The Easton Gazette,

PUBLISHED BY
WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,
Editors and Proprietors,
EASTON, MD.

☞ ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE.

SATURDAY, - - JANUARY 23, 1892.

A BEAUTIFUL ALLEGORY.

Once upon a time a little leaf was heard to sigh and cry, as leaves often do when a gentle wind is about. And the twig said: "What is the matter little leaf?"

"The wind," said the leaf, "just told me that one day it would pull me off, and throw me to the ground to die."

The twig told it to the branch, and the branch told it to the tree. And when the tree heard it, it rustled all over and sent word back to the leaf: "Do not be afraid, hold on tightly, and you shall not go off till you want to."

And so the leaf stopped sighing, and went on singing and rustling. And so it grew all summer long till October. And when the bright days of autumn came, the leaf saw all the leaves around becoming very beautiful. Some were yellow, and some were scarlet, and some were striped with colors. Then it asked the tree what it meant. And the tree said: "All these leaves are getting ready to fly away, and they have put on these colors because of their joy."

Then the little leaf began to want to go, and grew very beautiful in thinking of it. And when it was very gay in colors, it saw that the branches of the tree had no colors in them, and so the leaf said, "Oh, branch, why are you lead-colored and we golden?"

"We must keep on our working clothes," said the tree, "for our work is not yet done, but your clothes are for a holiday, because your task is over."

Just then a little puff of wind came, and the leaf let go without thinking of it, and the wind took it up and turned it over, and then let it fall gently down under the edge of a fence among hundreds of leaves, and it never waked up to tell what it dreamed about.—*Selected.*

THANKS to Mr. J. B. Harrington for the public documents sent us from Annapolis.

MR. J. F. TURNER deserves the thanks of the community for his untiring zeal in trying to obtain manufacturing enterprises for Easton.

THE *Ledger* which so frequently takes the honor to itself of telling the news in advance of occurrence, persists in saying each week since the beginning of the year that "Santa Claus" has arrived.

THE Philadelphia *Times* says that David B. Hill's successful attempt to create a Democratic majority in the New York State Senate, "is one of the cleanest political scoops of modern political theft."

THE best remedies for prevention of the grip are all precautionary—regularity in sleep and at meals, and warm clothing. Changes from warm and heavy every-day wear to lighter clothing for parties should be avoided.—In nine cases in ten the party dress is not made for warmth or protection, and thousands have gone to their graves from just such exposures.

THE Indians of Alaska, it is said, are not at all like their brethren in the west, but are exceedingly timid and afraid of the white man. It might be worth the while of the government to secure a cross between these tribes and our own more warlike neighbors on the frontier. The result might be a race that would stand being robbed without resentment and give up their lands when asked.

IN 1890 during the month of September, the exports of hams from the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico amounted in value to $22,152.

In 1891 under Republican reciprocity, during the same month our exports of hams to those countries amounted in value to $62,320.

Republican reciprocity made this increase of $40,168, or 181 per cent. in one month.—*Mail and Express.*

THERE is no country on earth that excels the United States in exalting the dignity of labor. The average American laborer puts off the garb of labor when his hours of toil are over. He becomes an American citizen in dress, deportment and in occupations of leisure and self-culture. All of which means that the dignity of American labor is not only essential to the well-being of the American laborer himself but that it is reaching out and influencing organized labor in other countries.

THE necessity for manufacturers in Easton cannot be overestimated, and it behooves all good citizens to lend all the encouragement possible. It is a good indication to see the best of our citizens turn out as they did the other night to hear what might be said in reference to establishing a furniture plant here. Any proper step made should have the hearty support and prompt action of the citizens, and this should be final, not leaving opportunities for others by better offers to spirit away a good thing.

CONGRESSMAN LITTLE has gone at the lottery evil in a practical way.—His bill recently introduced simply means to tax them out of existence and would expose those who operate them, as each manager would be required to put his name upon every ticket. A larger part of the profits would go to the government, because to each ticket must be attached a revenue stamp equal to 75 per cent of its face value. Besides all this a maximum penalty of $5,000 or two years' imprisonment, or both, is fixed for each violation of the law. The bill is to take effect sixty days after its passage and should become a law. It would remove without all the fascination which made the lottery business so profitable and remunerative.

