The Easton Gazette,
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WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,
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EASTON, MD.

☞ ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE.

SATURDAY. - - FEBRUARY 20, 1892.

THE State Department has received claims against the Chilian Government filed by wounded sailors of the "Baltimore," amounting to $1,305,000.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed Rowland B. Mahany of New York, as U. S. Minister to Ecuador. He is only 26 years old and a graduate of Harvard.

ITALY has not yet sent a minister to Washington in the place of Baron Fava, long since recalled. Is it not time, Mr. Porter, the American minister, was returning home?

THOSE Democratic editors in Pennsylvania against whom a criminal action for libel was brought by Senator Quay, have been sentenced to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of $600 each and the costs.

"PAPA, if that's the printin' office, what do you call this front room of yours?" "Well, son, an editor's front room or office is commonly called the sanctum sanctorum." "Then," said the boy meditatively, "I guess mama's office is a spanktum spanktorum."

SO numerous are the 'correct' ideas —no two alike which prevail in the General Assembly as to the best means of protecting the oyster interests, that it is reasonable to suppose there will be little oyster legislation this session unless the general bill embodies so many different suggestions that it will resemble a crazy quilt.

THE Seventh Ward Republican Association of Baltimore City, Wm. F. Stone President, announces that Hon. George L. Wellington will deliver an address to its members and invited guests on the evening of the 24th inst. Subject: Life and Services of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Wellington is the sub-Treasurer of Baltimore, is a most eloquent speaker and will doubtless do himself great credit on this occasion.

AFTER being in session two months the do-nothing Democratic House has run up an expense bill of over $700,000 and has accomplished nothing—has not even agreed upon the rules to regulate its proceedings. The Senate can do nothing without the House, but while the Democrats dally and delay its expenses go on. The total expenditure of Congress for two months is over a million dollars with absolutely nothing to show for it.—The entire responsibility is on the Democrats.

THE Ways and Means Committee in the Maryland Legislature considered the new assessment bill this week, and it was probably introduced in the House yesterday. Some features of the bill are very good, while in other respects as much cannot be said. After it passes the House the Senate will give it consideration—perhaps kill it. At any rate the subject of unfair taxation will receive pretty general attention before such a bill reaches the Governor.

MR. CARNIGIE has recently given $1,800,000 in cash for a building and public library at Pittsburgh. He has been feeding the families and giving steady employment to thousands of workmen for a number of years, and yet, because he is a successful business man and a Republican, he is one of those "monopolists," according to some Democratic speakers last fall, who, perhaps, has no right to live in a free country.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says the spoils system is of ancient growth and has deep roots. But it is beyond question that more has been done for Civil Service Reform in all departments of the Federal Government during the first two years of Mr. Harrison's administration than in the four of Mr. Cleveland's. But Mr. Cleveland talked more concerning Civil Service Reform in any twenty-four hours than Mr. Harrison has done in twenty-four months.

THE Board of School Commissioners has one vacant chair. That chair was filled by a man, the successor of whom may well feel proud to follow. That chair should be too much respected to be draggled into the political dirt of party intrigue. Let it be filled by a man whose intrinsic and innate principle soars above the slums of politics. A man whose soul is pure, whose aim will be to promote the educational interests of the county and not the political. A man who scorns at the thought of making such a calling the factor of a political machine, regardless of the interests of the public. Such was the predecessor whose memory this community reveres. Such we hope will be the successor named.

The report of the Brooklyn Department of Buildings for 1891, says the New York *Press*, pays an unconscious tribute to the McKinley bill which, however, is not referred to directly or indirectly. It shows that during 1891, the year following the passage of the bill, that no less than 276 factories and workshops were erected or projected. This is the largest in the history of Brooklyn, which ranks third as a manufacturing center. One of the factories will be devoted to the manufacture of tin, and 500 men will be employed in it. During 1890, before the McKinley bill was passed, forty-four factories and 169 work-shops were projected or built. The increase of 1891 over that of 1890 was sixty-three workshops and factories.

DR. TALMAGE said in last Sunday's sermon, while refering the opposition of some clergymen to reforming the old church creeds, "What do you, O, wise-headed eclesiastics, know about the decrees of God?" "Since the imperfection of the old creed have been set up in the sight of the world. I say overboard with the whole thing. I could make a better one myself, and since no one knows what we are expected to believe, I could not wait for the new creed, so made one for myself six months ago, which I intend to observe the rest of my life. I wrote it down in my memorandum book then. I commend it to all mankind. It reads as follows: "My creed: The glorious Lord. To trust him, love him and obey him, is all that is required."

