The Easton Gazette,

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EASTON, MD.

☞ ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE.

SATURDAY, - - JANUARY 9, 1892.

SECRETARY BLAINE has secured a reciprocity treaty with England effecting the British colonies in the West Indies. Thus the good work goes on.

THERE is reason to believe that Chili will meet the demands of this Government at an early day, and the difficulties existing be amicably adjusted.

THE Governor of Kansas and John J. Ingalls have not been very friendly, politically, for some years. That is why the Kansas statesman had no prospect of receiving the Senatorial appointment from Gov. Humphrey.

SECRETARY BLAINE can't have the tooth ache or slight stomach trouble without it calling forth columns of sensational reading matter from some of our dailies. Blaine is too great a man to be buried alive.

THERE will doubtless be much needless tinkering by the present legislature of Maryland, judging from indications. Many of the representatives are well meaning, no doubt, but they should remember that more harm frequently arises from what is done than what if left undone.

OF the 117 persons who will sit in the Maryland Senate and House of Delegates 36 are engaged in agricultural pursuits and 6 more combine farming with some other employment. The number of lawyers in both houses is 26. The lawyers have one more member of the Senate than the farmers, but fall 11 below the agriculturists in the House.

IN 1890, during the month of October, the exports of copper and manufactures of copper from the United States amounted in value to only $23,268. In 1891, under Republican protection, our exports of the same articles during the corresponding month amounted in value to $648,038. Republican protection caused this increase of $624,770.

A WESTERN editor says: "One contributor this week, from whom better things should have been expected, writes it "Xmas." We hope no person with good taste will ever again be guilty of the most idiotic of idiocies. Call children "kids," chew tobacco and spit on the stove, blow your nose on the tablecloth, but avoid "Xmas" as you would the Alliance. Christmas is named from Christ, and Christ certainly did not sign his name by making a mark."

IT is announced that the Democrats of Massachusetts do not propose to celebrate "Andrew Jackson's day" this year. It is just as well for them to refrain. The Democracy which they profess bears little resemblance to that of Jackson. "Old Hickory" with all his faults was a staunch protectionist and an ardent patriot. If he were alive how he would storm at the men whose cardinal political doctrine is British free trade and the prostration of American industry!

FOR several years there have been exported from the United States annually railroad locomotives valued at about $1,000,000. In November and December of 1891 there were exported locomotives valued at $2,802,000 at which rate a year's shipments would be $16,812,000. In other words, in two months, under the McKinley law, we shipped abroad almost as many locomotives as in any three previous years. The time taken to get orders and build the engines accounts for the late period after the passage of the McKinley bill before its effects were felt.

AN Indianapolis lawyer was recently awakened after midnight by a vigorous ringing of the door bell. Looking from the window above, he asked what was wanted. A young couple stood on the door step and the gentleman hastily enquired "in what State can cousins legally marry." "Kansas," was the response of the lawyer, who at once returned to his bed.—Shortly after that he received a check for two hundred dollars from his unknown client. This is said to be the largest legal fee ever paid for the advice of but a single word.

THE Democracy once in power would, without doubt, follow Congressman Mills's advice and re-establish the odious income tax. Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, has already introduced a bill providing a tax of 2 per cent, on all incomes above $2,000 a year. This to be collected by the Internal Revenue Bureau, as it was during the war, and to be applied to the payment of pensions and salaies of retired officers. The income tax is a part of the democratic national platform from this time out. Recalling the odious character of this inquisitorial levy, what do thoughtful citizens think of the latter day democracy?

THERE is only one Boston. There are two Kansas cities. The principal one is in Missouri, the lesser one in Kansas. The second Kansas City tries to bank on the prosperity of the first. It's a pity some one in authority can't prevent some one else from taking some third person's name, laments the *Sun*.

Then we shouldn't have two Kansas Cities within a few yards of each other, or 17 New Londons, or a Washington State and a Washington City, not to speak of the 28 Washington counties and the 236 Washington townships, villiages and hamlets—46 of these are in the single State of Indiana, and 36 more are in Iowa.

