The Easton Gazette,

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

☞ ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE.

SATURDAY, - - - - - JUNE 18, 1892.

FOR PRESIDENT
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
WHITELAW REID,
OF NEW YORK.

NATURE has lent us life as we do a sum of money; only no certain day is fixed for payment. What reason then to complain if she demands it at pleasure, since it is on that condition that we received it?—*Selected.*

DEMOCRATIC SOUP.

O sad the condition,
Most grievous transition,
Complexed imposition
Through Gibson's intrigue.
We thought we said "Grover"
We felt good all over
But now we discover
Gibson did it without his little Wooten hatchet.

HURRAH for Harrison and Reid!

READ the full text of the Republican platform on first page—also sketches of our candidates.

DEMOCRATIC politics has boiled over the pot in Talbot, but there are some still kicking in the soup.

O WHERE, O where does the *Ledger* man stand? O where, O where can he be? With Gibson and Turner so hard to control—"Gosh, this fence rail hurts."

TODD has been trying to get in the swim, but he can't find the channel. Do like the *Ledger*, old boy, don't swim, straddle the fence and look on.

IT is said the disagreement between Harrison and Blaine had its start among the women of the two families. So women have political powers even though they do not have the franchise.

WE are always living under some delusion and instead of taking things as they are, and making the best of them, we follow an ignis fatuus, and lose in its pursuit the joy we might attain.

WE advertise for the *Ledger* and unauthorized by it, that political factional articles either prose or poetry must be accompanied by the full cash paid for advertising before the same will be admitted in the columns of that paper.

WE will see this fall what kind of a democratic majority Maryland will give to the presidential candidate.—The Re-assessment-bill-veto-governor will see how his party complimented him, for the contrast in figures will be greater than ever, after the election.

OUR enterprising neighbor is always ahead in newspaper tactics and publishes a local, political letter from W. H. Adkins to the Balto. *News* under "New Advertisements" in the last *Ledger*. We publish same as local news in this issue.

WEST OF THE SIERAS.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The three days spent in San Francisco were filled with sight seeing and attending the sessions of the National Editorial Association. These meetings were interesting and instructive to the editorial fraternity but in consequence of so much else to occupy the attention of the members, they were left mostly to the officers and those appointed on special work to manage the same, while the audience or those merely attending through curiosity came and went as inclination prompted.

San Francisco is a charming city and in its massive buildings, mammoth hotels, wide streets, rapid transit, and general business activity remids one more of Chicago or New York than any other point we had touched. The seven hundred guests that piled upon the proprietor of the Occidental Hotel about six o'clock on the evening of May 23d, put that dignitary to his wit's end to find suitable accommodations for all, considering the fact that his house was "about full" before our arrival. Fearing that the lateness of the hour might preclude the possibility of some of us getting rooms small parties detached themselves and took quarters in the Palace Hotel, the Grand, or some other where the very best of accommodations were easily secured. It is not at all probable that more than one hundred left the Occidental through fear of not getting early accommodations, for the swiftness of getting the guests to their rooms after their arrival, and the facility with which the baggage was handled are points of commendable management on the part of the proprietor and did not pass unnoticed.

Our last letter mentioned in brief the delightful day spent upon the Bay in the magnificent steamer Ukiah and at the expense of the leading daily of the coast, the *Examiner* of San Francisco, the paper that devoted ten of its handsome pages to the account of the editorial party and their doings in the city, and further adorned its columns with the handsome sketches of the hundreds of hondsomer editors and their ladies, with something nice said about each one. The second day in the city was devoted principally to driving and visiting resorts by those who did not confine themselves to the sittings of the Association. The Heights at Golden Gate were visited by most of the Maryland and Delaware people and several hours spent at the Cliff House, commanding, at once views of the Golden Gate and Pacific.

To see Chinatown in San Francisco seemed to be the bent of all the visitors. Much had been said about this novel diversion, and great were the expectations of those who ventured. It is not generally known to the eastern reader that this town is a part of San Francisco and lies right in the commercial if not the absolute centre of the city. It consists of about sixteen blocks and is inhabited most exclusively by the Chinese who seem to be as thick in its confines as flies in a country bake shop in warm weather.