That is a short creed, but we think it is a saying one.

EX-SPEAKER REED with suppressed mirth occasionally reminds the House that it is "doing business without a quorum" being present. When asked by the Speaker if he makes the point, he replies in the negative. It will be remembered in the last Congress the "obstructionists" were very careful that a full quorum should aiway be present, while the formal calling of rolls and numerous other dilatory tactics by offering frivolous amendments to insert this, to strike out that, to amend, to adjourn, etc., was continually employed by the Democratic minority for the sake of filibustering and preventing the transaction of the public business. It requires about an hour and a half to call the roll of the House, and the extent to which the Democrats unnecessarily carried this pastime on can be the better understood when it is said that no less than 53 working days were consumed during the session of the last Congress in utterly useless roll-calls.

In this connection, it may be remembered that 166 members constituted a quorum, and there being only 169 Republican members of the House it was very difficult owing to sickness and necessary absence to always have a full quorum present without the assistance of the Democrats. So the latter, that they might defeat a measure, sat silent in their seats when the roll was called, generally, with the result that the record showed a unanimous vote of yeas, the total of which however was less than 166. Then the Democrats sprang to their feet with cries of "no quorum."

This brought from Speaker Reed his famous ruling. The Constitution, he said, ordained that a majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members." Compell them to attend, he asked, for what purpose? To leave the House, by their wilful silence, as incompetent to transact the public business as it had been by their wilful absence? That was manifestly absurd. The Constitution recognized that there was no power that could draw speech from the mouth of a man who was determined to be silent, but there was power to force his presence; and attendance, therefore, was the test of a quorum. Moreover, the Speaker declared, the highest expression of a member's will was his vote, and it was not within his right to exercise upon a question more power by refusing to perform his duty than he would be able to exercise by the performance of duty in its supremest form.

This famous and proper ruling brought upon Mr. Reed the abuse of every Democratic sheet in the country. While in the House he was called a "tyrant" and "zao."

But it is gratifying, now, however, to note that in this respect the Democrats are coming to their senses. And, by the way, did the party ever fail to fall into line after the Republicans opened the way, fought for the principle and made it triumphant against them as adversaries? In the House a few years ago, and in the presence of Mr. Reed and a Republican minority, a southern Democrat loudly proclaimed that Mr. Reed's ruling was just and proper, and that it was absolutely absurd to say that a member can sit in his seat while public business is pending and at the same time be absent!

MR. BLAND introduced a free silver bill in Congress this week. It was accompanied by a strong minority report. This shows that the Democratic party, as is usual, is divided and uncertain as to what it does want.—The record which that party presents on the silver subject is extremely variable, inconstant and contradictory. In the platforms they adopted just before last fall's elections in one part of the country they stand for one thing, and in another section the direct reverse. In the New York and Massachusetst State platforms the Democrats have loudly denounced free coinage, while in Ohio and Iowa they have just as loudly insisted upon free coinage. In 1884 the National Democratic platform said that the party was in favor of the unlimited coinage of both metals. Mr. Cleveland was elected under this platform, but before he was inaugurated President he wrote a letter to Congressman Warner insisting upon the immediate suspension of the purchase and coinage of silver! And in 1888 the National Democratic platform did not think it safe to advise the same silver policy recommended in 1884, so did the next safest thing and said nothing on the subject! In their last National platform they were unable to agree upon any phraseology that would express the party's purpose, so they go into this Congress torn by dissensions and wholly incapable of united action. While in every State in the Union the Republicans offer to the voter a consistent, straightforward silver record.

SPENCER C. JONES, the new State Treasurer, qualified before Governor Brown Thursday. His sureties are from Montgomery and Frederick counties, and have been accepted by the Governor. The formality of giving bond to the State by the Treasurer is entirely unnecessary if the Legislature proposes to establish the precedent of encouraging the plundering of the treasury by releasing the bondsmen when the theft becomes publicly known.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the sympathetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

Distress After Eating **Sick Headache**

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced."
GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Heart-burn **Sour Stomach**

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

OVER three years have passed since the American people registered their conclusions that the experiment they had been making with a Democratic Administration was a mistake. They had adopted in 1884 "a change for the sake of a change," and after counting the great surplus and finding it all there to a cent, a change was what the country unquestionably got. And it is fair to say that the Democratic Government under Mr. Cleveland is remembered for nothing that can be called a settlement of any question pending when that Administration of public affairs was inaugurated, or arising while its term was pending. The tariff question, the silver quession, the Behring Sea entanglement, the Samoan difficulty—every important problem of legislation or administration with which it had to deal, though desperately tinkered at, fussed about and fooled with, was finally turned over to their successors to adjust.

