The Easton Gazette,

PUBLISHED BY

WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,

Editors and Proprietors,

EASTON, MD.

☞ ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE.

SATURDAY, - - - - - MAY 7, 1892.

ACCORDING to Plato, were some conscious being translated from a dark distance into the light of day, he would immediately fall down before the sun in instinctive adoration. Man was born to worship. That is his highest function, his supreme end, and were it rightfully fulfilled every act of his life would become a devotion. There would be no need to classify duties as secular and sacred, life itself would be a holy service.—*Selected.*

NOTICE.

I will leave the entire management of my business affairs in the hands of Henry Shreve while I am attending the National Editorial Association at San Francisco. All are requested to settle promptly with him and leave all orders for work as usual, which will be guaranteed satisfactory by me. WILSON M. TYLOR.

WITH this issue we leave our business for a few weeks in the hands of another as seen by the above card.—We will endeavor as far as possible to keep our readers posted as to our whereabouts and doing. As far as known at present, the special trains of Pulman cars that are to take the editors who are delegates to the National Editorial Convention, will leave Chicago on Monday evening next, and arrive at Colorado Springs May 11th, 3 p.m. to remain a day and night to attend the dedication of the Drexel-Childs Printers' Home, which occurs on Mr. Child's birthday and to which place he has already started with Mr. Drexel. We will go south to Albuquerque and arrive there at 5 p.m. on the 14th, will be at San Diego the afternoon of the 15th, and spend Monday, the 16th, there. Will spend the 17th at Riverside, 18th at Los Angeles, 19th at Fresno, 20th at Stockton and Sacramento, 21st visit Vaca Valley, St. Helena, Napa, Santa Rosa and Oakland Pier, Sunday the 22nd will be spent at Monterey, 23d will pass through Clara Valley, stopping at Palo Alto, at San Francisco 5 p. m. where we will remain several days.—We will take excursions to Vina, Sacramento, Chico, Dutch Flat, Colfax, Grass Valley, etc., seeing mines and stamp mills in operation.

We trust we will return to duty in good season without having caused any one to suffer by our absence and in the mean time bid our friends and readers adieu.

EDITOR HIGHLEY is hoisting the editorial flag for Cleveland and Boies. Those *boys* will only see the White House through a Lick telescope.

IT is just as respectable to work in a factory as to work in a dry-goods shop, and a woman who earns an honest living in either place is immeasurably more worthy of respect that one who needs to earn a living, but prefers to remain dependent rather than risk forfeiture of her right to be "classed with ladies."

MEANNESS is essentially a local vice, and one calculated to weaken the sturdiest integrity. Its approaches are insidious, and its manifestations so covert as scarcely to be recognized even by the person most concerned; but when once it does fix itself in the character, it makes wild havoc from the foundation to the roof.

As the mind of man is so limited in its ability to receive and retain, there must be a continual selection going on between what to know and what to refrain from knowing. The wise man has discovered that of the vast amount of truths and facts and wonders and ideas with which the universe is teeming only a small fraction can by any possibility be his and his intelligence has no more important task to perform than that of deciding not only what to choose, but what to refuse. Thus wherever there is a wise knowledge there is also a wise and necessary ignorance.

THE report is that a certain prisoner, of Baltimore city, visits his Harford home about once a week in female attire.

THE Republican State Convention at Frederick on Wednesday, elected as delegates-at-large to the Minneapolis convention: James A. Garey, of Howard county, Ex-Congressman Louis E. McComas, of Washington county, Maj. Alexander Shaw, of Baltimore city, Thos. S. Hodson of Somerset county.

Alternates: James Wallace, Dorchester, Wm. H. Butler, colored, Anne Arundel, Jos. Parker, colored, Balto. Wm. E. Tilghman, colored, Baltimore city.

Electors-at-large: Alcaeus Hooper Baltimore city, A. P. Barnes, Worcester county. The convention instructed the delegates to vote for the renomination of President Harrison.

It is impossible to give the particulars of the Convention in full. We extract paragraphs of the reports given by the correspondents to the dailies.

"Some of the ardent Gary men would have liked to see things turn out somewhat differently, but they said this evening that they were satisfied. Expressions of hope that the convention will bring about perfect harmony to the party were heard on all sides."