Doors, windows, side walks and alleys were crowded and the pig-tailed celestial stalked about in his native costume chattering to his fellows with no concern at all on his homogeneous countenance for the stranger that was within his gates. The shopping places and industrial benches were visited. The ladies spent money as though they were contributing to the foreign mission box in their home Sunday School, and loaded themselves down with oriental novelties. The drug dispensaries, the jeweler manufacturer, the cobbler, the toy maker and various industries were visited and the method of Chinese labor studied by the American editor. Their total, lack of what we would call machinery, and the deftness of their hand work in their fine arts were surprising and very interesting features. The Celestial takes on American customs slowly or if he can help himself not at all. He detests American institutions of all kinds and has no respect for its laws. His sole desire is to get money enough to go back to China land and live in comfort or wealth, and in doing so employs his time in cheap labor, so obnoxious to the working class of our country, who cannot live on ten cents a week as the Chinaman can. He asks no room, no bed, no favors but enough rice to keep from starving.—His ideas of honesty are as good as his American cousin's, but he would not trust his best friend in a bargain. He must weigh his groceries on scales of his own in the presence of the shop keeper before he consents to pay for the same. His smallest piece of money is as large as a two-cent piece but ten of them are not worth a cent. He will debate the price of an article a long time to save a fractional part of that coin. A day tour through Chinatown was entertaining, but the night tour was more so. Our guide said it would be of little use to start out before ten o'clock, and from then until two in the morning we would get some idea of how they lived in China. The party of a dozen ladies and gentlemen were made up, the guide employed, the tour begun. The Josh House, or their place of worship was visited and their various idols, with the incense perpetually burning on the altars inspected. The house had neither pulpit nor pew, but presented the appearance of an elaborate junk shop, with curiosities and ornaments on the sides and ceiling and in the centre of the room on tables.—The more elaborate the hundreds of carved idols the greater advantage they possessed for the supplicators who sought their protection. One idol had the special office of keeping aligators from eating defenceless children, another kept opium from killing, another check-mated that fellow and caused the opium to kill. Some were high, some were low, some on good bent and others on evil determined. One kept the dead in their graves, another made them restless and wanting to get up. These little and big fellows, lank and deformed or fat and hideous, were arranged upon tables, wrought in the tapestry, imbedded in the ceiling or strung across the door-ways. To keep away from them was impossible. Some were of the finest gold and some seemed to be engaged in deadly combat with other deities. One held a septre in lordly command and had the face of a frowning devil. Lanterns, fans, fire crackers, rice, pipes, opium and some other holy goods adorned the Josh house. The general effect was not much unlike a store of curiosities. It was open for worship at all times and the worshippers went to the idol they wanted the favor from. One man stood inside soliciting the visitors to buy his colored sticks on which were Chinese characters from which he said he could interpret the fortune of the purchaser. From the Josh House to the theatre. Up stairs, down stairs back a few rods to a large, gloomy auditorium. Low benches and crude stage adorned this place so dear to the Chinaman. It was between acts and the room was deserted save where the actors were arranging their costume of grotesque effect or studying their parts. We went on the stage, into the dressing rooms, into the living and sleeping apartments of the actors,—for they live in their theatre—unmolested and unquestioned. We were not informed how long it would be before the next act would begin, nor did we ask, for it takes them several months to play one piece, and since it is something like a story in a magazine "to be continued" we did not care when the next chapter opened. Our guide said they were so critical of what they considered good playing, that if a mistake was made or an actor hissed off the stage, it would be suicidal for him to make his appearance there again at any future time, as that would be an unpardonable insult to the audience and deserved death, which fate he would surely meet if not on the stage, before he found his shelf where he roosted. One actor was killed by a pistol shot from the audience in that very house a few evenings previous for making his second appearance. It would seem that the ideas of theatrical decorum did not always stop at the shouting and yelling where American heathendom shows its polished taste.

But to see China Town means more than a walk through its streets and an inspection of its public buildings. It means to follow a guide into the narrow, dingy, dark and filthy alleys at midnight, to enter low doorways and cramped quarters, to follow misleading passageways up, down, crooked, branching until one could not for the life of him tell whether he were above ground or below, and could no more extricate himself unaided than he could in a cave. These apartments seem endless. They meander along from building to building, some times above ground and sometimes below, like huge rat holes, with no light, save the flickering taper in front of some idol in a niche in the wall, or the feeble flame of an occasional candle or smoky lamp. The side rooms, if such they could be called, rarely larger than ten by twelve feet and often smaller, usually contained from two to ten heathens reclining on the shelves one above another or two or three on a wider shelf or table invariably indulging in smoking opium. Occasionally we saw them at cards and gambling. Our presence created no more concern than if we had been flies that had entered the door or ugly idols that stood peering at them.

While they smoked opium as our Americans indulge in the aesthetic cigarette, it must not be supposed we saw many opium dens. We saw one and cared to see no more. Here there are the smokers packed in a small room like sardines in a box and the atmosphere is so dense with opium fumes that the nostrils of one unaccustomed to the same could not stand it for a moment. The occupants in their half drowsy condition motioned for the door to be closed as soon as it was opened in order that the precious fumes be held. The arrangement of these rat-hole dens, where men, women and children abound, and especially the men, are for their self preservation. They can dodge in these places and the police cannot follow. It would be risky for him to do so. He would never get out.—His bones would never have the benefit of a Christian burial. Crime of vilest sort goes on continually and the police and officials of San Francisco are powerless to quell it among the inhabitants of Chinatown. Some say there are fifty thousand there. Some say eighty thousand. What census enumerator could tell? Like rats they live, like rats they dodge in one hole and out the other. They understand no English and answer no questions intelligently. This is a picture of the lower class which predominate. There are others, well-to-do, who are intelligent and live more decently, but on the whole what a scourge, what a cancer in the heart of San Francisco. Is it a wonder they would give all they possess to rid themselves of this affliction?

HOME again. At the sanctum and attending to business in person. We have had a hurried trip of five weeks across the continent and back and have covered over nine thousand miles of railroad travel without a jar or accident, without a scar or, as far as the looking glass reveals, anything but sun burn. To Mr. Shreve, and those who assisted him in his efforts to keep the GAZETTE above the point of submergence, we extend our thanks. To those who have overlooked seeming neglect and to those who have had a pleasant word for the editor in charge during our absence, we also extend thanks. We hope the trip of the National Editorial Association to California has not been an unprofitable one to the readers of the GAZETTE nor to its editor. We will continue our correspondence until we bring ourselves safely home, and will try not to grow monotonous nor tiresome. There is much that might be said and much that would be best unsaid, we hope in our account to discriminate in accordance to the best judgment of the reader and write for his entertainment.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., June 13, '92.