THE Legislature met at Annapolis at noon Wednesday. In the Senate, Col. Edward Lloyd, of Talbot county, was elected president; Capt. W. G. Parnell, of Cecil county, secretary; Frank Shipley, of Howard county, journal clerk; Capt. John J. Fenton, of Baltimore City, reading clerk, and John B. Keplinger, of Baltimore city, chief engrossing clerk. Lemuel P. Wright, of Queen Anne's county, was appointed committee clerk to the Senate.

In the House of Delegates, Hon. Murray Vandives, of Harford county, was elected speaker; Carlton Shafer, of Frederick county, chief clerk; W. T. Merrick, of Talbot county, journal clerk; Walter D. Townsend, of Baltimore county, reading clerk.

TIN plate facts will not down to please calamity liars. On the contrary, they insist on hopping up.—The Loch Laird Estate and Mining Company, the James River Steel and Iron Comany and the Cash Tin Mining Company of Virginia have organized a company with $2,000,000 capital, partly represented by 4,000 acres of tin ore land and 4,000 acres of iron ore land, to build a tin plate mill in that State that will turn out 600 boxes daily and employ 600 hands. We are going to make our own tin plate in this country if the workingmen will say by their voice and vote that the Democrats must keep their hands off.—*N. Y. Press.*

THE spirited contest over the U. S. Senatorship in Ohio between Hon. John Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker was settled Wednesday night in the Republican caucus. The vote was as follows: In the Senate: Sherman, 15; Foraker, 6. In the House: Sherman, 38; Foraker, 32. Total: Sherman, 53; Foraker, 35; McKinley, 1: Foster, 1. Sherman and Foraker were sent for, and made brief speeches, and then the caucus adjourned.—Ohio will continue to be represented in the United States Senate by a man whose eminent public service, long experience, great ability and incorruptible integrity have been an honor to his State, his country and his party for the past thirty years.

IT seems as though an epidemic of crankism has struck this country. Every day, dispatches from all over the country, give fresh reports of cranks and their depredations. Now comes J. J. Linghman, a crank, and demands the brains of Cornelius Vanderbilt. He was refused and arrested. Some unknown crank has been terrorizing the residents on 45th street, in New York city; he has not been captured yet. A report comes from Norwalk, Conn., that a crank by the name of G. A. France, rushed into the office of T. Cousin's shoe factory and demanded $2,500 from manager J. B. Sayre and threatened if he did not get it he would blow up him and the building. He got the check and escaped. Last week John Bornesten was arrested in New York city for carrying a dynamite fuse. Inspector Byrnes has as yet been unable to stem the tide of cranks that has so suddenly bobbed up in the past few weeks.

SOME of our Democratic friends think David B. Hill, of New York will receive the next democratic nomination for the Presidency. But Hill's disregard for the courts, the sacredness and purity of the baliot, as shown in recent New York politics, has brought upon him censure from fair minded people all over the country. The Indianapolis *Sentinel*, the recognized leading Democratic daily of Indiana, editorially says: There is no use of mincing words about the Democratic programme, which Governor Hill has laid down with such an air of authority. It is a programme of cowardice, dishonesty and partisan imbecility. It is a programme of trickery and false pretense. It contemplaates a shameless violation of solemn pledges and a deliberate abandonment of sacred principles. There is nothing in it to appeal to the pride, the patriotism, the manhood of a single Democratic voter in all this land. It is a programme born of an unbridled ambition which would ruin where it cannot rule. It represents no respectable body of public opinion and voices nothing but the wishes of a little ecterie of political adventurers.

RECIPROCITY is making a magnificent march of conquest throughout the commercial world. In formulating and inaugurating this splendid system of international trade relations, based upon a regulated and mutually beneficial exchange of products, the present Republican Administration, with a sagacity approaching prescience, anticipated the future and struck the keynote of the commercial relations of the world for the next hundred years.

