THE NEWS.

A balcony of the Royal Exchange Hotel in Chatham, Ont., collapsed while a crowd stood underneath, and a number of persons were injured.——E. H. Gibson, president of the Ondawa Paper Company, of Greenwich, N. Y., committed suicide by poisoning. The company failed some time ago, and it is alleged that it was then discovered that Gibson had used up a number of estates to which he was trustee. The amount involved, it is said, will probably reach $200,000.——Isaac Simmons, of Columbia, Pa., a freight conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was instantly killed just east of Lancaster. As he was stepping from one car to another the train parted at that point, and he fell to the tracks. The second section passed over his body, cutting off both legs ——The New England Granite Company's works at Mason, N. H., have been destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000. Two hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.——George Sutz, a marine engineer, shot and killed Mrs. Cora Borden in a San Francisco lodging-house, and then turned the pistol on himself, sending a bullet into his own brain.——Mrs. Rebecca Sutton shot her lover in a Belvidere, N. J., hotel, and then killed herself ——All of the New York anthracite producing and carrying companies have notified the trade of an advance of twenty-five cents per ton in prices, to take immediate effect. The advance is to all points East and West.——The Circuit Court at Farmville, Va., granted a writ of error in the case of Mary Abernethy, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lucy Jane Pollard.

City Marshal Scott Reese, of North Baltimore, Ohio, was killed instantly while attempting to arrest three robbers whom he caught in the act of endeavoring to effect an entrance into the village postoffice.——The Big Sandy towboat Buckeye Boy was totally destroyed by fire at Southpoint, Ohio. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lantern. The boat was worth $12,000, and was insured for half that sum.——Henry H. Rittenhouse, aged fifty-eight years, blew the top of his head off in Reading, Pa., with a shotgun. He had recently applied for an increase in his pension. This was refused by the department at Washington, and Rittenhouse became very despondent.——A memorial statue of Theodore Dwight Woolsey, second president of Yale College, was unveiled and presented to the college by Rev. Dr. Joseph Twichell.——By the collapse of a three-story lodging-house in San Francisco, several persons were buried in the ruins.——An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the Pacific express on the Lake Shore road at a bridge near Norwalk, O.——City Councilman Alf T. Hayden, of Memphis, Tenn, who has been on trial in the Criminal Court on the charge of bribery in connection with the plans for a new market house, was found guilty and sentenced to eleven months and twenty-nine days in the workhouse, and to pay a fine of ten dollars.——James MacCready, formerly an actor, but for the last five years a hotel-keeper at Newark, N. J., was killed in a runaway accident.——Judge Vailliant, of St. Louis, granted a divorce to Florence Lillian Wickes Ford, daughter of Thomas H. Wickes, vice president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, from George Oliver Ford.——In the presence of his wife and children Hannibal Vernon was killed in Bowling Green, Ky., his cousin, William Vernon.

The jury in the case of Henry B. Beecher, charged with forgery, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Beecher is a son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, and was tried in New York.——Lieutenant Peary arrived at New York from St. Johns, N. F., on the steamer Portia. While at St. Johns Lieutenant Peary made arrangements to go to the Artic regions on the whaler Hope, and expects to sail in a month.——The battleship Texas, which has been undergoing repairs at the Norfolk navy yard, is now ready to take her place in the North Atlantic Squadron.——Recent hail-storms in North Carolina and Tidewater Virginia did great damage to the peanut crop.——Albert M. Woods and Richard Menzil were killed by coming in contact with a live electric wire at a concert garden in Philadelphia.——In the United States Circuit Court, Chicago, there was entered a decree for the sale of the Chicago and Northern Pacific terminal system October 1. An upset price of $10,000,000 has been fixed by the company for the property. The reorganization committee of bondholders now hold 95 per cent. of the securities, and it will undoubtedly be the purchaser of the road.——Daniel Robinson, who was to have been hanged at Aiken, S. C., for the murder of Bland Watson, killed himself by cutting his throat with a corset steel.——Captain Charles D. Dickman, of the steamer Laurada, was arrested in Philadelphia, charged with being implicated in an alleged filibustering expedition ——United States Minister Taylor has been instructed to ask reparation from the Spanish government for the indignity offered Dr. Jose Delgardo.

The Illinois Appellate Court for the Fourth District has handed down an opinion declaring that where a secret society expels a member the courts may inquire into the expulsion and see whether or not it is just —— The report of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for the year ending December 31, 1895, shows that the net earnings per mile have decreased gradually from $5,763.97 in 1872 to $2,596.62 in 1895.——John L. Cowan, the young lumber merchant of Pittsburg, who disappeared last winter leaving an indebtedness of $20,000, and was later arrested in Central America and brought back to Pittsburg, was found guilty on three charges of forgery.——A man, supposed to be Jack Millen, colored, who killed his wife in Norfolk, was arrested in Kelford, N. C.

JAMMED BETWEEN TWO CARS.

Twenty Passengers Injured in a Peculiar Accident at Philadelphia.

More than twenty passengers on two open trolley cars were injured in a peculiar accident in Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia. One of the cars was returning from and the other going to a near-by pleasure park. They ran on parallel tracks. Both were so crowded that many passengers stood on the side way foot boards, and when the cars attempted to pass each other at a rapid rate of speed a jam resulted. Nine of the passengers were internally injured and were taken to hospitals, but it is not thought that any fatalities will follow.