The President is still receiving congratulations on his renomination. At first they came principally by telegraph, but this morning brought the first wave of a deluge by mail. They come from all sections and all classes, and they all sing one song—the triumphant election of Harrison and Reid. The Congressional delegates and visitors to the National convention have nearly all returned to Washington, and as one man they are of the opinion that the convention made a rattling platform and a winning ticket, and that there was less dissatisfaction at its close than was ever shown at any national convention at which there was a fight for the nomination. This is gratifying, and leaves little doubt of republican success in November. It is conceded by all that no man who is a republican can give a valid excuse for not cordially supporting Harrison and Reid; and all that is necessary to make their election certain is that they receive the full republican vote.

The democrats are positively dazed at the situation. Where they expected to find a strong minority of the party talking doubtfully of the success of the national ticket, if not actually threatening open revolt against it, as a result of the warm contest at Minneapolis, they find the republicans marching orderly with shoulder to shoulder, without a break in the solid column. Whatever there may have been before and during the convention there are to-day no anti-Harrison republicans, which speaks volumns for the party and its future; and the President has no better friends to-day than those whose relations with Mr. Blain are the closest and most intimate, and I know, unless prevented by sickness Mr. Blain will take the stump for Harrison and Reid.

A buncomb has been introduced in the House and referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs, directing the President to sever diplomatic relations with the Russian Government until such time as that Government shall cease discriminations against the Hebrews because of their religious faith, and remove the arbitrary and brutal restrictions now imposed upon them against the protest of the civilized world. What would be thought of the Czar if he should order diplomatic relations with the United States severed until such time as we should repeal the Chinese exclusion law, or any other law upon our Statute books? He would have just as much right to do so as we have to follow this resolution. It is the introduction of like resolutions that make sensible men think it might be a good idea to require all bills and resolutions to be approved by an official having authority similar to that exercised by the managing editor on a news paper.

Much interest is felt in the selection of a new Secretary of State. The president who is now considering the matter fully realizes the importance of selecting a man big enough for the position, and he will make no mistake There is no foundation for the various rumors of the position having been tendered to Mr. Depew and others; no one has yet been offered the place.

Senator Quay is authority for the statement that the men who oppose the President in the National convention will all be found taking active parts in working for the election of the ticket, just the same as if they had nominated the candidate. That's the sort of talk. It's no more and no less than every republican has a right to expect of every republican. While every man naturally has his personal preferences it is the party and its great principles that has made the United States the greatest and most prosperous of all countries, that all patriotic republicans place above and beyond any man or set of men. Men die, but the principles of the republican party will live as long as Americans love liberty and appreciate prosperity.

The democratic situation is becoming cute, particularly those democrats who realize the weakness of Mr. Cleveland are master of the situation. Such sturdy anti-Cleveland men as Senators Blackburn and Morgan privately admit that they have almost given up hope of defeating him for the nomination. Hill appears to be entirely out of the question, notwithstanding his control of the solid vote of New York's regular delegates. Gorman has hopes, but he will not become a candidate, unless he is absolutely certain that Cleveland does not control enough votes to secure the nomination. This is not from any love for Cleveland, but from a desire to save himself a knock-down that might injure his future prospects.

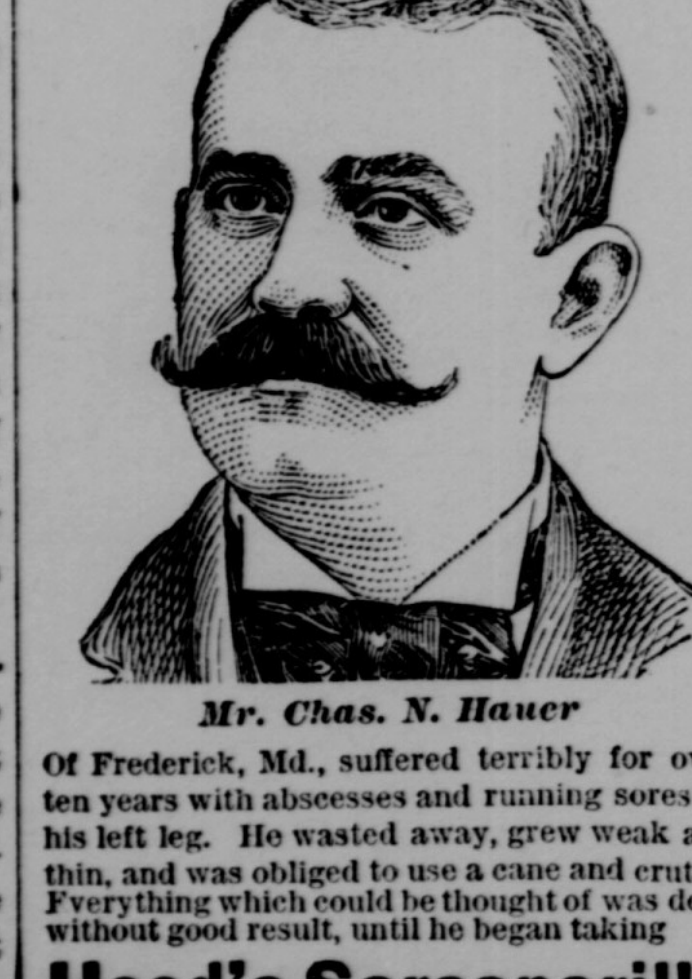
Col. L. L. Polk, president of the Farmer's Alliance, and a man who was expected to aid the peeple's party in getting control of three or four Southern States, is dead. When the election returns are in it will be found that the third party idea is also dead, so far as the south is concerned.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Sale By J. S. GRIFFITH, and Leading Grocers of Easton.