Nation after nation has acknowledged the wisdom and worth of the system and with a spontaneous and sympathetic response has indicated a desire to enter the reciprocity fold. Even the European nations have eagerly embraced this policy, and are now effecting and negotiating trade relations among themselves on the basis of the American system. The reciprocity family, acknowledging the United States as a common center, is being constantly increased in numbers by new members from the foremost commercial nations both in the Americas and in Europe.

The democratic free trade destructionist would throw down our entire fence of tariff restrictions, when no further conditions of trade could be imposed, but the Republican protectionist would only let down a rail at a time, and that so cautiously and guardedly as to be sure that advantages are equally divided on both sides of the fence.

There can be afforded the people of this country no better illustration than this of the essential difference between Republican and Democratic statesmanship, principles and policies.

The Republican party believes in an affirmative and progressive policy, looking to an ever expanding career of fruitful and useful activity.

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—no other 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

It believes first in building up its own people in the possession and practices of all those principles and elements requisite to the highest civilization, and then to send forth in ever-widening circles of beneficent influence the potent stimulus of its radiant example to encourage and promote the industry, intelligence and prosperity of other nations.

The democratic party, on the other hand, would lay waste this magnificent national organization of liberty, industry and prosperity, and make it the helpless prey of domestic treason and foreign avarice.

The Republican party has saved the nation in the past from the withering influence of democratic infidelity and imbecility, and, true to its history and its destiny, it will rescue it in the future from the meshes of democratic treachery and lead it in the luminous and blossoming path of peace, prosperity and happiness.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C. Jan. 4, '92.

Senor Moatt, the Chilian minister, entertained Secretary Blaine at dinner Saturday evening, and to those who only look at the surface of things, the minister, who is a relative of the man who was on Saturday two weeks ago inaugurated President of Chili, appears anxious to maintain peace between his country and the United States. But in diplomacy, it is never the surface indications that count, and there are substantial reasons for believing that the minister has been, and is now, playing the game of delay, so dear to the heart of a diplomate in order that Chili may prepare herself for indulging in the very dangerous pastime of defying Uncle Sam and refusing the very just and reasonable demands he has made.

The President is not being hoodwinked. He knows just as well as Minister Moatt does about the preparations that are being made by Chili and he has not been idle.—He fully realizes the great strength of this country, as compared with Chili, and on account of that relization believes it only right to allow that country a reasonable time to answer our demands, and the fact that a temporary government has been in control of Chili has also added to the leniency of this government. But that country now has a permanent president, at least until the next revolution; the investigation of the attack on the American Sailors has been completed, and there is no longer excuse for delay. It may be set down as certain that if satisfactory answer has not been received by the time Congress comes together in January the President will forward all the correspondence to Congress with a special message that will convince the Chilians that they must "cut bait or fish" at once.

Leading democrats in both House and Senate have assured the President that they would cordially support the administration in its efforts to maintain American honor, even to the extent of voting for a declaration of war should it be necessary, and while there are some democrats in Congress who would, if they followed their own minds, throw or attempt to throw, legislative obstacles in the way of the administration, it is not probable that a single one of them will dare, to do so in the face of a practically unanimous public sentiment.

There has been a lively "feeling of pulses" among the men who supported Mills in his fight for the Speakership, to ascertain if they would vote together in a little scheme which is being evolved by Mills' friends, which has for its purpose the defeat of the tariff policy of the Crisp wing of the democratic party, which is against the formation of a tariff bill. Whether it succeeds or not the scheme is a bold one. It is to introduce a tariff bill and to move that it be referred to the Committee on Commerce, of which Mr. Mills is chairman, instead of to the Ways and Means Committee. Its chances for success would have been better could it have been kept secret until after the new rules had been reported and adopted by the House Now it is possible and probable that the scheme will be made impossible by the new rules.

Secretary Foster is slowly getting better, but owing to the damp weather he is still kept in doors. His confinement is lightened as much as possible by his numerous callers, among whom are all of the prominent men in Washington.