"While the ticket appeared to be a foregone conclusion before Tuesday night, yet it did not have the stamp of general acquiesence till Mr. Wescott decided to accept the chairmanship of the convention which removed him from the contest for delegat.-at-large."

"General commendations were heard upon its announcement as to the manner in which Mr. Wescott fulfilled his duties as president of the convention."

Sub-Treasurer Wellington, in his speech expressed the opinion that great good would result to the party from the work of the convention and he added that no party was more in need of it than the Republican party of this state at the present time. Four years ago Maryland polled about one hundred thousand Republican votes for Harrison, and last fall it fell twenty-seven thousand short of that vote. Why should the Republican party go backward to that extent in three years? Something must be radically wrong, he said. It is the state of Republicanism in Baltimore city.

He urged organization in all parts of the state, and the calamity which befell the country two years ago would be reversed. Harrison is to-day, he said, the greatest and greatest president the party has ever given the country. The men with whom he has surrounded himself have also been of a superior order, England may speak of her Gladstone, Germany may point to her Bismark, but when the history of the nineteenth century is written, and the historian sums up the triumphs of diplomacy, James G. Blaine will overmatch them all. We appeal to the country to send back Harrison. The Republican party cannot go into the canvass in a better way than to take him up.

Mr. Wellington also spoke of the good effects of the McKinly bill, which has already brought about the establishment of tin mills in this and other states. He said that Maryland would send to the national convention a delegation, the peer of any.

Ex Congressman McComas, after loud calls, spoke of the broken promises of the Democratic party, among which was the failure to give the people reassessment, which had been promised for years. He spoke of the action of the Democratic party in taking the schools out of the control of the people. In speaking of President Harrison's administration, he said that it had never been overmatched. The President had shown himself to be a man of exalted ability, and the administration was free from scandal. "Let us get together," he continued, "and we are all getting together, forgetting all the little differences of the past."

Colonel Hodson, from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following platform, which was unanimously adopted:

The Republicans of Maryland, in convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles:

1. We declare our firm adhension to the protective tariff policy of the Republican party, whereby the American workman is everywhere in his own country a sovereign, and may become the owner of his own home. We call attention to the fact that the misrepresentations of the McKinley bill, by which the Democratic party was enabled to obtain control of the lower house of Congress, have already been corrected by actual demonstration of its practical workings, and the late elections show that the inevitable reaction of truth against falsehood has set in.

2. That we commend the doctrine of reciprocity as defined by our matchless premier, James G. Blaine, and inaugurated under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, whereby the advantages of American commerce are opened only to those foreign nations which offer reciprocal advantages to us in return.

3. We believe that the duty of Congress is to give to the people of the United States an American dollar, whether gold or silver or paper, which shall be worth one hundred cents.

4. We recognize in the administration of Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, the genuine type of American statesmanship. We congratulate him that the stirring events which threatened to disturb our relations with foreign countries, while they have greatly increased his labors and responsibilities, have also served to bring out prominently before the nation his own firmness and patriotism, and have written his name imperishably in the hearts of his countrymen.

We hereby declare our preference for his renomination to the high office which he now fills, and we hereby instruct our delegates to the National Convention to use all honorable means to that end.

HON. CHARLES T. WESTCOTT.

The Republican State Convention which met at Frederick City on May 4th, in distributing the honors incident to the occasion, not only recognized the claims of the Eastern Shore to consideration, but in expressing its partiality for the Hon. Charles T. Westcott as the choice of the Convention for presiding officer of that distinguished body, showed its appreciation of the valuable services that gentleman has rendered in the last twenty years, and of his unsullied character and accomplished attainments. The dignified and impartial manner in which he discharged the delicate duties appertaining to that high and responsible office, elicited the warmest commendation from both the members of the Convention and the public generally. The address he delivered in assuming the duties of the chair, was clear, forcible and highly patriotic, and aroused very great enthusiasm. Mr. Westcott spoke in high commendation of the wise and commanding enactments passed by the Republican Congress chosen in 1888, and especially of the salutary effect of the McKinley Tariff Act of 1890, which awakened the slumbering energies of the people in every part of the country, and put in motion our hitherto torpid and languishing industries, blessing the laboring classes by giving them employment in workshop and field; furnishing an abundance of circulating medium to carry on the business of the country, and securing remunerating prices for produce and compensating wages for labor. He also spoke of the able and upright administration of President Harrison; and referred to the efficient diplomacy displayed in the settlement of the Italian and Chilian difficulties; and the masterly ability with which the Administration met Great Britain in the Behring Sea controversy by which the great seal industry is protected. He adverted also to the admirable manner in which our commercial interests have been adjusted, whereby our foreign trade has been greatly enlarged under the reciprocity provisions of the McKinley law, exceeding in imports and exports any amount ever before reached.