Mr. Chas. N. Hauer

Of Frederick, Md., suffered terribly for over ten years with abscesses and running sores on his left leg. He wasted away, grew weak and thin, and was obliged to use a cane and crutch. Everything which could be thought of was done without good result, until he began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which effected a perfect cure. Mr. Hauer is now in the best of health. Full particulars of his case will be sent all who address C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

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.

Half Rates to Cincinnati via B. & O.

For the Prohibition National Convention at Cincinnati, O., June 29 and 30, the B. & O. R. R. will sell the general public round trip tickets from all stations to Cincinnati at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 27 and 28 and will be valid for return journey until July 5 inclusive. The rate from Baltimore and Washington will be $14.00; correspondingly low rates from other stations. 2

Summer Excursion Tickets

To all Northern and Eastern seaside, lakeside and mountain resorts, to Deer Park and Oakland, the Virginia Springs, Niagara Falls, Luray Cave, Gettysburg, and to all other points where people gather in search of health and pleasure, are now on sale at all Baltimore and Ohio ticket offices at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be sold from June 1 to September 30, and are valid for return passage until October 31. Before selecting your route or resort consult B. & O. summer excursion book, in which shortest routes and lowest rates, via "Picturesque B & O," to all resorts are given from all points on that road east of the Ohio River; profusely and artistically illustrated.—This book can be procured free of charge upon personal application to ticket agents, B. & O. R. R. Co., or you can have it sent to your address by sending us your name with 10 cts. in stamps to Chas O. Scull, General Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md. 3

Half Rates to Cincinnati, O., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of delegates and visitors to the Prohibition National Convention at Cincinnati, O., on June 29 and 30, 1892, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati, O., from all principal stations on its lines, at a single fare for the round trip. The tickets will be sold June 27 and 28, good going only on date of sale as stamped on back, but not later than for trains leaving initial point of ticket on June 28. The return coupons will be good to return on date stamped on back by agent at Cincinnati, but not good for return passage to initial point after July 6. 1

Fourth of July Excursion on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In pursuance of the usual custom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets for the 4th of July holiday between all stations on its system east of Pittsburg and Erie atla rate of *two cents per mile.*

These tickets will open up a rare chance for holiday touring, will be sold on July 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, and will be good for return until July 5th, 1892, inclusive. 2t

Half Rates to Omaha, Neb., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of the delegates and visitors to the Independent Party National Convention at Omaha, Neb., on July 4th, 1892, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets of the iron-clad contract form to Omaha, from all principal stations on its lines, at a *single fare for the round trip.* The tickets will be sold from June 29 to July 1st, inclusive, and the return coupons will be good until July 15th inclusive, and going journey must be commenced on date of sale. Tickets will be valid for continuous passage only in each direction. 2t

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. e7

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was effected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O. had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by J. C. Henry & Bro; Drug Store.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the Bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at J. C. Henry & Bro's. Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

CLASP LIGHTLY.

Wild flowers die when warm, close hands
Their fragile stems too eager seize;
Hold loosely, love, the light live wands
Of joy that would wave free like these.

Touch gently the fine fairy things
That lean their sweet forms 'gainst the hour;
One harsh thought brushes bloom from wings
That coyly fan love's silver bower.

Clasp lightly what thy heart would keep
In dearest hope, in dearest fear.
The soft wind woos the May from sleep.
What had rough March but April's tear?
—Laura Porter Sanford in "Time Brings Roses."

THE DECAY OF PLAIN SEWING.

Following in the Wake of Embroidery, Which Went Out of Fashion Ages Ago.

Embroidery, like other elegant arts, suffered decay during the Dark Ages, and, like literature, took refuge in the cloisters. Books containing patterns for needlework and directions for their use were introduced in England toward the close of the Sixteenth century. Each book had poems prefixed, exhorting ladies to industry and to "exalted needlework sublime."

The life of seclusion and partly of captivity that Queen Elizabeth was compelled to lead during her girlhood was beguiled by this feminine art, and although she laid aside the needle when she took up the scepter, the great quantity of her embroidery made this art fashionable among the English nobility, and much labor was bestowed upon house decoration also; stools and chairs were ornamented with the needle, stately beds were adorned with curtains and counterpanes enriched with embroidery. Every article of dress was loaded with costly needlework. When the queen died she had 300 embroidered suits in her wardrobe—to such excess was the passion for dress carried in the Sixteenth century. Indeed, the queen herself attributed the decay of ancient hospitality to the vast sums of money lavished on female apparel.

In France and other Continental countries they were equally extravagant in this style of ornament. A lady at the court of Henry IV of France displayed a handkerchief that cost 1,000 crowns. Truly, with such specimens of taste and skill, ornamental needlework was entitled to a place among the fine arts. The French retain their ancient reputation for beautiful embroidery, their needlework on linen being preferred to that of all other countries.

It would take a volume to contain the names of the distinguished women who were fond of the agreeable occupation of sewing, in its useful as well as graceful and elegant forms. Adelicia, second wife of Henry I of England, Joan d'Albret, mother of the great Henry of France, and Anne of Brittany, whose court was a school for the children of the nobility, are well known instances. The beautiful and unfortunate Marie Antoinette, in her adversity assisted in making and mending the clothes of the imprisoned royal family; and Mary Queen of Scots, with her needle, solaced many a weary hour of her long captivity.