Representative Baily, of Texas, is young to Congressional honors, but, if his solid ability be on a par with his ingenuity in expressing his dislike of Speaker Crisp's arrangement of the House committees, he will be heard from later on. He says: "The House committees should be selected as they are in the Senate, and I shall endeavor to convince the democratic caucus of that fact. There would then be no unseemly combinations for sake of place, and Speakers of the House would be elected on their merits alone. I have no specific criticisms to make, but just suppose that the new committees had been selected by a caucus committee, and imagine the difference of their personnel." Please do not forget that Mr. Bailey is a democrat. Without expressing an opinion as to Mr Bailey's idea it may be said that its adoption would simply be a case of shutting the stable door after the horses have been stolen, as far as the democrats are concerned, as there is little probability that the next House of Representatives will be controlled by that party. H.

A Great Political Year.

This country has seen a good many important political years, but none which were fraught with more interest to the Government than the year just begun. The great Presidential contest, of course, overshadows every other political event. It will decide whether the beneficent policy of protection, which has been continued so successfully under the McKinley law, shall be persevered in, or whether it shall be changed and the low revenue policy substituted in its place. The business of the country is now being smoothly and prosperously conducted under the wise methods of the Republican party, and it cannot be changed without bringing disaster to capital and idleness to labor in its train.

But the advocates of protection and Republican government will make a great mistake if they imagine that the free trade policy will defeat itself.—Without doubt there is a large element in the Democratic party which favors protection, but, either from the belief that that party will not venture to put into practice its free trade principles, or because partisanship overshadows self interest, this element will continue to act with the Democracy. No help from that quarter can be expected, and the Republican party must win, if it is to win, by fighting for every inch of ground it will hold when the votes are counted next November. The fact that it deserves to win will not be sufficient to secure the 223 electoral votes needed to elect President Harrison's successor.

The Democrat party will begin the Presidential contest with 169 electoral votes assured. The solid South will furnish 159 of these and New Jersey the other ten. The only probability of losing any of these is in Delaware and West Virginia, but the probability is not strong enough to give the Democrats much uneasiness. With these votes assured, the Democratic party needs only fifty-four more electoral votes to elect its candidate. It can concentrate all of its strength and chicanery in the work of getting less than one-quarter of the electoral votes necessary to choose a President, while the Republican party must fight for every vote it gets. It must guard every point, protect every angle, and besides be ready to move aggressively on the enemy at any moment.

How the Democracy propose to fight for the Presidency has been recently illustrated in New York. Its policy is embodied in David B. Hill, and it will make use of his unscrupulous methods to win. He has overridden the law, thrust aside courts, and trampled on the rights of voters in order to give New York a solid Democratic Government. The same methods were pursued in the South until that section was made solid. Senator Hill, with corrupt Tammany at his back, controls New York, and with an aggressive alliance between him and Gorman and the solid South a vigorous effort is to be made to place this combination in national power. It will be the fiercest and most desperate assault the Democratic party has made on the Government since the days of Aaron Burr.

This is the situation the Republicans must face in the year 1892. It is a situation which cannot be mastered by a distribution of patronage from Washington, or by leaving the Republican cause to commend itself to the voters. The intelligence of the country must be aroused to the importance of the issues at stake, and the party solidified and moved forward. There is no other way for Republicanism to win.—*Philta. Press.*

A Unique Magazine.

A unique experiment will be tried in the February issue of *The Ladies' Home Journal*. The entire number has been contributed in prose, fiction and verse by the daughters of famous parentage, as a proof that genius is often hereditary. The work of thirty of these "daughters" will be represented. These will comprise the daughters of Thackeray, Hawthorne, Dickens, James Fenimore Cooper, Horace Greely, Mr. Gladstone, President Harrison, William Dean Howells, Senator Ingalls, Dean Bradley, of Westminister, Julia Ward Howe, Gen. Sherman, Jefferson Davis and nearly a score of others. Each article, poem or story printed in this number has been especially written for it, and the whole promises to be a successful result of an idea never before attempted in a magazine.