The net results of Mr. Cleveland's four years of office were a disgusting Pan-Electric scandal, a war upon the old soldiers and sailors, an ominous complication with Germany, several embarrassments with England, a complete absorption of the Civil Service, and a half-hatched free trade tariff.

It was not remarkable that under these circumstances the voters again concluded to have "a change for the sake of a change." They recalled that the party for which they had preferred the one that "fell from power in a conspiracy against human rights" as represented by Mr. Cleveland, had come into power for the salvation of the Union and had remained in power during a generation to secure and establish the fruits of its victories in the field. They recalled that its conduct of government had enabled the people to prosecute and gloriously conclude the greatest war that human might had ever waged; to liberate 5,000,000 slaves; to restore State Government and Federal authority in every part of the Union without the slightest departure from their original functions and relations; to pay in twenty years one thousand millions of the heaviest war debt that had ever burdened any nation, reducing it by one half; to pay almost as much upon that higher obligation—the debt to those who had done and dared in battle, and so to utilize their resources that this enormous draft had not been felt—their commerce every year increasing until they had become the greatest family of producers and consumers on the face of the earth. It was the party under whose administration these results were accomplished, which upon the failure of the administration of Mr. Cleveland, was again called upon to assume charge of the Nation's affairs.

And the record of which for the past three years forms another glorious chapter of success and which will again be submitted to the country for popular endorsement at the polls at the approaching National elections.

OUR November imports—$64,885,222 —were just $667,144 greater in value than our imports of the same month last year. And yet the Democrats claimed that the McKinley bill would have the inevitable effect of reducing importation disastrously. Certain kinds of importation it has reduced beyond a doubt. In November, 1890, the total value of dutiable imports was $34,642,179, and of free imports $29,575,899; while in the same month of 1891, these figures were almost reversed. The dutiable imports amounted to $29,970,067, and the free to $34,915,155. What does that mean?—Simply this—we are receiving without taxation of goods such as we are unable to produce ourselves five millions more than we were a year ago; while of those kinds of goods such as our own labor can produce we are receiving five millions less. Why isn't that a good result? What fool can deny that a man who receives without extra charge what he cannot supply to himself, and makes what he can make, is better off than if he paid somebody else for making what he could make for himself, and paid a tax also on those of his purchases which he was unable to make?

THE municipal elections in the State of New York are giving great Republican gains. Hillism has been thoroughly denounced and the entire State is getting ready to repudiate Tammany methods at the coming fall elections. In Syracuse the sweeping Republican victory on Tuesday was another demonstration of the people's indignation at the Democratic infamy of last fall. As far as can be ascertained, the entire city ticket is Republican. Amos received a majority of 1,500 for Mayor. Eleven of the fourteen wards elected Republican supervisors. This makes the Board of Supervisors for the county stand twenty-six Republicans to seven Democrats, against seventeen Democrats and sixteen Republicans last year. Of the seven Aldermen elected all are Republicans. This will make a Republican majority in the Common Council.

THIS week the *N. Y. Times* gives its readers a half column editorial under the heading "Who is Responsible?" And after reciting how harmonious in purpose the National Democratic party has been until the last three months, says that since then the whole situation has changed. The Democratic ranks are in confusion, the party's prestige is lowered, and its hopes are in abeyance, while, on the other hand, the Republicans are distinctly elated and re-forming their columns under the inspiration of a revived hope. Then after exhonerating at some length the Cleveland men throughout the country, the *Times* continued as follows:

"Who, then, is responsible? Three men chiefly—David B. Hill, of New York; Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland and Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio.—These three, working individually and in co-operation, have done the mischief. Every step in the development of the lamentable break that has succeeded to the triumphant and hopeful solidity of last November is clearly traceable to their intriguing. They brought about the choice of Mr. Crisp instead of Mr. Mills for Speaker of the House of Representatives.—They have effected a very threatening muddle of the tariff issue. These three aim to be the masters of the National Democratic party, and in the gratification of their personal ambitions and personal prejudices are indifferent to every consideration which actuates prudent and patriotic party leaders. They appear to have determined that there shall be no harmony which does not leave them in the mastery, and in the pursuit of their object they have accomplished much degradation and have wrought vast if not irreparable evil.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C. Feb. 15, '92.