In this century the learned Mrs. Somerville could work an intricate pattern in embroidery as well as a mathematical problem, and use the needle with as much dexterity as the telescope. There is in my possession one-half of a handbag worked in chain stitch by the fair hands of Caroline Bonaparte, queen of Naples. The evenness and regularity of the stitches are a wonder to all who see it.

It is much to be regretted that the invention of the sewing machine has caused what is known as "plain sewing" to have become almost a lost art. Few girls are being taught to sew with their hands, because the machine can do all the sewing. No machine stitching can equal in durability or beauty the work done by the human hand.

Artists note the difference between hand carving and that done by machinery. The famous cashmere shawls, made on hand looms in India, cannot be equaled in Europe. Do not understand me as depreciating sewing machines; they are a grand invention, but I beg that hand sewing be not neglected. The mother who does not teach her daughter to sew well enough to darn stockings neatly and mend underclothing well has signally failed in her duty.

The utilitarianism of the Nineteenth century had banished ornamental needlework from woman's accomplishments until the Kensington School of Art Needlework, in London, some years back, again made embroidery fashionable; our ladies can now display as beautiful work as ever came from the queenly hands of Katherine Howard or Anne Boleyn, and needlework may again be classed among the elegant arts.—Woman's Work.

Furnishing a Nursery.

Everything about a nursery should be easy to clean. The walls should either be covered with tiles or varnished paper, so that they may be washed every week or two. Ordinary wall papers not only harbor dust, but also frequently contain poisonous coloring ingredients. The room should have dark green blinds, so that it may be darkened during daylight, when the little ones take their noonday nap. The thermometer is an essential part of the furniture of a nursery, the temperature of which room should not be allowed to fall below 60 degs. nor rise above 65 degs. Fahr., except in the case of newborn infants or under the doctor's orders. Diseases of the lungs and debility arise when the rooms are too cold, while convulsions and nervous complaints are caused when they are too hot and insufficiently ventilated.

The furniture of nurseries should be simple, strong and washable. There should be no upholstery about it, and chairs and sofas with seats and backs of cane, or the bent wood furniture, is the best and cheapest that can be had. Curtains should be tabooed, unless for the sake of excluding drafts, as they interfere with ventilation and harbor dust, and, moreover, curtains should never be drawn around cradles or beds; if there is suspicion of a draft, a screen should be placed so as to keep it from the sleeper. Cradles or cots should be raised to a level with the mother's bed and should never be made to rock.

Bedclothes should consist entirely of wool. The mackintosh sheet, which forms part of the clothes of so many an infant's bed, is highly injurious. It keeps the child damp with its own impurities, and soreness of the lower parts of the body is one of the least evils it produces.—Baby.

Credit to Two Women.

One writer claims that there is not an institution of learning, not a woman's club or a woman's art class, not a university law school or woman's annex, not a diploma granted at Barnard or a certificate of proficiency given at Harvard but owes its existence, its toleration and its triumphs to the courage of Emily and Elizabeth Blackwell, of England and New York, and the other women students of 1850, who demanded recognition and place and honor in the medical world.

Pure Food in the Home.

Ask a number of women what salt they use. Eight out of ten will have no idea. When the bag or box is empty another is ordered by the girl, and the kind depends largely on the kind of grocer they patronize. Before settling on any brand of salt it would be a wise precaution to test its purity, which every housekeeper can do to her own satisfaction by placing a small quantity in a clear glass partially filled with water. Stir thoroughly and then allow it to settle, when the impurities will float above the salt and show which variety keeps the cleanest and brightest. This is a simple experiment, but only one of many which the wise housekeeper tries to test the food productions used in her home.

The majority fail to appreciate the large sums of money which have been recently paid to chemists by certain food companies to bring about results not only palatable, but of such pure nature that they well meet the demands of doctors and scientists. Too many people are inclined to look upon food as the meat and vegetables which best please their peculiar tastes, without taking into consideration that food is fuel, and that to reach the best development of human life they must have the most nourishing food materials prepared by the most scientific process.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Old Ladies Hard to Please.

A fashionable dressmaker says: "My most troublesome customers are ladies who presumably are between forty and fifty. It is wonderful how much they think of what is becoming and of what is the very latest style. Young ladies are far more easily satisfied."

Substitute for Eggs.

When eggs are scarce put away at night a teacup of mashed potatoes in which has been strained a tablespoonful of sugar, and mix it in the corn cake batter next morning. You will find the cakes light and sweet.—Exchange.

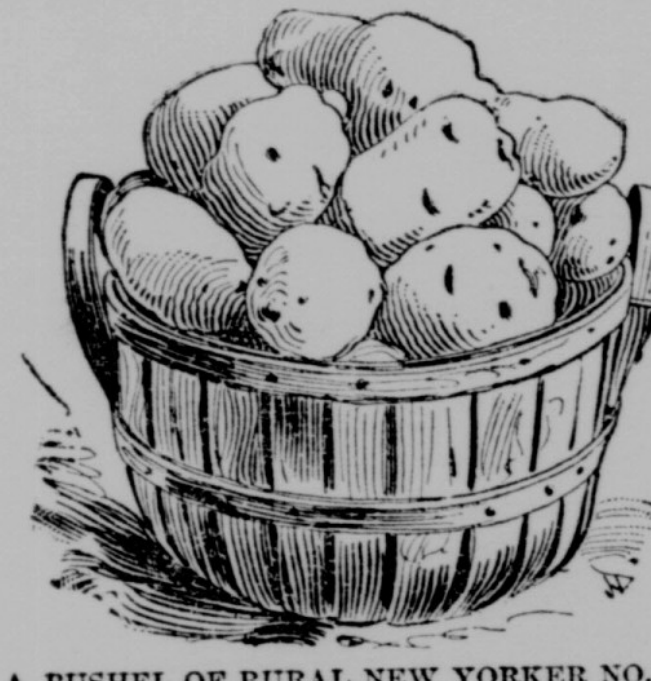
It is a singular fact that women of means rarely remember the need of women's schools and colleges in their eagerness to bestow gifts upon well equipped institutions for men, whose doors are resolutely closed to the woman seeker after knowledge.