It can be truthfully said that it is the part of wisdom to encourage the recognition of such men as Mr. Westcott in Republican politics: men who are identified with the business affairs of the State, and who possess in an eminent degree the confidence and respect of all classes of the community. It is well known that his participation in the political movements of the day is divorced from any motive of selfishness, and is wholly free from any purpose other than the good of the people at large.

Notes from the Tin and Tern.

The Harney Peak Tin Mining Company, has just let fifty contracts for the development of claims in the vicinity of Custer, S. D. D. W. McFadden has been restored to his old position as local superintendent, and everybody available is getting ready for work.

Coates & Co., of Baltimore, Md., are reported as pushing rapidly the work on their tin-plate shops. The iron mill of this company will roll the necessary black plates for dipping, in its own works, as well as for other shops.

The Union Foundry and Machine Company, are building the tin-plate machinery for the Blairsville Rolling Mill and Tin-Plate Company. This includes a new and improved pickling machine.

The managers of the Anderson Tin Plate Works have increased their capital stock to $50,000, elected a new board of directors and have decided to double their capacity.

The St. Louis Stamping Company is now operating 10 stacks. The plant is laid out for 16; the other six will be built as rapidly as possible. The present capacity is 400 boxes per day, half tin and half terne-plates.

Philadelphia has another new plant in operation. It is that of the Keystone Tin-Plate Company, chartered February 25, 1892. There is no rolling mill attached to the plant of the company. It will buy black plates.

An apparatus is being put into the Apollo plant calculated to cheapen the cost of producing tern-plates.—The new process is arranged for an improved Morewood tinning machine.

The Cumberland Steel and Tin-Plate Company was organized in Philadelphia on the 7th inst. The company is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and its main office will be in that State, but its business office will be at Cumberland, Md. The superintendent, J. E. Jones, is a skilled worker in steel and tin-plate. The capital stock is $300,000 nearly all held in Philadelphia.

A car load of tin will hereafter be sent forward every week to San Diego for shipment East. Another California industry that has a prosperous future.

Tin Plate Facts.

Although the McKinley tariff bill has built a big tin mill in St. Louis, a Missouri Congressman has introduced a bill to place tin and tern-plate on the free list. It does seem strange that people will elect such men to Congress. It takes a mule of dull dog obstinacy to persist in a theory after facts have exploded it.

Even if we did not have anything else to fall back on, some light on what American manufacturers are doing in the production of tin and tern plate, may be afforded by the following letter from Clark, Quine & Monge, of Peoria, Ill., to the editor of the *American Economist*:

"A short time ago we bought fifty boxes of Laufman's American tin (terne) plates, and are selling them at one dollar per box less than Welsh plates of the same grade. It is an excellent quality of terne. We also bought a large quantity of Laufman's tin sheets, in lengths of ninety-six inches; these we make into eave troughs and conductors eight feet in length. We never have been able to buy Welsh sheets more than sixty inches long, and do not think that they are made as long as Laufman's sheets are. From this it appears that home made roofing tin is not only cheaper than the foreign article, but is also produced in larger sheets than any that have been put on the market by Welsh manufacturers. The new tariff has been in effect less than six months, and yet the home industry has already made a beginning in regulating prices for the benefit of consumers. Carry the news to Congressman Bunting, importer French and other free traders who are fighting protection in the guise of a 'tin-plate consumers' association.'"

The failure of a Boston tin plate house is charged to the McKinkley tariff. The fact is, that just previous to the time when the McKinley tariff rates on tin-plate took effect, this house imported $200,000 worth of tin-plate expecting to make an enormous profit on the rise in price. The foolish fellow "didn't believe there was no sich thing" as American tin-plate and so loaded up with a heavy stock of the imported article, in anticipation of the rise in price that didn't come. The company lost money on its importation, and failed in consequence.