Secretary Blaine cleverly punctured the Canadian reciprocity balloon by extracting the information from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, who has been acting as a sort of steerer for the Canadian Commissioners ever since their arrival, that they had no authority to negotiate a treaty, and only came here to learn how much this government would be willing to grant, if the British Government should send properly authorized commissioners.—Secretary Blaine told them that it was but a waste of time to continue the conference, under such conditions. The British minister has been exchanging cablegrams with his home government, but it has not transpired whether it was in regard to this Canadian business or the Behring Sea commission, which is in session here. It is believed that there is a connection between the two things, and that the British Government in spite of its many failures in the past, has been again trying to pull the wool over Uncle Sam's eyes.

It is stated here that the movement in the House to rush the consideration of the Bland free coinage bill, which was favorably reported and placed on the calendar last week, is being engineered by the anti-Mills democrats in the hope that Mills' opposition to its present consideration may prevent his being elected to the Senate by the Texas legislature. It is not certain what the House will do but the chances rather favor the passage of the bill, as the petition asking the committee on Rules to make a continuous order for its consideration has already received the signatures of a hundred and twenty democrats and the nine people's party men.

A more striking exemplification of the absurdity of the cheese-paring policy of the democrats in the House is the military academy annual appropriation bill, the first one to get through that body. By striking out such necessary items as those providing for improving the defective plumbing of the barracks of the enlisted men, a new gas plant in place of the old and worn out one now in use and new buildings, and by reducing other items, such as taking $100 off the annual salary of the gardener, the bill was reduced in its total to about $5000 less than the one passed last year. Mr. Otis, a Farmer's Alliance member for Kansas, tried to outdo the most parsimonious democrat, who proposed to strike out the item of $50 to purchase soap for the cadets was voted down, by seriously proposing that the item for the purchase of saddle blankets for the cadets be struck out and that every year at the close of Congress the old carpets on the floor of the House and Senate be taken up and shipped to West Point to be cut up for saddle blankets.

The democrats of the House spend the greater portion of their time in wrangling with each other. The majorities of the House committee on Immigration and that on Foreign Affairs are in the midst of a lively row, the question being which committee is properly entitled to jurisdiction of relating to the Chinese question. The first named committee is ahead, as it has reported and placed on the calendar a bill prohibiting Chinese immigration. Beginning this week, the Senate and House committees on immigration will hold a series of joint sessions for the purpose of hearing all parties who wish to talk on the subject of immigration.

The House after being scolded by Mr. Holman and having adopted a resolution offered by him limiting the cost to $3000, adopted Representative Hoar's resolution directing the committee on Manufacturers to investigate the "sweating" system of tenement house labor.

Secretary Noble says in reply to the charge that he intentionally slighted Secretary Blaine by not mentioning his name in the speech he made in Philadelphia Friday evening. "The speech was entirely extempore as I did not know until I arrived in Philadelphia that I was down for a set speech, and I omitted a great many things that ought to have been said, but I have too high a regard for Secretary Blaine, whom I regard as one of the most majestic and illustrious figures of the period, to intentionally try to put a slight upon him or his great achievements."

The democrats on the House Ways and Means committee are far from being harmonious on the tariff; hence their delay in reporting any of the bills which they announced as being almost ready several weeks ago.—That announcement has been repeated every week since and still the bills are not reported. The attitude of Mr. Mills and his followers is probably having something to do with the delay.

H.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

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. D. 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.

Free Wool and the American Farmer.

The sheep industry under the operation of the reduced tariff of 1883 shrunk from fifty-one million head to forty-two million head in five years. Strange as it may appear from the statements of tariff reformers and free trade advocates that sheep-raising in the United States no longer pays a resonable profit, it is indeed a matter of great importance to the careful agriculturist, for during these five years while the product of the American flock was annually decreasing Canada and other countries imported two million head of sheep into the United States, paying a duty of thirty cents per head, thus taking from the pocket of the American producer $2,400,000 for the carcass alone, while there must be added the cost of the wool. The average amount per month paid for foreign wool by the United States factories is about $1,200,000. When these two items are taken together it is one of the great agricultural enterprises that might insure largely to the American farmer if the tariff was again increased on wool instead of its being placed on the free list as it is now proposed by the tariff reform or Democratic law-makers. The McKinley bill, however increased the tariff on sheep per head from thirty cents to one dollar and fifty cents, thereby affording some relief. If the United States should act wisely and do in the matter of sheep raising as it is capable of doing, raising its own sheep and wool, then there must be added to the American flocks sixty million of sheep. This item alone would go far towards relieving many farmers who are now struggling against opposition, trying to devise means for diversifying their crops in order to make agriculture profitable. Let the tariff on wool be maintained or increased, and forever decry the idea of a free list for all wool.—*American Bulletin.*

The Cost of Firing our Large Guns.