FARM AND GARDEN

POTATOES.

Early, Medium and Late Varieties That Have Given Profitable Results.

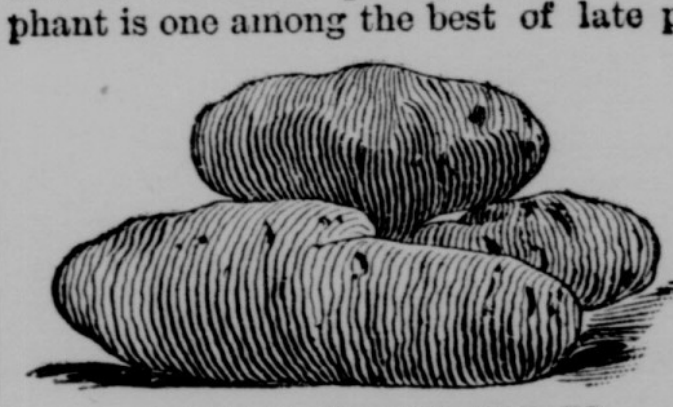
Numbered with early varieties of potatoes that stand well with the public is the Thorburn, which is a seedling of the Beauty of Hebron, which it resembles.



A BUSHEL OF RURAL NEW YORKER NO. II.

It is large and uniform in size, flesh pure white and fine grained. It is prolific and of excellent table quality. The Beauty of Hebron is one of the most popular of early potatoes and needs no description. Another favorite is the Early Puritan, with its white skin and flesh. Clark No. 1, which resembles the Early Rose, but is more productive, is another good early potato.

A potato of comparatively recent introduction and classed with intermediate varieties is the Rural New Yorker No. 2, a bushel of which are shown in the cut here reproduced from the journal from which this tuber took its name. The potatoes shown in the cut were grown by a Michigan farmer on high sandy soil and with little extra care. There are just forty-eight potatoes in the bushel basket. The Rural New Yorker No. 2 has very few and shallow eyes, a pure white skin and flesh and is a big yielder of tubers of fine table quality. The State of Maine is a productive late variety that has proven free from rot and of excellent quality. White Elephant is one among the best of late potatoes. Late Beauty of Hebron resembles White Elephant. Morning Star is a seedling of Beauty of Hebron, and is medium to late in ripening. It is of good quality and an excellent keeper.



AMERICAN WONDER POTATO.

In the second cut is shown a new seedling, which it is claimed is an excellent "all around" potato. It is described as somewhat resembling the Peachblow. In habit of growth the vines are strong and branching. The tubers are large in size and elongated and slightly compressed in form, with few eyes, that are nearly flush with the surface. Those interested in its success say that it is the nearest approach to blight proof of any potato yet introduced.

Early Cabbage.

Most gardeners sow their early cabbage seed in the fall and winter, but I have had better results from seed sown in a hotbed in February or early March. In fact I have had as good and as early plants from sowings in March in open ground. If convenient, burn a brush pile in some place not usually sown to cabbage, and sow the seed. Here the cabbage beetles are not so apt to find and destroy the young plants. If sown in the garden sow as early as the soil will permit. I often work hot ashes in the soil. The hot ashes will dry out the soil so it will work fine. I sow the seed rather thin, so the plants will grow more stocky. This kind of a plant will make the best head. After sowing the seed rake or tram the bed. Watch the bed closely. If their enemies come, sift soot or ashes over the bed. This will check them.

In growing early cabbage I take of my best land and manure it heavily. Well rotted manure is not the best, but will do, so there is enough of it applied. I break the ground first, then apply the manure. Then by the time the soil is in as fine condition as I want it the manure is well mixed with the soil. I now mark off the rows three feet apart, and then drop a little fertilizer every eighteen inches in the row, and make a hill on this, mixing the fertilizer and soil well together. If the soil is naturally moist the plants will do better than when set after a rain. The roots strike into the fresh soil quickly, and if set in the afternoon the plants will wilt but little. I cultivate and hoe my cabbage every few days until they are nearly ready for use or sale. I find it pays well to do so. To cultivate deeply makes better heads, and they will remain salable longer. I apply a little brine to each plant as they begin to head; this makes them head better. The best remedy for the worm is quick growth. Set good plants early in rich, well manured and well prepared soil, and cultivate well. They will then grow quickly, and will be more likely to come through unmolested.—Southern Cultivator.

Hilling Tomatoes.

An Iowa correspondent, writing to The Farmers' Review, says: "I have become quite successful in this way: Get good, strong plants six inches high. When started well begin to hill up, and as the plant grows continue until you get a hill a foot high; if the plant branches, train them apart. Hilling gives the plant a chance to throw out roots all through the hill and forces growth. Give the plant a dressing of wood ashes, which will keep away bugs and disease and increase fertility; then the hilling gives a nice dry surface for the vine and fruit to lay on. It keeps the fruit dry and clean and in no danger of rot."