The treasury has decided that the law requires tin-plate manufacturers to specify the quality of tin and terne-plate used in the manufacture of articles exported under drawbacks, irrespective of the date on which the material was imported. This is necessary under the language of the statutes, and it is not probable the rule will work must hardship to manufacturers.—*Tin and Terne.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C. May 2, '92.

A democrat accusing the democratic majority of the House committee on Foreign Affairs of parsimoniousness and meanness was odd indeed, but that is precisely what Representative Amos Cummings of New York, said, referring to that committee's action in consolidating the mission to Denmark with that of Sweeden—In a short speech in favor of an amendment offered by Representative Post, of Illinois, Mr. Cummings said: "I want to rebuke this House for the spirit of parsimony exhibited in the endeavor to consolidate the Danish and Swedish missions as an insult to 2,000,000 of our Scandinavian citizens. The Committee on Foreign Affairs has done injustice not only to the people of Denmark, which nation is monarchial, but to our sister republics of South America. Again I want to rebuke this parsimony. It means really, virtually legislating in favor of the rich against the poor. For, by reducing the salaries of ministers and consuls, the offices are placed in the hands of plutocrats and taken from the educated, honest, laboring or professional men. I appeal to the House not to place this government in a position where it will be regarded by all countries as the ond national miser of the world." The House then to the consternation of cheese-parer in-chief Holman, and his followers in the pea nut ring of the democratic party adopted Mr. Post's amendment.

The misunderstanding concerning the Congressional appropriation to aid the citizens of Washington to entertain the members of the G. A. R. at the coming national encampment is being cleared up, if the letters apologizing for having opposed it without understanding it, which are coming to the committee in charge, from all sections of the country reflect public opinion.

No intelligent person who sees or reads the proceedings of Congress will fail to agree with ex-Speaker Reed's statement that the present House is a laughing stock for gods and men

Some people are hard to please.—Frank Hatton has discovered that in agreeing to the arbitration of the Behring Sea question "we have been partly bullied, partly cajoled, and altogether over-reached." The discovery comes a little late, but it shows Mr. Hatton to be, in his own eyes, a greater statesman than the President or any member of the Cabinet, which approved the arbitration treaty without a dissenting vote. It is, of course, possible that Mr. Hatton may see deeper and know more about this question than any of the se who officially approved of arbitration, but it is more probable that his digestive organs have been working badly and have caused him to look upon everything, life included, for the time being as a failure. He has had similar attacks in the past.

The democratic members of the House number just 67 more than a quorum of that body, but so many of them are constantly away from their seats that the cry of 'no quorum' is becoming very common, and of late it is no exaggeration to say that far more time has been wasted in "calls of the House" than has been consumed in transacting business.—The worst of the matter is that a majority of the democrats, when some of their more sensible colleagues have proposed ways and means of putting a stop to the absenteeism, seem to regard the whole matter as a huge joke. Perhaps when they see the returns of the next Congressional elections they will find that the people who sent them here to attend to legislative duties have put the joke on them by electing a republican majority to the next House.

Senators Manderson and Paddock addressed the Nebraska State Republican Association of this city, this evening. Secretary Elkins told a friend that he was perfectly satisfied that the name of only one Presidential candidate would be presented to the Minneapolis Convention, and that the nomination would be made by acclamation.

During the last Congress a united howl went up from the entire democratic press because Speaker Reed ordered the doors to be locked in order to keep a quorum on the floor of the House, and Kilgore, of Texas, was loudly applauded by the same press for kicking open one of the doors. Speaker Crisp had to lock the doors of the House for the same purpose the other day. Enough said.

The attempt of the political Miss Nancy's to get ex-Congressman Allen, of Mishigan, in hot water by charging him with having solicited contributions for the republicans national committee from Federal office-holders was a flat failure. The department of Justice investigated the charge and found it entirely groundless. H.

Potatoes and Politics in Kansas.

"Satterthwaite, of the Douglass *Tribune*, is threatening to beat any alliance man raising early potatoes this year. But the alliance men will take care with him this fall if they get a chance.—*Advocate*."