The Spirit That Wins Success

I asked a cobbler once how long it took to become a good shoemaker.—He answered promptly: "Six years; and then you must travel." That cobbler had an artist soul. I told a friend the story, and he asked his cobbler the same question, "How long does it take to become a good shoemaker?" "All your life, sir." That was still better—a Michael Angelo of shoes! Mr. Maydale, the hammer maker of central New York, was an artist. "Yes," said he to Mr. Patton, "I have made hammers here for 28 years." "Well, then, you ought to be able to make a pretty good hammer by this time." "No, sir," was the answer, "I never made a pretty good hammer. I make the best hammer made in the United States."—Daniel Morell, once president of the Cambria Rail Works, in Pittsburg, which employed 5,000 men, was an artist, and trained artists. "What is the secret of such a development of business as this?" asked the visitor. "We have no secret," was the answer; "we always try to beat our last batch of rails. That is all the secret we have, and we don't care who knows it."—*Rev. William C. Gannett.*

He Hit It, and Hit It Big

Did you ever hear how Ellwood, the barbed wire man, of DeKalb, Ill., made his money, asked one of my train acquaintances. Well, you see 10 or 15 years ago he was making a little wire in his blacksmith shop, putting barbs on with a pair of pinchers.

One day a couple of young men stopped in his shop to get out of the rain, and as they thought that the wire looked like a good thing they asked Ellwood to send them out on the road selling it. After a week's trip they came in and compared notes. Both had found the wire a great hit. Everybody wanted it.

But they were pretty shrewd boys, and they fixed it up between them to fool Ellwood. When he asked them how business was they showed him a few orders and shook their heads dubiously. "Not much in it." "Better try it again," said Ellwood. "Well, if you will give us a five year contract on Missouri, southern Iowa, Arkansas and Texas, we'll go out and see what we can do." Ellwood agreed, and one of them started for Texas.

In a week he sent an order for a car load of wire. Ellwood was astonished. It would take him a month to make a carload. He carried the letter over to his bank. "Must be some mistake," he said. "No," said the banker, "it's plain; he wants a carload." "Impossible," replied Ellwood; "I'll telegraph him." The reply came:—"Yes, a carload; but make it three carloads. Ship quick."

Again Ellwood went to his banker. He was puzzled. It seemed like a hoax to him that any one should want three carloads of wire. Preposterous! The banker finally convinced him the order was genuine. "Mr. Banker," said Ellwood, "I'm a poor man. I'm worth $3,000. How much can I draw on this bank for on my reputation and prospects?" "Fifteen hundred dollars." "Good; give me $500 now."

In an hour Ellwood was on his way to Chicago. In two weeks he was making barbed wire by machinery.—In ten years he was worth $14,000,000. —*Augusta (Ga.) Chroniele.*

Charms and Safety.

We cannot find that asafœtida is a specific for or a preventive of diphtheria, but we did find a small Afro-American who wore a little bag of it about his neck as a charm against the disease. Hundreds of Roman Catholic boys do not take off the medals they wear about their necks when they go in swimming, as these are a sure preventive against drowning.—Professor Frederick Starr in Popular Science Monthly.

FATAL OCCUPATIONS.

Men Who Meet Death by Slow Degrees While Earning a Living.

There are many trades which mean, sooner or later, sure death to the workman. In some cases death comes early; in others, where the man is working among cumulative poisons, it is lingering and painful in the extreme. But of all others the salt cake, bleaching powder and lime-house men have death most surely staring them in the face.

The acid gas given off from the salt cake furnaces is very trying, and flannel protection over the mouth is used to ward this off, but in spite of it teeth and gums fall a victim to the acid. Very frequently bits get nibbled by the action of the acid out of men's hands and arms. Some of the hands have a corrugated look in consequence.

Lime is the principal ingredient out of which bleaching powder is made. Before it goes to the chlorine chambers, where it is to absorb the gas, it is carefully treated and reduced to a fine powder. It is sifted and beaten about and slaked, and the men who have to do this work have a job which no one need envy.