Literally Death by Inches.

A Los Angeles physician told us the other day that the most trying time in all his experience was during the past five weeks, when he stood hopelessly by and saw a poor ranchman near Puente die by inches of what is known as progressive paralysis. The patient was first affected in one big toe. In a short time the limb was paralyzed to the knee. Two physicians were called, and all the known remedies were applied to stay the progress of the deadening attack, but in vain. Hour by hour death moved on its victim. The patient was propped up in an armchair and fully realized his condition. He awaited the end with the coolness and bravery of a martyr.

As the line of death crept nearer and nearer his heart he made calculations as to how much longer he could live. He said, "Now it has reached the body," indicating the exact place with his finger. In a little while he said, "It has reached the bottom of my lungs." Another short wait and he said faintly, "It has touched my heart," and he fell over dead.—Pomona Express.

Kansas produced nearly 60,000,000 bushels of wheat last year, and the acreage this year promises to exceed that of 1891 by fully 25 per cent.

A Dollar for a Kiss.

In Geneva county recently a jury by its verdict settled the value of kisses in this state. A young fellow named William Horton was indicted for assault and battery on Miss Sallie Jones. The testimony of the young woman was that Horton had laid violent hands on her and kissed her against her will. Horton testified that the kiss was with Miss Sallie's free will and consent, and that he had kissed her 150 times before. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty and assessed a fine of $150, stating that kisses in Geneva were worth one dollar each.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIK-RON.

Just received, Pik Ron, for Glass and Wood, 10 colors for decorating Glass and for Wood, Willow and Wicker cane, most perfect imitation of Stained glass known. For rose jars, vases, plain pressed glass can be made to look like the finest colored glass. 10 cent bottle will paint strip 100 feet long. For sale by J. C. HENRY & BRO.

DR. W. H. HARDCASTLE HOLBROOK

Will visit patients in town and immediate vicinity and treat patients at office both in town and from the country. Having had 24 years experience in city and country practice, he hopes by strict attention to his profession to merit a share of public patronage. Diseases of women and children and all chronic diseases treated with special care.

Office East St., 2nd door north of Dover St., Easton. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 2 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M. 18jun3mo.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK.
FISH BRAND
Oil Clothing
is warranted the Best in the World!
Is more WATERPROOF,
Is STRONGER, and
will WEAR LONGER
than any other goods manufactured.
Ask for the "FISH BRAND;" take no other.
L. C. ZIRCKEL & BRO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE OF ABATEMENTS.

The Commissioners of Easton will meet at their office on WEDNESDAY, 22nd, THURSDAY, 23rd, FRIDAY, 24th of JUNE, to hear Appeals or make Transfers or Abatements, after which the books will be closed.
By order of the Board,
11je2t S DANIEL R. COX, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Mary P. Campbell, vs. Charles W. Baker and Pattie Josi Baker, his wife. } In the Circuit Court for Talbot County. In Equity.

Ordered this 26th day of May, in the year 1892, by the circuit court for Talbot Co., as a court of equity, that the sale of the real estate made and reported by William H. Adkins, trustee in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 21st day of July next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed and published in Talbot county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 20th day of June, 1892.

The report states the amount of sales to be $500.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.
True copy—Test.
28m4t THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

DR. J. AIKENHEAD, V. S.,
Office at Pippin's Sale Stable, Easton, Md.
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Canada. Treats all Diseases of the Domesticated Animals. Calls promptly attended to night or day. 4je3m*

MORTGAGEES' SALE.

By virtue of authority contained in a Mortgage from James Dickinson and Delia Dickinson his wife to James C. Mullikin and John F. Mullikin, bearing date the 9th day of June A. D. 1888, the undersigned Mortgagees will sell at

TRAPPE,
in front of the Postoffice, on
SATURDAY, June 25th, inst.,
between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m.,
FOR CASH,
the following parcels of land:

LOT NO 1.—Containing Ten Acres of Land purchased by James Dickinson of Elbert Hall, situated in the Trappe district about two miles from Trappe and fully described in the deed from said Hall and wife to said Dickinson, dated Jan. 7th, 1881.

LOT NO. 2.—Containing Two and Three-Quarters Acres of land purchased by said Dickinson of Albert Eason and wife.

JAMES C. MULLIKIN,
JOHN F. MULLIKIN,
je4ts Mortgagees.

GOOD CASH PRICES
— PAID FOR —
WHITE OAK BUTTS.
9 to 14 in. diameter and 30 in. long.
Chas. Scott & Co, KEYSTONE Wheel Works,
174 Canal St., PAILADELPHIA.

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

SIX short stories each month, and articles on Fashion, and all matters of interest. Finely illustrated, $1 50 a year. Sample copy for five two cent stamps. ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Philadelphia, Pa. 27n

WHEN YOU WANT DRY GOODS,
CALL OR WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
23, 25, 27 E. BALTIMORE ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.
White Marble Building,
Between Charles and Light Sts.,
Are Large Importers, Jobbers & Retailers of
DRY GOODS.

Their system of selling every article at a small profit, but of a thoroughly reliable quality, has been their ruling principle for the past sixty years. Everything at one price to every one, and if Goods are not as represented, the money returned. Wholesale buyers can purchase any length wanted at lowest wholesale piece price.