"A long sermon might be preached from the above text:

Firstly, the *Tribune* man has got the start on the potatoes, and will take his chances when it comes to raising cane.

Secondly, A fine crop of good edible potatoes is worth more to the country than many harvests of political cane.

Thirdly, If the farmer's alliance had have made the production of potatoes preferable to politics; had have cultivated economy and cattle rather than "cane" and calamity; had have worked for better crops and better stock instead of poorer dollars and increased facilities for going in debt; had have preferred full barns to petty offices, its present would have been properous and its future glorious.

Fourthly, Having chosen to raise political cane to the neglect of practical potatoes it is entitled only to that which it has planted, for "Whatsoever ye sow that also shall ye reap."

Fifthly, A hungry editor would far rather have potatoes on the table than an office in the future."—*Douglas Tribune.*

McMillin vs. Fact.

Mr. McMillin in his speech in favor of free wool, on March 9:

The Laborer has been forced to pay more for the clothing that covers his back.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter," a free wool paper, in its issue of March 17

Taking the bulk of textile goods which go to the masses, it is within bounds to say that this country is the cheapest retail country in the world, and this, too *spite of the heavy import duties.* In men's wear a similar condition is also noted, there being no other country where a dollar will go as far *in providing clothing as in this country.* There is no other country with which to compare this in the matter of ready-made clothing as to quantity of cloth, finish and style of garment and cost to the consumer.

A Plain Opinion.

Rockland Farm,
Cantonsville, Maryland, 2-15-1892.
Messrs. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,
15 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
Gentlemen:—

When I concluded to buy a typewriter, I resolved to get one of the "visible writing" kind and tried the Bar-Lock. It did not work satisfactorily and I returned it. I will say that from the first I was prejudiced against the Remington, and when a friend suggested the possibility of my being satisfied with the Smith-Premier, I hired one of these machines, and gave it a month's trial. Before the month was hardly completed, you induced me to place a No. 2 Remington along side the Smith, and after comparing the work of the two typewriters as well as the mechanical construction of each, (the latter point having direct reference to curability of the principal considerations to be entertained in buying a typewriter) I purchased the Remington.

I find the Remington is *easier to operate, does better work*, than any machine I have tired, and having had considerable experience with various kinds of machinery, may say as far as my observation extends, the Remington certainly excells in simple, practical and durable mechanical construction any of the typewriters. I become better pleased with my Remington every day. * * * * Yours,

A. L. CROSBY.

W. M. Tylor—Authorized Dealer, Easton. 3

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 Sunset.

on Great Salt Lake is but one of the matchless spectacles to be seen in Utah. The new book "Utah, a peep into a mountain walled treasury of the Gods," is now issued an can be had postpaid by sending 25 cents to J. H. Bennett, Salt Lake City.

It is expected that the Knights Templar and others visiting Colorado the coming season will extend their trip to Utah via the Rio Grande Western Railway in both directions. That road affords choice of three distinct routes and the most magnificent scenery in the world. Equipment unequalled in the west. Two trains daily across the continent. 31dec

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
REAL ESTATE
IN
CAROLINE AND TALBOT COUNTIES.

By virtue of half ownership on the part of one of the undersigned; and authority derived under the Will of the late Jacob Williams on the part of the other of the undersigned—the following REAL ESTATE will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION in front of the Court House in Easton, Md., on

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1892,

between the hours of 12 M. and 4 P. M.

LOT NO 1—FARM in Pop'ar Neck, Caroline county, Md., adjoining the lands of A E. Farnham, Peter Covey and others and containing the quantity of 113 acres, more or less—at present (and for the past 5 years) tenanted by Edward A. Matthews. This farm is in a good state of cultivation and has ample improvements—is within half mile of Public School and one mile of Medford's Wharf.

The purchaser will be entitled to the rental share of the crops for 1892 (under the contract now existing) provided, that the purchaser shall pay for 1 the Fertilizer, used on the Wheat—; the clover seed, sown this spring—and all the taxes for 1892. This farm will be sold subject to a mortgage of $517—the interest on which will be paid by the undersigned up to January 31st, 1892.

LOT NO. 2.—A small Tenant House and Lot on Vine street, Easton, Md., adjoining the property of the late Jacob Williams:

Both of these properties will be sold in fee.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

M. M. HIGGINS,
Surviving Partner.
m7ts V. M. WILLIAMS, Executrix.

For Sale Cheap.