Many persons who are broken down from overwork, worry and care, Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, purifies the blood of bile and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

IT IS a pretty thing to encourage enterprise to come to Easton, even if it is the capital and brains of the "Yankee." We have not seen that a sprinkling of Northern blood has yet hurt our fair soil. It is the making of the South at the present time and is doing more for that section than has ever been known in the history of any country in the same space of time. Property has jumped a hundred fold in many places in less than that many weeks. Yes, it is a pretty thing to do, but a prettier thing would be the encouragement of this desirable element to remain after it is here. Northern men bring northern sentiments, and northern sentiments stir up hot blood at election time, and this hot blood says they are not to the manor born and invites them to leave. It has been less than a year ago when a good citizen of this county, one who is respected wherever known, thought he would offer his farm for sale and return to the North from whence he sprung. His farm was under the auctioneer's hammer in front of the Court House. A bystander asked whose farm was being offered, when this gentleman was shocked to hear a certain individual reply, "O, another d—— Yankee who finds it too hot for him here." And so it goes. This community of ours, one in which the GAZETTE has the deepest sympathy with all her vital interests and always has, had one whose people it loves, must learn to respect the opinion of others and not be wrapped up in the robes of selfish partisanship.

IT IS one of the things not to be forgotten in the Chilian controversy that Chili was the only South American nation that refused to join in the arbitration agreement of the Pan American Congress. She did not want or need arbitration, according to the intent and purpose of that refusal.

HON. C. H. GIBSON was elected U. S. Senator on the first ballot on Thursday last. We congratulate Mr. Gibson and Talbot county in sharing with him the honor. This is a delight to Mr. Gibson's personal friends in this county to say nothing for those in the state at large. He possessed the qualifications of any of the aspirants and in many points towered above some of them. This has been the most exciting contest of the work of the Legislature up to date and we are very glad the result is as it was, considering the fact that the hope of a republican representative was out of the question.

SOME of the newspapers of Nice, France, have gotten themselves into trouble by speaking of a Mrs. Winslow, who is wintering there, as "the widow of the inventor of 'Winslow's Soothing Syrup,'" the fact being, as the lady takes pains to explain, that she belongs to the family of Gov. Winslow who came over in the Mayflower, while the syrup was invented by a man named Curtis. The outcome of the suit will be awaited with some interest, for until it is actually brought to trial there will be more or less doubt in the American mind whether the whole thing is not a concealed advertisement for the syrup.

WAR AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

War with any Power, big or little, means a national calamity, which Heaven grant may not come upon us. It is the letting of good blood, the loss of valuable lives, the long sorrow of many hearts.

But if in the course of events it becomes necessary to fight for the honor of the flag and the safety of American citizens the world over against outrage, violence and murder one thing is certain. The war that is declared and prosecuted to a finish will be the affair of the people of the United States of America, and not the special enterprise of any Administration or the political business of any particular party.

This might as well be understood now as later. At the first appearance of an international question involving the loyalty of the citizen to his Government and to his flag, every Republican and every Democrat who is worthy of his citizenship becomes an active member of one and the same party—the party of the United States.

Those Mugwumps and professed Democrats who are now suggesting, as directly as they dare, that it would be a political blunder for the Democratic House of Representatives, and for Democrats outside of Congress, to extend to Gen. Harrison's Administration full and hearty support in the controversy with Chili, deserve to be taken out and shot into an ash barrel, or at least to have their naturalization papers taken away from them.—The past century has produced nothing more contemptible that their argument that if there should be war, the Republicans would gain glory and advantage thereby, and that expediency therefore requires of Democrats an attitude toward Chili different from what it would naturally be if a Democrat now occupied the White House.

The national cause is the cause of Democrats; the national Government is Democratic in one of its most important branches; the war, if war should come, would be managed by Democrats and Republicans, fought by Democrats and Republicans, and paid for by Democrats and Republicans; and the only person who makes any mistake in this matter is he who so far misunderstands the national sentiment as to undertake to face it with the pea shooter of partisanship.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE man of a community who is expected to prosper in business would scarcely resort to the suicidal policy of cutting off his friends and dealing entirely with those whom he did not expect to have dealings with him in return. On the other hand he would the more look after the interests of those who would return to him the business favors he extended. He would take the results of his labor, be it a manufactured article or a representative of the product of the soil, to the customer that not only wanted it but who would give him the most for it either in exchange of values or in concessions in some other direction.