Imagine working all day or all night, as the case may be, in a fine mist of lime—lime clouds flying about like a cloud of mosquitoes, with a far sharper bite too. To protect themselves the men resort to a muzzle or to a piece of rag or flannel held tightly between the teeth. The exposed parts of the skin are carefully greased, and a sort of paper mask is frequently improvised in addition to the cups which the men wear.

In spite of everything, however, the lime gets in somewhere and inflicts its bite. All the time the work is carried on breathing is a terrible effort. To breathe through the nose would have the direst consequences. A single inhalation, and the lime particles would lodge there. So the air has to be inhaled through the muzzle and given out through the nose.

Naturally nose bleeding is a frequent complaint in the works. Twenty minutes at a spell is as much as a man can spend. After that he goes out to recover himself and lay in a little air for his inside and some grease for his outside lining. These lime men, of course, are not able to wash. They shun water as other people shun fire.

The only wash they get sometimes for months together is in grease. To insist upon these poor chaps repeating their attack on the lime over a period as long as eight hours seems cruel. It is far, far too long, but it would be a step in the right direction.

As to the medical evidence, it does not require much skill to see how work like this must tell on the respiratory organs.

The duties of the limehouse men are, however, child's play compared with what the packer has to endure. When the lime man has finished his part of the job and the lime is sprinkled to a depth of two inches over the floor of the chlorine chamber and raked lightly over so that the gas shall have access to as large a surface area as possible, the doors are shut, the cracks stopped up with clay and an opening is made to admit the chlorine.

It streams in, and through the glass which is let into the door you can see the invasion of the green gas. A long period has to elapse before the lime has drunk its fill and become bleaching powder of the requisite strength; but at length after the necessary tests, and perhaps a rearrangement of the surface and another dose of chlorine, things are ready for packing.

The duties of the powder packer consist of filling casks with the bleaching powder. To do this he has to enter the chamber which for several days past has been charged with the chlorine gas. Though the worst of the gas has been allowed to pass out of the chamber before the packer enters it, the atmosphere is still charged with the deadly fumes.

The heat is something tremendous, especially as the poor wretch who has to endure it is swathed about the head in a way that would protect him from arctic cold.—Pall Mall Budget.

Are You a Friend

to the cause of Protection to American interests? Are you willing to work for the cause of Protection in placing reliable information in the hands of your acquaintances? If you are such, you should be identified with the American Protective Tariff League, No. 23 West Twenty-Third Street, New York. Cut this notice out and send it to the League stating your position and give a helping hand.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

A PATRIOTIC WORK.

Every person who is opposed to Free Trade Slavery and favors American Industrial Independence secured through the policy of Protection, should read the documents published by the American Protective Tariff League. As a patriotic citizen it is your duty to place these documents in the hands of your friends. They are interesting and instructive, and embrace discussions of all phases of the Tariff question.

The League publishes over 50 different documents, comprising nearly 600 pages of plainly printed, carefully edited and reliable information. Among the authors of these documents are, Hon. James G. Blaine; Wm. McKinley, Jr., Governor of Ohio; Senator S. M. Cullom, of Illinois; Senator Joseph N. Dolph, of Oregon; Senator A. S. Paddock, of Nebraska; Senator Frye, of Maine; Senator Casey, of North Dakota; Senator Justin S. Morril, of Vermont; Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, of New Jersey; Hon. Robert P. Porter, of Washington; Prof. J. R. Dodge, of the Agricultural Department at Washington; Commodore W. H. T. Hughes; Hon. E. A. Hartshorn, of New York; Congressman Dolliver, of Iowa; Hon. B. F. Jones; David Hall Rice, of Boston; Ex-Congressman Perkins, of Kansas; Dr. E. P. Miller, of New York; Hon. Geo. Draper, of Mass.; Hon. C. L. Edwards, of Texas; Judge Wm. Lawrence, of Ohio; Hon. B. G. Harriman, of New York; Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell, of Mass.; Hon. E. H. Ammidown, of New York; Enoch Ensley, of Tennessee.