Two Second-Hand Reapers and Binders, one McCormick and one Champion.
Apply to MRS. M. H. P. COX,
m7d Kirkham, Md.

$1,200 to Loan.

The undersigned has $1,200 to loan on first mortgage or first class collateral.
ap16tf M. M. HIGGINS, Treasurer.

Trustee's Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of authority contained in a decree of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, passed on the 2nd day of April 1892 in a cause wherein Mary P. Campbell was plaintiff and Charles W. Baker and Pattie Bond Baker, his wife, were defendants, the undersigned trustee will sell at public sale in front of the Court House door in the town of Easton on

SATURDAY, MAY 21st, 1892,

between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of that day

All and singular those lots, pieces or parcels of ground situate in

EASTON, TALBOT CO., MD

which were conveyed to the said Mary P. Campbell by deed from the said Charles W. Baker and wife dated October, 4th, 1888 and recorded among the law record of said county in Liber T. H. No. 109 folios 73 and 74, the said lots being described in said deed as follows, to wit: Beginning for the first lot at a point on the East side of "Graham's Alley" at the southwest corner of the lot formerly sold by one Joseph Graham to George and William Collins (colored persons) but now owned by one Margaret Bailey (colored) and running thence southward thirty feet with said Graham's Alley to a lot owned and occupied by Philip G Thomas (colored) thence eastwardly to the land of the Delaware and Chesapeake Railway company, thence with the line of said Railway company, northward thirty feet to the said lot now owned by the said Margaret Bailey, thence westwardly with the line of said lot to the place of beginning.

Beginning for the second lot on the West side of said Graham's Alley, at the corner of Henrietta Blay's lot and running southwardly, seventy-three feet and six inches with said Graham's Alley to one D. R. Heather's thence westwardly ninety-four feet and seven inches with said Heather's lot to Dr. I. L. Atkins' lot, thence with said Atkins' lot north seventy four feet to the said Henrietta Blay's lot, thence with said Blay's lot east one hundred and four feet to the place of beginning.

The Improvements consist of One Dwelling House on the first lot and two Dwelling Houses on the second lot, all fronting on Graham's Alley.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third of purchase, money cash, one-third in six months and one third in twelve months or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, the credit portions to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

WILLIAM H. ADKINS,
ap30ts Trustee.

Landreth's Garden Seed

Everything for the Garden.

Having cremated all of Stock left from last year, we can guarantee fresh seed. All seed suitable for this climate.

Landreth's Earliest Cabbage, Select Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Extra Early Peas.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE AND NEW STONE TOMATO SEED.

NORTHERN SEED POTATOES.

DAWSON & JENKINS,

A Cure for the Grippe of Hard Times, Bills of Sales, Etc.

USE

HUBBARD'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.
EVERY SACK THE SAME.
BONE FERTILIZERS ALWAYS DRILL.

Standard Climax & Truck Guano

SOLD LOWER THAN EVER.

Get prices. Call and see us and be convinced.
HUBBARD & BROTHER.
mh5tf

Established 1808.

DAWSON & JENKINS,

FINE PERFUMES.

A bottle of Fine Extract, FREE to everyone purchasing ONE OUNCE of Sweet Chimes Extract. Our perfumes are used by the fashionable world and are unequalled in quality.

LIST OF ODORS.

White Lilac Blossoms, Florida Breezes
Jockey Club, Lily of the Valley,
White Rose, Violet,
Jasmine, Heliotrope,
Sweet Chimes, Trailing Arbutus,
White Clover, May Queen,
French Lavender Water,
" Heliotrope Water,
" Lilac Blossom Water,
" Violet Water

Compound Talcum Powder, Sweet Chimes Toilet Powder, Sweet Chimes Toilet Soap Farina German Cologne.

DAWSON & JENKINS.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every county. Shrewd men to act under instructions in our secret service. Experience not necessary. The International Detective, the official news of the Bureau contains exact circumstances of criminals wanted; and for whose capture large rewards are offered. Send 2c. stamp for particulars. Address, Brannan Det. Bureau Co. 84 Arcade, Cincinnati. 5.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY]

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS.