In other words this individual would look after his interests by pursuing the policy of protection and reciprocity. What is good for the individual is also good for corporations or the commonwealth at large.

The democrats know this but they do not acknowledge it because it is a republican measure and is hard to countenance. Had the policy of reciprocity sprung from the brains of their party, it would have given them volumes of eloquence in expounding its virtues. But silence on their part is evidence of good judgment and at least shows a willingness to take the benefits acruing from the results.

But when an insignificant cipher in the shape of a democratic paper in the lower part of our neighboring state on the east utters the denunciatory words that

"Reciprocity is a plea of confession and avoidance. It concedes the beneficence of free trade and seeks to evade the consequences of the concession by converting a great principle into an object of bargain and sale. It introduces the spirit of the huckster into the international relations of the government."

it seems to us to be the most impudent arrogance and puerile argument, from a mind incapable of appreciating the weight and dignity of a national measure framed for the benefit of the *people*. It borders directly on toryism and insults the wisdom of the greatest nation on earth.

BUILDING associations help people to help themselves in getting a start. Their lessons are along the lines of business principles; they teach economy, sobriety, and steady application to business. They teach husbands to do with fewer drinks and nights out, and good wives to look upon a dollar put into a home for herself and family as worth saving in any reasonable way she can. They teach young men to save many a dollar which would be wasted, and happy he who learns this lesson before he assumes the care of a growing family. Five hundred dollars thus saved is worth $5,000 inherited, for they have brought with them not only the money but the secret of adding continually to the store.

A great many beginners lose their first money from the fact that they take more debt than they can carry, along with the incidents and accidents of life, but even this first experience is turned to good account, for they have learned to save (a most important secret) and to make the next investment with more care.

The building association is the friend of good society, an enemy to saloons, and the active promoter of sound politics and stable government. Ask yourself where there is another business enterprise which helps so many people who depend upon wages to save something and get a start financially and then look about you for the answer. The first you find will be the savings bank, and a most honorable ally it is. Indeed in a great many instances it is the stepping stone whereby the first payement is secured.

The best advice one can give a friend is to invest in a building association. Invest with care, so that you may not loose; stop needless expenditures, quit paying rent and save money.

Take it to the Beastly Russian Bear.

Some time since, a petition was signed by 60,000 persons chiefly in Philadelphia, praying the Czar of all the Russians to order steps taken to alleviate the sufferings of the exiles and prisoners in Siberia. Rev. Dr. Hale and W. O. McDowell, of Newark, N. J., were appointed a committee to take the petition to the royal brute, who is the embodiment of cruelty and brutality, and to whom it was directed, but they didn't go and the petition is a dead letter. Similar petitions sent from England were returned, through official channels, unopened and unread. In Russia, the right to thus petition is denied by the Czar, and death is the immediate reward of whoever would thus disturb the serenity of the crown-wearing wart of humanity who wields the knout and orders its lashes sunk deep into the bleeding, paining, flesh of whoever fails to quickly obey what the Czar demands. Talk about your darkest Africa! What spot or place can be darker than the land where the biggest and most cowardly brute of all is supreme over the lives, the property and the virtue of men, women and maidens? Where the brutal-minded dictator assumes to be the vice-regent of God, when he is simply vice in its most vicious and villianous form.—The fact that such beings exist and wield power is in the line of proof that God takes little, if any, note of the conduct of man as an integral or entitie portion of sentient life.—*Advance Thought.*

Religious Newspapers.

Of the Protestant sects the Methodists have the largest number of newspapers (147) and the largest combined circulation, about 650,000. Its representative journal in New York is a model in appearance, is ably edited, and nothing objectionable ever appears in its advertising columns.

This denomination has also an old and valuable paper in Boston, known throughout New England, and others in Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati, Nashville and Dallas. It is represented in 36 of the States by newspaper.

The Baptists have 126 newspapers, with a combined circulation of about 550,000 and they are issued in 35 of the States. The leading ones are in New York city, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Dallas.

