which they will do in a few days, and be succeeded by the newly elected officials, who will, in the opinion of Senor Montt, the Chilian minister here, see the desirability of maintaining friendly relations with us. Senor Montt has advices from Chili say that the investigation asked for by this government is being pushed with all due diligence and that several Chilians have been arrested for being connected with the mob. Young naval officers who are ambitious of an opportunity to distinguished themselves have had a good deal to do with the war-like stories which have been sent out from Washington for several days past, but there is only one contingency that will give them an opportunity to show their metal. It has been stated with a great deal of positiveness within the last forty-eight hours that English influences are at the bottom of Chili's insolence, and that the Chilians have been led to believe, if not actually told, that England would interfere if the United States resorted force. Should this prove true trouble may be looked for, as it is certain that the United States will fight England if it shall attempt to interfere with our relations, good or bad, with any republic on this continent, and it would be backed by a unanimous



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

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[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C. Nov. 2, '91.

Neither the President or Secretary Blaine have any apprehension of serious trouble on account of the present squabble with the temporary government of Chili, notwithstanding the numerous reports to the contrary. It, however, a nation that was strong where near our equal in strength, had sent such an insolent reply to a courteous request as Chili did to our request that an investigation be made of the recent mobbing of American sailors and that reparation be offered for the indignity thus placed upon our flag, there is little doubt that there would be war. It is the weakness of Chili, when compared with the United States, that will make the administration go slow enough to give the misguided men now at the head of affairs in that country an opportunity to retire from office, which they will do in a few days, and be succeeded by the newly elected officials, who will, in the opinion of Senor Montt, the Chilian minister here, see the desirability of maintaining friendly relations with us. Senor Montt has advices from Chili say that the investigation asked for by this government is being pushed with all due diligence and that several Chilians have been arrested for being connected with the mob. Young naval officers who are ambitious of an opportunity to distinguished themselves have had a good deal to do with the war-like stories which have been sent out from Washington for several days past, but there is only one contingency that will give them an opportunity to show their metal. It has been stated with a great deal of positiveness within the last forty-eight hours that English influences are at the bottom of Chili's insolence, and that the Chilians have been led to believe, if not actually told, that England would interfere if the United States resorted force. Should this prove true trouble may be looked for, as it is certain that the United States will fight England if it shall attempt to interfere with our relations, good or bad, with any republic on this continent, and it would be backed by a unanimous

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

OUGHT TO SEE HIS PARTNER.

Olsen Well Used Up in a Bear Fight, but Nothing Like the Other Man.

A man who looked as if he had been trying to lug the cylinder of a threshing machine when it was in motion was seen offering a pack of furs to a dealer up town.

"You are rather late getting your furs to market," said a reporter who happened to be present.

"Yes," was the reply, "but I have been laid up and could not get to town before."

"What has been the matter with you?" asked the reporter, who was anxious to know how the man had been so fearfully scratched.

"The matter with me was an attack of bear."

"You had it bad, judging from your looks."

"Yes, I had it bad, and no mistake, but you just ought to see my partner."

"Is he in a worse fix than you?"

"A great deal worse. He had so much meat scratched off one side of him that he has to carry a weight in his jacket pocket to enable him to walk straight."

The sale of the furs having been completed the old trapper was asked for the story of his encounter with the bear.

He said his name was Hans Olsen, that he lived on the edge of the big burn in Clackamas county, and he went out on the headwaters of the Clackamas trapping with Peter Hansen, who lives in the same section. They had good luck for a while, caught many minks, some fishers, and found a swamp and small lake where there were many beaver, and were getting many of them, when deep snow came on and about spoiled their trapping.

After a while the snow became so deep that they could hardly move around, and could not get out of the mountains at all. Then provisions ran short, and they had to rustle and try to kill something to eat. They went out on the lake one day and cut a hole through the ice to see if they could catch some trout, but did not get any.

On their way home toward night, as they were crossing a little ravine on a fallen tree, Olsen slipped and fell near the roots of the tree and came down plump into a bear's den. The bear was very lively for an animal supposed to be asleep, and at once attacked him. He had a knife and a small hatchet in his belt, and he got out the hatchet and began to chop and yell. "Hansen, who was behind, had a gun, but he was afraid to fire down in the dark for fear of killing his friend, and at length, drawing his knife, jumped down with him and the bear. There was a lively time there for a while, and the fur and clothing and flesh flew, but finally Hansen, who was the worst used up man of the two, managed to reach a vital spot with his knife.

The bear keeled over and the two trappers keeled over also. They managed to make a little fire with some of the leaves and twigs from the bear's nest, and there was plenty of rags to bandage their wounds, for they were all rags. It was several days before they could crawl to their camp with a hunk of the bear's flesh, which had been their only food during their stay in the den.

Olsen says he intends to go trapping again, but he never wants to meet another bear in his own den again. His partner, Hansen, is able to walk around and go down to the creek and catch a few trout and look after the beehives.—Portland Oregonian.

Where a Reporter Gets the Worst of It.

I sometimes think that the newspaper reporter has a little more to contend with than almost any other man in business. Take the commercial drummer, for instance. He goes into a town to sell goods. If he finds his man out of sorts all he has to do is to move on to some other town and try another, or he can wait for his customer to get in the proper mood. If the deal between two speculators is of any moment the man who is engineering the deal can maneuver it according to circumstances. He may wait until he gets his man down to a dinner where the wine is flowing freely.