CHAPTER 291.

AN ACT to repeal section fourteen of article twenty five of the Code of Public General Laws, title "County Commissioners," so far as the same relates to Talbot county, and to repeal section thirty one of article twenty-one of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Talbot County," subtitle "County Commissioners—Compensation," and to re-enact the last named section with amendments so far as to fix the terms and compensation of the county commissioners of Talbot county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section fourteen of article twenty-five of the Code of Public General Laws title "County Commissioners," be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same relates to Talbot county, and that section thirty-one of article twenty-one of the Code of Public Local Laws title "Talbot County, subtitle "County Commissioners—Compensation," be and the same is hereby repealed, and that said last named section be re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

SEC. 31. There shall be three county commissioners of Talbot county; they shall receive four dollars for each day they shall be engaged in the discharge of their duties and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile for every mile from their places of residence to the county seat; that the present Board of county commissioners for said county of Talbot shall hold their respective offices to which they were severally elected at the last general election for four years from the date of their said election, or until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and that the county commissioners hereafter to be elected for said county shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters of said county on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety five, as follows: one for two years, one for four years and one for six years, and on the same day in every second year thereafter there shall be elected one commissioner to serve for six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted*, That in case of any office of county commissioner of said county shall become vacant by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, then the Governor shall fill such vacancy by appointment as provided by section three of article twenty-five of the Code of Public General Laws of this State, and such appointment shall continue only until the next general election for members of the General Assembly which shall occur thereafter, at which said general election a successor shall be elected for the remainder of the term that may then remain unexpired.

SEC. 3. *Be it enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 31st, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed January session, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 676.

AN ACT to aid, promote and encourage manufactories in the town of Easton, Talbot county, in this State, by exempting them from county and municipal taxation.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That for the purpose of aiding, promoting and encouraging the erection of manufactories in the town of Easton, Talbot county, in this State, that the county commissioners of Talbot county and the commissioners of the towns of Easton, Trappe, Oxford, St Michaels, and the village of Cordova, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered in their discretion to exempt any and all manufactories which shall hereafter be erected and conducted in said towns of Easton, Trappe, Oxford, St. Michaels and the village of Cordova or adjacent thereto from all county and municipal taxation.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 7th, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 86.

AN ACT to repeal chapter four hundred and seventy six of the acts of eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled An Act for the protection of Fish, Crabs, Oysters and Terrapins in the waters of Talbot county and to re-enact the same with amendments.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Chapter four hundred and seventy-six of the acts of eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled an act for the better protection of fish, crabs, oysters and terrapins, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

SEC 1. It shall not be lawful for anyone but citizens and residents of Talbot county at any time to take or catch fish in the waters of Talbot county. Provided that nothing contained in this section shall prohibit residents of Dorchester and Talbot counties from using the waters of the Great Choptank River in common for taking or catching fish, or from enjoying their common right of fisheries therein.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for anyone but citizens and residents of Talbot county to take or catch oysters, crabs and terrapins in the tributaries of the Choptank river lying solely in Talbot county between Chancellor's Point and Oxford.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the citizens and residents of Talbot county, or for anyone else, at any time to take or catch fish with haul seines in the tributaries of the Choptank river lying solely in Talbot county between Chancellor's point and Oxford.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace of Talbot county, for each and every offense be fined the sum of twenty-five dollars, and stand committed to the county jail until fine and costs are paid.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 10, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 530.

AN ACT to authorize the county commissioners of Talbot county to build a road from town of Oxford to Vancouver's Island in said county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the county commissioners of Talbot county be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to build a road, or driveway, from the town of Oxford to Vancouver's Island in said county.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

Approved April 7th, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed January session, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 348.

AN ACT to enable and authorize the county commissioners of Talbot county to subscribe to the capital stock of the Easton, Trappe and Cambridge Railroad Company.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the county commissioners of Talbot county be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to subscribe to the capital stock of the Easton, Trappe and Cambridge Railroad Company to an amount not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; provided, however, that no such subscription shall be made until the question of such subscription shall have been submitted to the qualified voters of the said county by the county commissioners thereof, and a majority of such qualified voters shall have determined in favor of such subscription.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted*, That the county commissioners of Talbot county are hereby directed to submit the question of subscription to the capital stock of the said Easton, Trappe and Cambridge Railroad Company to the qualified voters of said county, as set out in section one, at an election to be held on the eighth day of November in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 4, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session. 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 134.