Presbyterian newspapers are printed in 21 States, they number 55, and publish all told 250,000. The best are in New York city, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville and Nashville.

Congregationalism appears to be strongest in New England. It has one paper in Boston and another in Chicago. In all, this denomination has 21 newspapers, circulating something less than 150,000 copies each issue.

The Protestant Episcopal Church has 47 newspapers devoted to its interests. The largest and best is in New York, and has a general circulation all over the country. Another of general Western circulation is issued from Chicago, and their is one in most every diocese of local circulation.

The Lutherans appear to be most numerous in Pennsylvania and the West. They have in all 37 newspapers, but no one has any very wide distribution.

The Christians have 14 newspapers, circulating about 30,0000 copies. The leading weekly of this denomination is published in Dayton, Ohio.

The United Brethren are represented by 7 newspapers only, the Church of Christ by 3, Disciples by 6, Friends by 6, Universalists by 11 and Unitarians by 6, nearly all of comparatively small circulation.

Spiritualism has 10 representatives, the principal ones in Chicago and Boston. The followers of Swedenborge have 9, the Salvation Army 3 and the Jews 13; the Shakers but 1, the King's Daughters 1, the Reformed Episcopalians 1 and the Mormons 4.

The "Evangelical," "Undenominational" and "Unsectarian" are a most important factor of the religious press. They number 227, or more than those of any one denomination, and are credited with a combined circulation of more than three-quarters of a million each issue. One in Philadelphia prints over 125,000 copies weekly, and New York city has six of comparatively large circulation. And among them are classed the *Observer* and the *Independent*.

The Roman Catholics are next to the Methodists in the number of different newspapers issued (127) and exceed the Methodists in aggregate circulation (750,000.) The leading ones are in New York and Boston.

There is no religious paper in Alaska, Arizona, Nevada, Oklahoma or Wyoming.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C. Jan. 18, '92.

Apologize or fight, represents in three words the present status of the Chilian affair. The time for negotiation has passed. Two weeks ago the President would have sent all the correspondences and his proclamation to Congress had it not been for representations made by Senor Montt, the Chilian minister. It is not believed that Senor Montt, who is thought to be sincerely in favor of peace, actually misrepresented the intentions his government, but there is now little doubt that he allowed his hopes to influence his statements to a degree not warranted by what he must have known the feeling of Chili to be towards the United States.

It is now fully settled that the proclamation, which is all ready, and the correspondence will go to Congress just as soon as the report of Judge Advocate General Remey, who took the deposition of the sailors of the Baltimore, is received, and that is expected this week. There can be no doubt that Congress will respond by an immediate declaration of war and a sufficient appropriation to rush it to a successful conclusion. Every preparation that can possibly be made in advance of the actual declaration of war is being carefully looked after by the administration, although no details are being made public, as it is not desired that Chili shall know what we are doing.

Ex-Speaker Reed is proving that he is as much of a thorn in the flesh of the democrats of the House, now making a pitable exhibition of their incapacity to control national legislation, on the floor of the House, as he was when in the Speaker's chair. So far he has only given them a little humorous nagging. Later on he will sting.

The democratic party is always loud in its clamoring for economy, as shown by the adoption of the Holman clap trap resolution by the House, but it was hardly twenty-four hours after the demagogic manifesto before the democrats of the House gave the country a practical demonstration of their insincerity by refusing to curtail the number of committee clerks employed by the House, notwithstanding the statement of honorable gentlemen, members of the committee on accounts, that a number of the minor committees has no real need for clerks. The democrats are always willing to reduce any appropriation which is expended by republicans, no matter how much it may injure the public interest, but when it comes to reducing the patronage controlled by themselves they always fly off the track and refuse to do it, as in this case, where they authorize the paying of a number of sinecures for no other purpose than the bestowal of the patronage upon the chairmen of a number of unimportant committees, who are democrats.

The Senate judiciary committee, at the request of Senator Turpie, has postponed consideration of the nomination of Judge Woods of Indiana, until the return of Senator Vorhees, who is expected this week. This is merely a courtesy, by no means unusual, extended to the democratic Senators from Indiana, who are bitterly opposed to Judge Woods' confirmation, and indicates no unfriendliness towards Judge Woods, whose confirmation is regarded as among the certainties.