An old naval officer, in a recent lecture delivered to a large Boston audience, stated that each of our larger naval vessels costs over a million dollars, and that a single discharge of the guns of one of our cruisers like the Newark costs the American people about three thousand dollars.

It seems to us that it would be a grand stroke of political economy to add to our annual naval appropriation a grant of a few hundred thousand dollars to our "American Humane Education Society," to help us so educate the American people that there will be no necessity for discharging these guns.

Since our great civil war, which at one time threatened to divide us into two hostile nations, with great standing armies and a line of fortifications extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, perhaps Congress has never passed an act which would be likely to accomplish more for the benefit of the American people than an appropriation such as we here suggest.

GEO. T. ANGELL.

Were half the power that fills the mind with terror,
And half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,
Given to redeem the human mind from error,
There were no need of arsenals and forts.

The warrior's name would be a name abhorred
And every nation that should lift again
Its hand against its brother, on its forehead
Would wear for evermore the curse of Cain.

Down the dark future, through long generations
The echoing sounds grow fainter, and then cease;
And like a bell, with solemn, sweet vibrations,
I hear once more the voice of Christ say, "Peace!"

LONGFELLOW.

An Englishman's Opinion of the McKinley Tariff Law in the United States.

It takes an impartial Englishman to give the average American "reformer" points as to the workings of the American system of Protection and Reciprocity.

Col. Howard Vincent, Member of Parliament for Sheffield, on returning from his recent visit to Canada and the United States, expressed the following opinion of the effects of the McKinley bill in answer to the questions of a reporter:

"Can you give me any information about the working of the McKinley tariff?"

"I can tell you this: I believe it to be a tremendous success for America, and to be doing a great deal to give American wages to American workingmen."

"Then you do not believe it is going to be repealed?"

"Not for a minute. The Democrats are completely changing their tone, and openly declaring that they are no longer advocates of free trade."—*London Financial News.*

Peninsula Methodist Conferences.—The Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church meets at Pocomoke City, on Wednesday, April 6th. President W. S. Strayer will open the conference.

The Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meets on March 16, in Wilmington, at which Bishop Andrews will preside.

The Delaware Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meets at Salisbury on March 23d. Bishop Vincent will be the presiding officer.

Snakes.—A remarkable story will be found in the following: One day this week while digging a spring on the property of Mr. Jos. Coudon, in this county, a bed or rather a batch of snakes as large as a man's head were discovered secreted in the ground. On disentangling them there were found to be nineteen in all, and some of them measured not less than an inch and a half in diameter, and it was also found that there were two distinct species of snakes among them.—*N. E. Star.*

[The above story is not at all 'remarkable.' Snakes hibernate in that way several species mingling together.]—*Midland Journal.*

The Perfect Man.—Rev. M. T. Savage of Boston gives his idea of a perfect man. He will be:

1. A perfect animal.
2. A trained, clearseeing, unbiased intellect whose one thirst is for truth.
3. A taste that sees and appreciates all beauty.
4. A heart that loves all lovely things.
5. A sympathetic beneficence that would have all men lifted to the highest.
6. A soul, or spirit that recognizes kinship with the Eternal Spirit and ever aspires towards a fuller spiritual life

These all blend in one being, not that he has these things, but is these.—Womankind.

What is a Well-Bred Woman?—A well bred woman never dresses so that she attracts attention on the street.

A well-bred woman never talks about her personal affairs, in public places.

A well bred woman doesn't let the door slam in the face of the next comer.

A well-bred woman doesn't drop first her purse and then her handkerchief, and then her gloves, and then her flowers in a public restuarant until every body is looking at her.

A well bred woman doesn't read her morning mail in the street cars.

A well bred woman doesn't tell the name of any celebrity she may have met when she is traveling.

A well-bred woman is quiet and refined; a man is proud to be seen with her, and he can pick her out among a thousand, which is very much more than the average woman can do.

Potatoes as an Aid in Washing.—To wash clothes without fading them, wash and peel Irish potatoes, then grate them into cold water. Saturate the articles to be washed in this potato water, and they can be washed with soap without any running of the color. I have taken oil out of carpets with this potato water when simple cold water would make the color run ruinously. Have also set the color in figured black muslins, in colored merinos, in ribbons and other silk goods. Often the potato water cleanses sufficiently without the use of soap; but the latter is necessary, I find, where there is any grease. In such cases (without soap) I take the grated potato itself and rub with a flannel rag. In woolen goods it is necessary to strain the water, else the particles will adhere, but this is not necessary on goods from which they can well be shaken.—*Cor. Ex.*

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.*

Easton National Bank of Md.