Their reputation for honest, fair dealing is second to none in the United States.

Their Departments Include:
LOW, MEDIUM AND HIGH-PRICED DRESS GOODS.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
MOURNING GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS.
VEILINGS, LACES.
GLOVES, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR.
VELVETS, PLUSHES, TRIMMINGS.
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS.
LACE CURTAINS, RUGS, MATTINGS.
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, PERCALES.
DOMESTIC COTTONS.
LINENS.
TOWELS, NAPKINS, DAMASKS.
HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.
NOTIONS, CORSETS.
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S & BOYS' WEAR.
LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKINGS.
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND JACKETS.

Will send Samples on receipt of full information in regard to Colors and Qualities desired. Many orders for samples cannot be filled for want of such directions.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS
BALTIMORE, MD.

PEPPER AND SAGE.—Fresh and good for Sausage time. W. C. HUGHES.

THE HARVEST FIELD.

Soon you will be in the "Harvest Field" gathering the "Golden Grain." That will be your Headquarters from which orders will be issued. Before you begin to battle with the grain send in your orders for

BINDER TWINE.
We have a fine quality of MANILLA, STANDARD and KENTUCKY HEMP.
STEAM ENGINES and THRESHERS
Now in Stock. We have been handling these Engines and Threshers for years and can speak confidently of their high merit. Large Stock of
CANDY AND GUM DRIVE BELTS
For the Machine Season. Also
LEATHER AND GUM BELTING
In all sizes. See us and save money. Heavy line of
MACHINE OILS
At low figures. Our trade on
FARM WAGONS
has been all that we could expect, and we can only add, more of our Wagons are on the road than all others combined. We now have in our Exhibition room a large stock of superior
CARRIAGES & ROAD CARTS.
We have sold a large number because of the good quality and easy price. Don't fail to see us on the Road Cart or Carriage. For fine work in the Corn Field get the best, the
BUCKEYE & STEVENS SULKY CULTIVATOR.
These Implements will certainly save you some cash. Good Hay crop—then you want a
HAY RAKE.
We have it, and none better. This way for
CARRIAGE & WAGON HARNESS.
Stock large and new. See our
PICKET FENCE
For Poultry Yards, Lawns, etc. Cheap and Strong
LAWN MOWERS.
All sizes and very low.
ICE CREAM FREERERS, REFRIGERATORS, HAMMOCKS, LAP DUSTERS,
Just in at lowest prices. We respectfully solicit your patronage.
YOUR FRIENDS,
SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HARDWARE COMPANY.

B. P. COX.

Dry Goods Department
Full to Overflowing.

Carpet and Matting Department
Rich and Imposing.

Clothing Department
Far too full of Styles and Qualities to enumerate.

Grocery Department
Ever Fresh and Complete.
CHINA, GLASS, BASKET WARE, &c.
Always on Hand.

Prices As Usual---The Lowest Possible Consistent With Fairness.

B. P. COX.

Have You Bought The Spring Clothes?

We're outstripping our record this season for manufacturing and selling Good Clothing.

Makes a wonderful difference—this getting down to first hands—dealing with the manufacturer of the Clothing, and especially with the largest manufacturer of Clothing for retail in the country. A difference sometimes of several dollars on a Suit or Overcoat. You'd hardly believe the goods could be the same.

How's it done? We turn over the savings we make to our customers for half a dozen good, solid reasons.

Saving first—Buying cloth direct from mills. Quantity doesn't matter, if price is right.

Saving second—Making up two or three hundred Suits or overcoats at a stroke.

Saving third—Extending our business all the time, and so reducing expenses.

Handsome Spring Overcoats for Ten and Twelve Dollars.

Handsomer Spring Overcoats for Fifteen and Twenty Dollars.

You'd imagine they were tailored to order instead of ready-made—they're so perfect.

Handsome Spring Suits, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen.

Handsome Spring Suits—all the new colors.

No other way to get such goods at the prices, except manufacturing it with our work people. We sell at prices that the goods cost most stores before they add on their profit.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Sixth and Market, Philadelphia.

If you'd like samples, send.

For example, we pay Railroad Excursion Fare from Easton if you purchase $40 worth.

For Sale Cheap.

Two Second-Hand Reapers and Binders, one McCormick and one Champion.
Apply to MRS. M. H. P. COX,
m7tf Kirkham Md.

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,s 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.

Henry & Brother's
SPECIALTIES.
—:o:—

Henry's Wine of Beef and Iron, pt.	75c.
Henry's Little Liver Pills, for headache,	15c.
Henry's Ext. Malt ($2.50 doz) tonic	25c.
Henry's Sarsaparilla.	75c.
Henry's Horse Powders (5 for $1)	25c.
Henry's Rock Candy and Horehound for cough.	25c.
Henry's Family Liniment.	25c.
Henry's Horse Liniment.	40c.
Henry's Bronchial Troches.	15c.
1lb. Shaving Soap (5 for $1) Barbers try it	25c.
Box Paper and Envelopes, cheap 6c. 8c. 13c	20c.
Toilet paper (3 packages 23c)	09c,
See our new lot French Tooth Brushes,	
See our New Soap for hard water.	.05c,
Oat Meal Soap (50 cents dozen)	.05c.
Good Nail Brush	.05c.
Pippin's Horse Powders.	
Buists Prize Medal Garden Seeds.	
Cement for China, Leather and Rubber.	15c.

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HENRY & BROTHER'S DRUG STORE,
4-2 Opp. Easton National Bank.