Senators Aldrige, Allison, Hiscock, Carlisle and Harris, composing the sub-comittee of the Senate finance committee, have gone to New York to complete their investigation began last Summer, of the effect of the McKinley tariff law upon the trade and commerce of the country.

Representative Reutelle, of Maine, made the most humorous speech of the session, taking for his subject the present ludicrous aspect of the democratic party. From the beginning, when he said: "What a comical old humbug the democratic party is," to the end, when he said: "The people of this great country are going to have a happy and prosperous New Year in spite of the democratic party, the gentleman from Indiana (Holman) and his nickle-in-the-slot machine," the House was in an almost continuous roar of laughter, in which the democrats mostly joined. Mr. Boutelle's shampooning of Representatives Holman, Dockery and Wheeler, although entirely free from ill natured personalities, must have been galling in the extreme to those gentlemen but neither of them attempted to reply, although Wheeler says he will.

Oh no, Tammany does not boss the democratic party. It was merely by accident that the other twelve strongly backed applicats for the House restaurant privileges, which, owing to the large democratic majority are much more valuable than usual, were turned down, and the plumb given to Tammany's man. It is also a slander probably, to charge that Tammany will control the decision of the national democratic committee, which meets here this week, as to where the nominating convention shall be held, and yet, intelligent men, democrats, are making the charge. H.

As to Chili's Smallness

There is more sophistry than sense in the pusillanimous cry which comes from a few denationalized newspapers that it would be a shame for the United States to go to war with Chili because this is a big and that a small country. Is it, then, to be henceforth understood the world over that Americans are to be robbed, insulted or murdered ad libitum, when on foreign soil, provided only that it is the soil of a small country? If so, our people must have a care how they travel abroad; and in the name of humanity our government should never again send any of its official servants on any sort of errand to a nation not of the first class. Such restrictions, however necessary, might prove somewhat inconvenient; for it happens that small countries are much more numerous than the big ones. In the latest edition of "The Statesman's Year Book" there are enumerated and described fifty-eight independent and distinct nationalities each with its own system of government. Only about eight or ten of these belong in any category of "the powers."

If is the petty nations that are most apt to be insolent. They presume on their littleness, just as Chili is now doing. They want to cut some figure in the world, and so they do it by annoyance and swagger. They know that there will always be a foolish sentiment ready to applaud them in such conduct, on the ground that it is an evidence of courage for a poodle to snap at a mastiff. As a rule these little nations lack intelligence and are liable greatly to mistake the danger into which their insane impudence plunges them. Again, such countries are easily made the scene of local intrigues and revolutions. Whichever faction gets the upper hand for a time naturally feels that the best way to keep the fickle favor of the populace is to make a show of mighty bravery and patriotism by bidding defiance to some other country. It will surely come to pass, if Chili succeeds in carrying out her apparent designs of obstinate arrogance, that every fourth or fourteenth rate government on the globe will take it for granted that there is no peril and may be much inexpensive fame in insulting the United States.

What if Santiago is the capital of a smaller country than Washington? What if Valparaiso is many times less than New York? The crew of the Baltimore would not have suffered more had their savage assailants belonged to a nation of 40,000,000 people instead of to one of less than 4,000,000. Nobody dreams that we could or should permit such an outrage to be committed with impunity by Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia or any other first class power. Is this then, the idea, that America does not really care for the honor of her flag or the lives of her defenders, but only stands ready to pretend to care for them when the glory of a war with one of "the powers" beckons us on to command justice?