But the newspaper reporter must tackle his man wherever he can find him. The man may have had some terrible misfortune, like, or a death in his family, or he may have just had an allfired poor dinner. But that is none of the reporter's business. He goes at the man with questions. He must tackle him where he finds him. If the man has had a smooth day of it, all right and well. But if he hasn't the reporter must get at him in some way. In doing so he runs the risk of making an enemy for life and losing his reputation as an interviewer. The commercial man has the time to work his customer to the proper pitch. The reporter must get his man instanter no matter what obstacles are in the way. —Chicago Tribune.

Shakespeare's Sonnets.

Says a literary man of some note: "It took me a long time to appreciate the beauties of Shakespeare's sonnets. On the first reading I found little in them to attract, but on the advice of a friend I kept on reading them. After a score of readings I began to see new meanings, and soon I became fascinated. I procured a small 'vest pocket' edition and carried it with me wherever I went, reading the sonnets in the street cars or wherever I happened to have a few minutes leisure. They are really wonderful.

"Some of them I have read hundreds of times, and have made them my own so far as memory can appropriate the thoughts of another. Now I can understand the enthusiasm of my friend, who says that if he had to give up either Shakespeare's sonnets or Shakespeare's plays, it would be the plays that would have to go. I can think of no literature in so small a compass that so well repays reading and studying."—New York Tribune.

A FLIRTATION.

I've been flirting today with a baby
In the window right over the way,
And the neighbors are gossiping may be;
But I don't care a bit what they say.

He's a dear little curly headed fellow,
With eyes that are laughing and sweet;
His hair was like grain, golden yellow,
He'd blue shoes—for he showed me his feet.

He glanced at me, pleasantly smiling,
As though saying, "I wish you'd remain."
Then he tapped on the window beguiling
And flattened his nose 'gainst the pane.

He threw me a kiss for a greeting,
He showed me the lace on his dress;
But, ah! why are moments so fleeting?
The time came for luncheon, I guess.

Then I waved him goodby—oh, the saddest,
And smiled to him over the way,
And he looked, of all babies, the maddest,
When the nurse came and took him away.

But sometimes he will peek thro' the curtain
And hold the lace edges apart,
So I'll watch every day, for I'm certain
That baby has broken my heart!

—Kate Masterson in Once a Week.

Baby Speaks.

Bjones—Our baby said his first word today. Mrs. De Gush came in, and the minute she saw him exclaimed, "What a perfect image of his papa!"

Bjinks—What did the baby say?

Bjones—"Chestnut!"—Harper's Bazar.

Nitrade of soda has again been tried as a fertilizer of tomatoes. The result was a very marked increase of crop in every case, the most profitable increase coming from the use of nitrate alone.

For The Gazette.

A WORD TO FARMERS AND HORSE OWNERS.

Another word to farmers and others interested in the answer to the poisonous shaft directed towards me under a similar heading in last week's GAZETTE, I would simply say, I am a farmer living entirely to my business am not, nor do I pretend to be a horse doctor. I know but little of the diseases of horses, and so told my neighbor when called upon by him to see a sick horse, refusing at first to go; but, as he insisted, I went. In consequence of calling that disease colic of any form, I told him the food had become blocked in the passage from the stomach or maw, and unless it could be removed the horse would soon die, as he was suffering severe pain at my arrival. He had been treated before I arrived with laudanum and strong coffee. I not being a traveling drug store and com distance from one, gave the only remedy at hand and from which I have very many times seen good results. I also gave nitre, which resulted satisfactorily, the horse being relieved of much of his pain could get up and walk about with as much ease and comfort apparently as when well. I then came home; afterwards the owner was persuaded to send for the far-famed man

"Of skill and learning great,"

Sufficient quite to rule a state,"

or at least a Veterinary college. But this great Veterinary forgot to state in his communication that he gave medicine to the horse, and as I was told the instinct of the horse fought against taking it. The horse soon laid down. After a few moments they tried to get him upon his feet, when he seemed to have lost the use of his limbs. In about ten minutes more this man of skill forced more of his medicine down and the horse died almost before the drenching bottle was taken from his mouth. Had he given the "fire and gunpowder" mentioned in his communication, the horse could not have died sooner. As it was told me by those present, it was no more than fifteen minutes after swallowing the first dose before the horse was dead. I do not know what he gave, but I have known Quacks to give under similar circumstances, quicksilver, which if it does not pass properly from the stomach will make its way elsewhere causing immediate death. The owner said to me afterwards, "I opened the horse after he died and found as you said, the passage full and hard, but the medicine you gave was working and I believe had Cabbage not been called the horse would have lived." According to the testimony of men who know this so-called Veterinary, the study of the horse and his diseases has but recently been taken up by him, as we find him about four years ago working in a mill. Not wishing to hide his light under a bushel he started out on the road at one time a tree agent, again a book agent, a wind mill agent, phospate agent, and again as helper to run a threshing machine. While pursuing the different vocations, he learned that the farmer was easily imposed upon, and an idea struck him, (presumably from coming in contact with Prof. Lawe Hand Book on the horse at the house of one Wilson,) finding from one he became interested, asked for the loan of the book, and took it away with him, and as I am informed it now constitutes his whole library, being standard works for all diseases and remedies. Soon after, he started out as a horse doctor, with what success the death record which follows in his wake will tell. In the shair headed at the "soda and vinegar doctor" he mentions the ignorance of the anatomy of the horse. I