February 19th, 1892.

February 22nd being a legal holiday, this Bank will be closed on that day. Bills maturing on the 22nd must be paid on the 20th.

R. THOMAS, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

A good hauling wagon and first class covered wagon is offered for sale. No reasonable offer refused. Apply this office. 2-20$3t

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

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

ORDER NISI.

John F. Saulsbury, Mortgagee,
vs.
James T. Reynolds.
In the Circuit Court for Talbot County. In Chancery.

Ordered this third day of February, 1892, by the circuit court for Talbot Co., that the sale of the real estate, made and reported by John F. Saulbury, mortgagee, in the proceedings in the above entitled cause mentioned, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 30 day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Talbot county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 29 day of February inst.

The report states the amount of sales to be $350.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.
True copy—Test
6fe4t THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

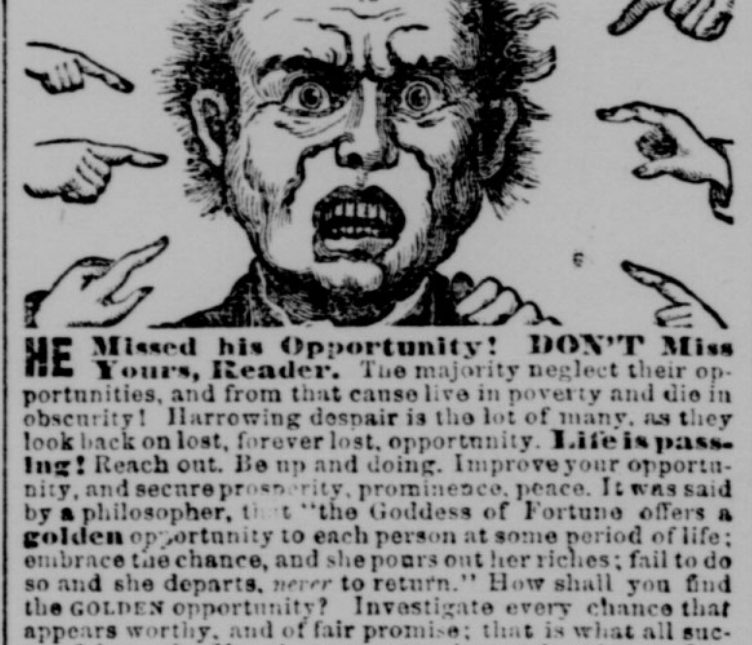
WONDERFUL

The cures which are being effected by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, and all chronic diseases, by their Compound Oxygen Treatment, are indeed marvelous.

If you are a sufferer from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, write for information about this treatment, and their book of 200 pages, giving a history of Compound Oxygen, its nature and effects, with numerous testimonials from patients, to whom you may refer for still further information, will be promptly sent, without charge.

This book, aside from its great merit as a medical work, giving, as it does, the result of years of study and experience, you will find a very interesting one

Drs. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.
Please mention this paper. 6feb1y



HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a **golden** opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from **$5** to **$10** per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free,** by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

PEACH TREES.

Over 150 000 Peach Trees For Sale.

I make a specialty of Peach Trees and grow no other kind of nursery stock. Location of Nurseries 1½ mile East of new Tuckahoe Bridge which is now being built on direct and shortest road between Easton and Denton.
G. W. RAUGHLEY,
P. O Denton, Md. Tuckahoe Neck,
19sep6m Caroline Co., Md.

WRIGHT & LONEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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

215 S. CHARLES STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERENCE:
DROVERS & MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.

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(NEW YORK)
FOR 1892

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THE PRESS,
38 Park Row,
23j5t New York.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.
EASTON, MD., Dec 22 1881

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the County Commissioners for Talbot county will sit to hear applications for TRANSFERS AND BATEMENTS 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 these special Friday meetings and not on the regular Tuesday meetings.

1 2 82 WM. REDDIE, Clerk.

H. B. SMITH & CO.,
ARTISTS.
OIL, PASTEL,
INDIA INK AND
CRAYON PORTRAITS.
601 AND 603 MASS. AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.
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☞ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED AND SHIPPED ON APPROVAL.
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EXPRESS CHARGES PAID BY US.

BALTIMORE & EASTERN SHORE R. R.