Possibly those who are trying to make light of the bloody assault committed on American sailors by the Chilian mob and by Chilian officers in uniform would like to see in the next issue of "The Statesman's Year Book" a list of all the countries where it is safe to murder Americans. According to some doctrine recently preached the list would have to be a long one.—*N. Y. Press.*

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. Morrill, 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. Hudnett; Hon. E. A. Hartshorn, of New York; Congressman Dockery, of Missouri; Hon. B. F. Jones; David Hall Rice, of Boston; Ex-Congressman Perkins, of Kansas; Hon. B. F. Miller, of New York; Hon. Geo. Draper, of Mass; Hon. C. L. Edwards, of Texas; Judge Wm. Lawrence, of Ohio; Hon. D. G. Harriman, of New York; Hon. Geo. R. Routzell, of Ohio; 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. 24 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 CTS. 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.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

IN

TALBOT COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Frank B. Morgan and wife to Richard E. Smith, dated the 26th day of December, 1888, and recorded in Liber T. H No. 109, folios 2-9, &c., one of the Land Record Books of Talbot county, and which said mortgage has been assigned to me, as will appear by reference to the Land Record Books of Talbot county aforesaid, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, in front of the Courthouse, in the town of Easton, on

TUESDAY,

The Ninth Day of February, 1892,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., all and singular that farm or plantation situate in Chapel district of Talbot county called and known as

"PROVIDENCE,"

and containing the quantity of

389 Acres, 3 Roods and 19 Perches of Land, more or less

and being the same farm which was conveyed by the said Frank B. Morgan by Richard E. Smith, by deed duly of record among the Land Record Books of Talbot county.

The improvements consist of a

NEW DWELLING HOUSE,

and sufficient outbuildings for the use of the farm.

The soil is principally loam, with red clay subsoil, and is susceptible of a high state of cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale are, One half Cash, the balance to be paid in two equal instalments of Six and Twelve months. The credit payments to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser and to bear interest from the day of sale. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

J. FRANK TURNER,
Assignee

1-23-ts

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other.

Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable, suffering a great deal with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar



The Press

(NEW YORK)

FOR 1892

Has a Larger Daily Circulation than any other Republican Newspaper in America.

DAILY SUNDAY, WEEKLY

The Aggressive Republican Journal of the Metropolis

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES

Founded December 1st, 1887.

Circulation Over 100,000 Copies DAILY.

THE PRESS is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires; has no animosities to avenge.

The most remarkable Newspaper Success in New York.

THE PRESS is a National Newspaper.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of THE PRESS.

THE PRESS has the brightest Editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points.

THE PRESS SUNDAY EDITION is a splendid twenty page paper, covering every current topic of interest.

THE PRESS WEEKLY EDITION contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the DAILY or are prevented by distance from early receiving it, THE WEEKLY is a splendid substitute.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

THE PRESS has no superior in New York.

THE PRESS

Within the reach of all. The Best and Cheapest Newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday, one Year,	$8 00
" " 6 months,	2 50
" " one "	25
Daily only, one Year,	3 00
Daily only, four months,	1 00
Sunday, one Year:	2 00
Weekly Press, one Year,	1 00

Send for THE PRESS Circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted every where Liberal commissions.

Address,

THE PRESS,
23 Park Row,
2m50 New York.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

Thomas Dawson Tarumore, of Talbot County, having applied for the benefit of the laws of the State of Maryland in regard to his insolvent debtors, these will be a meeting of his creditors at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot County, on Wednesday the 2nd day of January at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect a Permanent Trustee

CHARLES S. CARRINGTON,
1-16-3t The Insolvency Trustee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

JACOB CAMPBELL,

late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the

NINETEENTH DAY OF JULY A. D. 1892,

otherwise they may be by law excluded from all benefits of the said deceased's estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN F. MULLIN,
1-16-4t Administrator.

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. (Pier 10 Light st.)	$4 20		Tues and Fridy
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 42	
Easton	8 19	8 10	
Turner	8 27	8 20	
Bethlehem	8 35	8 32	
Preston	8 39	8 40	
Ellwood	8 46	9 05	
Hurlock	8 55	9 22	
Ennals	9 01	9 33	
Rhodesdale	9 04	9 45	
Vienna	9 18	10 10	
Barren Creek Spri.	9 26	10 27	
Hebron	9 37	10 47	
Rock-a-Walking	9 44	10 57	
Salisbury	9 50	11 00	
N. Y. P. & N. Cros			
Walston	10 00	3 18	
Parsonsburg	10 05	3 25	
Pittsville	10 12	3 35	
New Hope	10 22	3 51	
Whaleyville	10 25	3 56	
St. Martin's	10 33	4 08	
Berlin	10 46	4 20	11 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.			8 00
Berlin	8 40	8 26	8 20
St. Martin's	8 46	8 33	A. M.
Whaleyville	8 54	8 43	
New Hope	8 58	8 53	Wed
Pittsville	9 07	9 08	and
Parsonsburg	9 14	9 20	Sat'y
Walston	9 19	9 27	
N. Y. P. & N. Cros			
sa bury	6 20	2 20	
Rock-a-Walking	8 38	2 47	
Hebron	8 42	2 56	
Barren Creek Spri.	8 55	3 16	
Vienna	7 05	3 33	
Rhodesdale	7 15	4 00	
Ennals	7 19	4 05	
Hurlock	7 2	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 40	
Bloomfield	8 05	5 50	
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 35	
Claiborne	8 45	6 40	
Baltimore Ar.	11 45		
	A. M.	P. M.	