This complete set of documents will be sent to any address, post paid, for Fifty (50) Cents, Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, Sec'y, No. 23 West Twenty-Third Street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. BULL'S BABY SYRUP facilitates *Teething* and regulates the Bowels. At all druggists. Price 25 cts.

25 A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Incipient Consumption, and relieves Consumptive Persons. 25 cents.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh. Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

$5.00 REWARD.

Lost Jan 4 1892, on the road from Easton to Centreville Two Copper Cans, from 18 to 20 inches long, connected together with pipe, each having a spigot Anyone finding the same will leave them at J. C. Godwin's Clothing store, Easton, Md., or Eaton & Bro's Store, Centreville, Md. W. S. SMITH,
1-9-tf Centreville, Md.

WANTED.

200 Good Raw Oyster Shuckers. Plenty of work, 20c. per gallon. Apply at once.

THE C. H. PEARSON PACKING CO.,
1-9-3t Locust Point, Baltimore, Md.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

—IN—

EASTON, MD.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF POWER AND AUTHORITY Contained in a mortgage from Lavinia R. Gaither and Ephraim Gaither, her husband, to Alexander Herron, bearing date the Tenth day of April A. D. 1880, and recorded in Liber T. H., No 110, Folios 185 &c., one of the Land Record Books for Talbot county, the undersigned, the attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at Public Sale, in front of the courthouse door in Easton, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2d, 1892.

between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 3 o'clock P. M., that

LOT OF LAND,

Situate in Caldwell's Addition to Easton, and designated on the plat of same filed among the land records of Talbot county, in Liber J. B., No. 77, Folio 265, as Lot No. 107 in Block No. 7, fronting on August street 50 feet and running back to Powell's alley 125 feet, more or less.

The improvements consist of a

TWO-STORY BRICK

Dwelling House,

with BACK BUILDING, now occupied by B. F. Townsend, and

A NEW STABLE,

and all necessary outbuilding.

TERMS OF SALE.

One half Cash; balance in two equal ins alments in nine and eighteen months, with interest on the whole balance as each instalment falls due

The deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with approved security payable at the Easton National Bank of Md. title papers at the expense of purchasers.

OSWALD TILGHMAN,
Attorney to sell named in mortgage.
M. MERRICK, Auct. 1-9-td

WANTED.

A good blacksmith and horse shoer, who also can work as wheelwrighting. Apply to NATHAN CORKRAN.
1-2-tf Royal Oak, Md.

FIVE two cent stamps will get you a sample of ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Phila.—Agents wanted.

FRUITS.—W. C. Hughes has a fine line of fruit of all kinds.

BALTIMORE & EASTERN SHORE R. R.

TIME TABLE.

To take effect Monday, January 4th, 1892.

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. Ex. P. M.	Mix. A. M.	Mix. P. M.
Baltimore, Lv. (*Per 10 Light st.*)	§4 30		Tues and Wedy
Claiborne	7 40	8 50	
McDaniel	*7 45	6 55	
Harper	*7 48	7 00	
St. Michaels	7 55	7 10	
Riverside	*8 00	7 18	
Royal Oak	*8 05	7 27	
Kirkham	*8 10	7 35	
Bloomfield	*8 15	7 44	
Easton	8 20	8 10	
Turner	*8 27	8 22	
Bethlehem	*8 35	8 42	
Preston	8 2	8 5	
Ellwood	*8 46	9 05	
Hurlock	8 55	9 22	
Ennals	*9 01	9 33	
Rhodesdale	*9 04	9 46	
Vienna	9 15	10 10	
Barren Creek Spri.	9 26	10 27	
Hebron	*9 37	10 47	
Rock-a-Walking	*9 4	10 57	
Salisbury	9 50	11 15	
N. Y. P. & N. Cros			
Walston	*10 00	3 18	
Parsonburg	*10 05	3 25	
Pittsville	*10 12	3 38	
New Hope	*10 22	3 51	
Whaleyville	*10 25	3 56	
St. Martin's	*11 53	4 08	
Berlin	11 40	4 20	4 20
Ocean City Ar.			4 50
	P. M	P. M	P. M

STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Ex. A. M	Mix. A. M.	Mix. A. M
Ocean City Lv			Wed and Satr's
Berlin	§5 40	§8 20	
St. Martin's	*5 46	8 26	
Whaleyville	*5 54	8 48	
New Hope	*5 58	8 53	
Pittsville	*6 07	9 08	
Parsonburg	*6 14	9 20	
Walston	*6 19	9 27	
N. Y. P. & N. Cros			
Salisbury	6 50	9 46	
Rock-a-Walking	*6 38	2 47	
Hebron	*6 43	2 56	
Barren Creek Spri	6 58	3 16	
Vienna	7 09	3 33	
Rhodesdale	*7 15	4 09	
Ennals	*7 19	4 05	
Hurlock	7 24	4 15	
Ellwood	*7 33	4 31	
Preston	7 38	4 40	
Bethlehem	*7 45	4 51	
Turner	*7 53	5 05	
Easton	8 00	5 20	
Bloomfield	*8 05	5 31	
Kirkham	*8 10	6 00	
Royal Oak	*8 15	6 07	
Riverside	*8 20	6 16	
St. Michaels	8 25	6 22	
Harper	§8 32	6 30	
McDaniel	*8 35	6 38	
Claiborne	8 45	6 46	
Baltimore Ar	11 45 A. M	1 P. M	8 05 A. M. 8 05 A. M.

§ Leave Daily except Sunday.
‖ Runs Tuesday and Friday Only.
† Runs Wednesday and Saturday Only.
* Stop on Signal.
‡ Leave Salisbury 2:30 P. M. for Claiborne; and 3:00 P. M. for Berlin
‡ Leave Easton 8:10 A. M. for Berlin; and 5:40 P. M. for Claiborne.

J. M. JACKSON, Gen. Supt. A. J. BENJAMIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

ORDER NISI.

C. E. Shanahan, Assignee, vs. Ignatius Wallis and wife. } In the Circuit Court for Talbot County. } In Chancery.

Ordered this 28 day of December, 1891, by the Circuit Court for Talbot county, that the sale of the real estate, made and reported by Chas. E. Shanahan, Assignee in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 27th day of February 1892; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in Talbot county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of January next 1892.

The report states the amount of sales to be $290.

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

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.
EASTON, MD., Dec 22 1891

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the County Commissioners for Talbot county will sit to hear applications for TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS on the assessment books, EVERY FRIDAY, beginning with Friday, January 8th, and ending with Friday, March 11th.

These meetings of the Board on the days above named are for the sole purpose of hearing applications for Transfers and Abatements and all persons having business of this character are requested to bring it forward on the se special Friday meetings and not on the regular Tuesday meetings.
1 2 82 WM. REDDIS, Clerk.

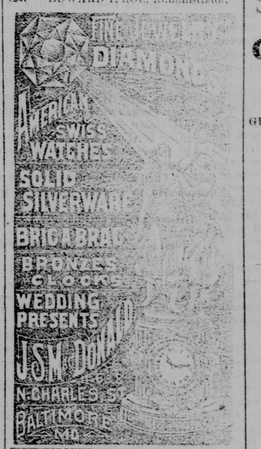
Easton National Bank of Md.

DECEMBER 7TH, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the President and Directors of this Bank have declared a DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. less county and municipal taxes, deducted there from, paid by the Bank payable to the Stock holders, or their legal representatives, ON OR AFTER TUESDAY, 12th inst. next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year. R. THOMAS, Cashier.
(9) S L

Easton National Bank of Md.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution that an Election will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 12th of JANUARY next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year. R. THOMAS, Cashier.
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Be Wise and consider the CONSEQUENCES of using injurious paints.

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