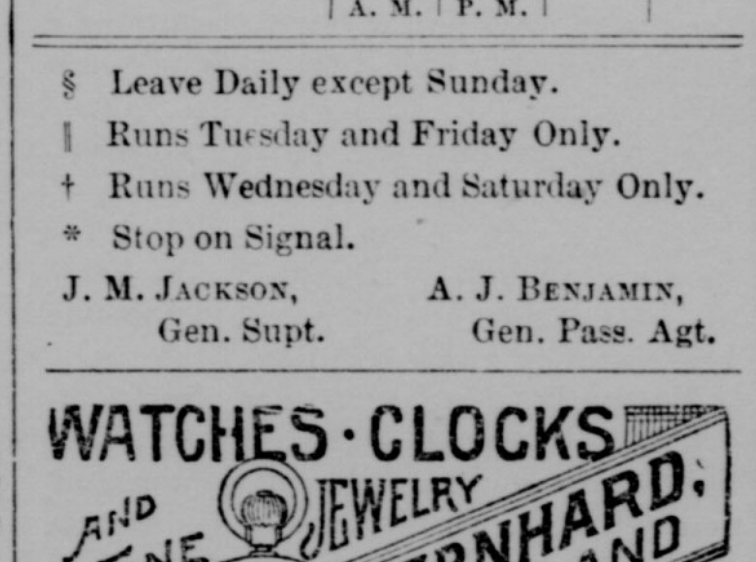
TIME TABLE
To take effect Monday, January 4th, 1892.

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. Ex. P. M.	Mix. A. M.	Mix. P. M.
Baltimore, Lv. (Pier 10 Light st.)	§4 30		Tues and Friday
Claiborne	7 40	§6 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 19	8 10	
Turner	*8 27	8 25	
Bethlehem	*8 35	8 42	
Preston	8 [illegible]2	8 5[illegible]	
Ellwood	*8 46	9 05	
Hurlock	8 55	9 22	
Ennals	*9 01	9 33	
Rhodesdale	*9 04	9 40	
Vienna	9 18	10 10	
Barren Creek Spri.	9 26	10 27	
Hebron	*9 37	10 47	
Rock-a-Walking	*9 41	10 57	
Salisbury	9 50	3 00	
N. Y. P. & N. Cros			
Walston	*10 00	3 18	
Parsonburg	*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 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.			†8 00
Berlin	§5 40	§8 26	8 26
St. Martin's	*5 46	8 36	A. M.
Whaleyville	*5 54	8 48	
New Hope	*5 58	8 53	Wed. and Satr'y
Pittsville	*6 07	9 08	
Parsonburg	*6 14	9 20	
Walston	*6 19	9 27	
N. Y. P. & N. Cros			
Salisbury	6 30	2 30	
Rock-a-Walking	*6 38	2 47	
Hebron	*6 43	2 56	
Barren Creek Spri	6 53	3 16	
Vienna	7 00	3 33	
Rhodesdale	*7 15	4 00	
Ennals	*7 19	4 05	
Hurlock	7 2[illegible]	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 51	
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.



NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will not be responsible hereafter for the bills contracted by his wife Rachel Ann Lucas, who in August last left his bed and board
23j3t AARON LUCAS.

PENSIONS
THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.
Soldiers Disabled since the War are Entitled
Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address
JAMES TANNER,
Late Com. of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

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For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A. { Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
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C.C.--Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D.D.--Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.E.--Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.--Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.--Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.--Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.--Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.--Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.
Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - 1.00
Sold by Druggists; or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

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

$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.

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

WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS IN ABUNDANCE.

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

GOLDSBOROUGH STREET,
EASTON, MD.
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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892
Contains One Hundred Recipes for making delicious Candy cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

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CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED,
ORCHARD AND BLUE GRASS.

These Seed have been purchased with care and the Sales already made is proof conclusive that they are all right in prices and quality. We have the best

WHEELBARROW CLOVER SEEDER

We ever saw. Come and see before you buy any seeder. Keep in mind our

CAR LOAD OF FARM WAGONS.

They will arrive here shortly, and the manufacturers tell us they will fully measure up to all we say of them. Wait for these Wagons. Headquarters on

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS.

Stock new and direct from the manufacturers. If you want a

ROAD CART OR CARRIAGE

Call on us. Bargains in

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We have the Leading

CORN SHELLERS AND FODDER CUTTERS.

We have a

CAR LOAD OF BARB WIRE

On the way to Easton. Remember this. And come and see us.

YOUR FRIENDS,

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HARDWARE COMPANY.

A BIG CUT!

TO CLEAR OUT
WINTER STOCK
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING STOCK.

THE FOLLOWING GOODS AT A SACRIFICE:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, WOOLENS, VELVETS,
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S WRAPS,
UNDERWEAR,
FLANNELS & BLANKETS.

ALSO OUR FULL LINE OF
GENTS' & BOYS' SUITS & OVERCOATS
SUITS from $1.50 Up.
OVERCOATS from $1.50 Up.