AN ACT to authorize the Commissioners of Easton to borrow a sum of money for the payment of a certain debt by said commissioners and heretofore contracted to meet the necessary expenses of the town of Easton, to issue bonds for the payment of the same, and to levy and collect taxes for the redemption of said bonds and the payment of interest thereon.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of Easton, the municipal corporation created by the laws of the State of Maryland, was on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty two indebted in the sum of ten thousand dollars for debts heretofore contracted on account of sundry necessary expenses of said corporation over and above its annual revenues; and whereas the annual revenue derived from taxes then authorized to be levied on the taxable property within the limits of said corporation, after discharging the current expenses of said corporation, were wholly insufficient for the payment of the said indebtedness, or any part thereof, and whereas the General Assembly of Maryland, at its session of eighteen hundred and eighty two, authorized said corporation to issue bonds for the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be paid, with the interest on same, within ten years from the issue thereof by a special tax on the taxable property within the limits of said corporation, and whereas the moneys arising from the said special tax so levied have been sufficient to pay but seven thousand dollars of the indebtedness aforesaid, leaving the sum of three thousand now due on the said bonds, and whereas, the said commissioners have not the money with which to pay the said balance of three thousand dollars, now about to become due, and desire authority to issue new bonds for the same and to levy a special tax for the payment of the same, with the interest thereon; therefore

SEC. 1. *Be it enact d by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That for the purpose of paying and discharging the said indebtedness the commissioners of Easton, duly elected and qualified in accordance with the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow from time to time the required sum of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the said commissioners of Easton, duly elected and qualified as aforesaid, be and they are hereby further authorized and empowered to issue bonds in the name of "The commissioners of Easton" in sums of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars each, to be signed by the said commissioners of Easton, and countersigned by the clerk of said commissioners, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three thousand dollars as aforesaid, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum payable semi annually on the first day of January and the first day of July in each and every year, and the said bonds shall not be sold for less than the par value thereof and shall be exempt from county and municipal taxation.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the said bonds shall be issued payable two years from the date thereof, and redeemable at any time after the expiration of three years from the date thereof, at the pleasure of the said commissioners of Easton, duly elected and qualified as aforesaid, and the said bonds shall be consecutively numbered, as the same shall be issued.

SEC. 4 *And be it enacted*, That the said commissioners of Easton, duly elected and qualified as aforesaid, be and they are hereby authorized and required, in Easton, every year, to levy and collect a special tax not exceeding ten cents on every one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property of all kinds and descriptions liable to assessment and taxation within the corporate limits of the town of Easton as now established by law, to pay the interest on the outstanding bonds by them issued under the provisions of this act, as the same shall fall due, and gradually to redeem and retire such bonds, until they all shall have been redeemed and retired, and the proceeds of such tax shall be paid to the said commissioners and forthwith applied by them to the redemption of said bonds when and as soon as they become redeemable, and the said proceeds are hereby pledged to the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That so much of the proceeds of the tax hereby authorized and required to be levied and collected as may be applicable to the redemption and payment of the principal of the bonds issued under this Act, and which may be collected and received by the commissioners of Easton for and during the fiscal years next preceding the time after which said bonds are redeemable at the pleasure of the said commissioners, when and as soon as the same may be received in each of said years shall be invested by the said commissioners in such interest bearing securities, readily convertible into money, as the said commissioners may determine, and the said securities shall be sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the redemption of said bonds when and as soon as the same are redeemable at the pleasure of the said commissioners.

SEC. 6 *And be it enacted*, That the said commissioners of Easton shall cause a separate and distinct account to be kept of the number and amount of the bonds which may be issued under this Act, of the person or persons by whom the same may be taken or held, of the amount received in each year from the tax hereby authorized to be levied and of the disposition thereof, and when and as soon as one or more of the bonds aforesaid are purchased or redeemed the same shall be cancelled and destroyed and a memorandum of such destruction and cancellation, describing such bond or bonds, shall be entered on said account.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 15, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
30ap3t Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

WHEN YOU WANT DRY GOODS,
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