§ Leave Daily except Sunday.
‖ Runs Tuesday and Friday Only.
† Runs Wednesday and Saturday Only.
* Stop on Signal.

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

WRIGHT & LONEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GRAIN, HAY, FRUITS, POULTRY, EGGS, LIVE STOCK, HIDES, ETC., ETC.

215 S. CHARLES STREET

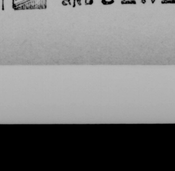
BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERENCE:

DRAPERS & MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.

11may89y

WATCHES · CLOCKS AND FINE JEWELRY



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. Garber and Benjamin Garber, her husband, to Alexander Perron, bearing date the Twenty-first day of April A. D. 1888, as recorded in Liber T. H. No. 107, 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 Court House door in Easton, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1892,

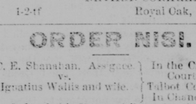
Between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 3 o'clock P. M. of that

LOT OF LAND,

Situate in Dodwell's Addition to Easton, and designated on the plat of same filed among the records of Talbot county in Liber J. H. No. 77, Folio 295 and 1 No. 297, Block No. 7 and known as Lots Nos. 1 and 2 and fronting more or less on Dodwell street and running back to Goldsborough street, and being the same property conveyed by Benjamin Garber to Lavinia R. Garber by deed dated the 1st day of May A. D. 1888, and recorded among the Land Records of Talbot county aforesaid.

The improvements consist of a

TWO-STORY BRICK



with PAVE BUILDING, now occupied by C. F. Tomlinson and

A NEW STABLE,

and all necessary outbuilding.

TERMS OF SALE.

One half cash, the balance in two equal payments of six and twelve months, with interest on the whole balance as each first payment is 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 purchaser.

OSWALD TIGHMAN,
Attorney to sell named in mortgage.
M. JENNER, Auct. 1-9-4t

$5.00 REWARD.

Lost Jan 4 1892 on the road from Easton to Centreville Two Paper Cuffs, form 18 o 20 inches long, connected together with pin each having a spool. Any one finding the same will leave them at C. Gerard Sellers' store, Easton, Md., or Bank of Dis BOSS are, Centreville, Md. WM SMITH,
1-9-3t 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.

WANTED.

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

ORDER NISI.

C. E. Shanahan, Assignee } In the Circuit
vs. } Court for
Ignatius Wallis and wife. } 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 $250.

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

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

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF TALBOT COUNTY,
EASTON, MD. Dec 29 1891

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the County Commissioners for Talbot county will sit at to hear applications for TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS on the assessment books, EVERY FRIDAY, beginning with Friday, January 15th, 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 special Friday meetings and not on the regular Tuesday morning.

1 2 82 WM REDDIN, Clerk.

PERFUMERY—All kinds of perfumery at the drug store of W. C. HUGHES.

H. B. SMITH & CO.,

ARTISTS.

OIL, PASTEL, INDIA INK AND CRAYON PORTRAITS.

601 AND 603 MASS. AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.

ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED AND SHIPPED ON APPROVAL.

EXPRESS CHARGES PAID BY US.

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. RATCLIFFE,
P. O Denton, Md. Tuckahoe Neck,
19-ap4m Caroline Co., Md.

BRUSHES.—Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and any other kind you may need. W. C. HUGHES.

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

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

JAMES TAN