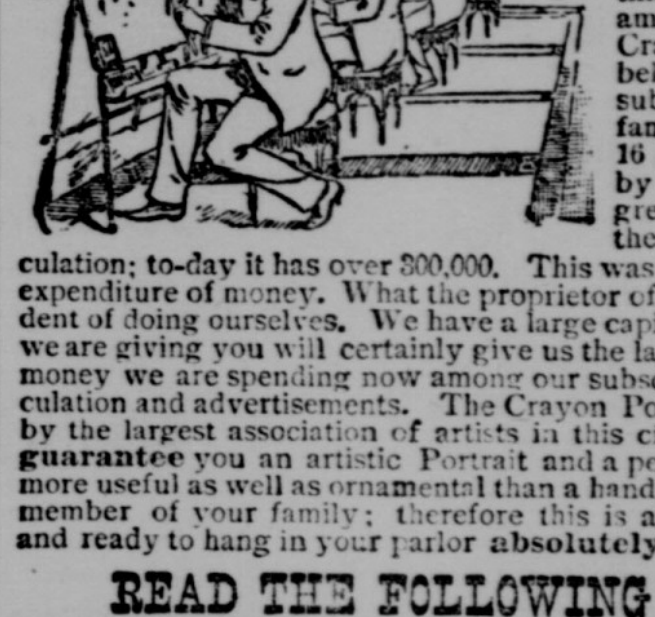
B. P. COX.
ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, EASTON, MD.
B. P. COX.

SEE THE
BARGAIN COUNTER REMNANTS
HALF PRICE.

B. P. COX.

FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS AND FRAMES

To all our Subscribers for 1892.



We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over **one hundred thousand dollars** among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made **free of charge** for every new subscriber to **"North American Homes."** Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the *New York World* had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the *N. Y. World* has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the **handsome premium** we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and **we guarantee** you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor **absolutely free of charge.**

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Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half **life size Crayon Portrait,** and put the Portrait in a good substantial **gilt or bronze frame of 2 inch moulding absolutely free of charge;** will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same **free of expense.** Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City. **World Building, New York.**

FOR A SAMPLE OF OUR WORK, WE REFER YOU TO THE EDITOR OF THIS PAPER. 2-13-5-14

$50 SAVED
IN BUYING THE
"NEW YORK BICYCLE."

WE are making this Bicycle in the Demorest Sewing Machine Factory and are putting in the very best of sewing machine work into every part of it, while many other makers are only aiming to put in a high grade of carriage work. The test of time will prove which will stand the wear and give the satisfaction, but mechanics know that our principle is the proper one and the only safe one.

Having made a thorough test of all the high grade Safety wheels made in 1891 we have given to the public as a result of those tests a "Safety" that is not only adapted to smooth pavements, but that will absolutely stand the wear and tear of the roughest country roads, and over which the rider can go, owing to our Perfect Spring, with as much ease and comfort as other Wheels give upon smooth floors. We have made the "New York Bicycle" to sell upon its merits, and we challenge comparison with any other Wheel made, both as to workmanship, strength, durability, ease of riding, etc.

IT IS THE HIGHEST GRADE WHEEL MADE.
BALL BEARINGS USED IN EVERY WORKING PART.

No Castings are used in it, but every piece where strength is required is made of Drop Forgings. Every Nut and Screw is hardened to prevent being marred by Wrench or Screw Driver.

***

SPECIAL FEATURES.—The 'New York Bicycle' has adjustable Springs, back and front. The Wheel cannot possibly flinch when going over a rail or other projections obliquely. We use none but the best Weldless Steel Tube. The "New York Bicycle" is the only one made which can be POSITIVELY adjusted to any weight of person.

Our Gent's Road Wheel is made with Thirty Inch Wheels. Every joint is hardened and ground to a perfect fit. No possibility for rattle in joints or springs. The best wrought iron chain ever made; strong and light.

DUST PROOF BEARINGS.—Every Spring guaranteed not to break. As it moves but one-quarter as much as the wheel raises we can safely warrant it. This is one of the strongest points in favor of our Wheel.

No pains or expense have been spared to make this Wheel the very best ever put on the market. It is (as before stated) sold on its merits.

Order a sample and you will surely endorse every claim we make. Our Spring is so perfect that no cushion or pneumatic tire is needed, but we furnish them when ordered at usual extra prices.

Price of Bicycle, with solid tire, $125.
With Cushion Tire, $130. With Pneumatic Tire, $150.

Address all orders to THE GAZETTE, Easton, Md.