WHITNEY SPEAKS.

He is Not a Candidate For the Presidency.

WORKING FOR SOUND MONEY

History of the Free-Coinage Movement and the Heresies of the Doctrine——What Other Countries Have Done.

William C. Whitney, of New York, has just made public a statement, in which he defines the political situation, makes his position clear as regards his decision to remain in this country instead of going to Europe, and concludes by saying that he is not a Presidential impossibility; that he "would not run if nominated, and would not serve if elected."

The statement in part is as follows:

"I find it necessary to make a public statement embodying my views on the situation, to correct misconceptions and save time now occupied in answering questions.

"Far too much importance has been attached to my decision to go to the Chicago convention.

"I have been practically out of politics for four years, and there are now many Eastern Democrats who can do much more than I can for the party. I shall not assume any position of leadership. My decision to stay was simply based on the duty of every person who believes in the party for its principles, to stay by and lend his aid and take his chances when the great crisis is upon the Democratic party. Fundamental differences of principles exist inside the party, marked almost by sectional lines.

"The great question to my mind is whether the party meets in convention now as in 1860, with issues and differences that are for the moment irreconcilable. For the past fifteen years leaders of public opinion in the South and West have been advocating as the great remedy for existing ills the free coinage of silver at sixteen to one, with or without the co-operation of other nations.

"It has come to be believed in there, quite generally and conscientiously. A large majority of the delegates to the coming Democratic convention have been elected by the people for the purpose of incorporating that doctrine into the platform of the Democratic party.

"Our people, on the other hand, entirely disagree with these views and believe almost universally that it will bring general ruin to the business and prosperity of the country.

DOUBLE STANDARD IMPOSSIBLE.

"This movement for free coinage purports to have for its object the establishment and maintenance of gold and silver as the money of the country upon equal terms with each other and at a parity of purchasing power. If, by the proposed measure, that object could be secured there would not be substantial disagreement in the party. Every national Democratic platform that has heretofore spoken upon the subject has declared for both gold and silver money. It is our traditional policy.

"But the maintenance of the double standard at the present time is not a question of desire; it is a question of ability. The commercial value of silver has declined greatly in the markets of the world.

"Whatever the causes are and whoever is to blame the fact is that silver has declined and free coinage now at 16 to 1 is the same as our offering for all the silver in the world about twice what it is selling for in the market. International exchanges have to be paid in gold. And it would seem plain that if we, under these conditions, open our mints to the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of comparative value which is largely at variance with the commercial value of the two metals, we must take the entire silver surplus ourselves, maintain its parity with gold, or else we shall go to a silver basis.

"France, in 1873, closed her mints against silver and abandoned this experiment, deeming herself unequal to the task alone, and at that time it was much less difficult, for silver was then at par with gold at the ratio in use, and even England's mints in India were opened to the free coinage of silver. If the experiment of maintaining the parity of the two metals at a coinage standard was difficult then, it would seem to be positively hopeless now without international agreement.

"Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and Austria believe in a double standard and desire to establish it, but no one, two or three of them deem themselves able to maintain the double standard, even with the co-operation of the United States.

MEANS DEMOCRACY'S DEFEAT.

"Personally it is my opinion if the Democratic party goes on that platform at this time they will meet the most disastrous defeat that any party has ever had in this country. I understand it is honestly believed in and people think it will bring relief from their present troubles; but between now and election day it will be pretty thoroughly sifted and the people of this country will not face the disturbance of values, the loss of confidence, the general distress and ruin which would come to their business in such a change in their standard of value as would arise from such action. And it will, in my opinion, overwhelm the persons who undertake it.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

"It ought not to be necessary for me to say anything of a personal nature. I find myself, however, spoken of here and there as a possible candidate; not very seriously or prominently, but sufficiently to attract attention, if I should fail to notice it. It sometimes effects one's influence in cases like the present. I have no personal motive in entering this fight. I have said that I would not be a candidate. I will add, copying the emphatic language used by the late General Sherman (I think I remember it correctly) 'I will not run if nominated, nor serve if elected.'

'I am not foolish enough to suppose that any Eastern man could be nominated by this convention, much less than I could. I sympathize thoroughly with the feeling in the South that has caused this uprising and will find its expression at Chicago, but as to the principle which the uprising has brought forth and the issue being framed, I entirely disagree.

"WILLIAM C. WHITNEY"

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Two men were killed and four others fatally injured by the falling of a timber pile in St. Louis.

Mrs. Chauncey Wakeman, in Bridgeport, Connecticu,, killed her baby by cutting its throat. She is insane.

During a prize drill of fire companies in Kingston, N. Y., a "grand stand" collapsed and four persons were seriously injured.

Joseph Hardy and his 9-year-old daughter were killed by a train near Raleigh, N. C, while saving the life of a little girl who was on the track.

A blast in one of the strippings of No. 2 Silverbrook Colliery, near Hazleton, Penna., resulted in the suffocation of one miner and the injury of three others.

Tomasco Rossi and Frank Lang, laborers at the Banigan Building in Providence, R. I., fell ten stories on an elevator car and sustained injuries which may result fatally.

A cloudburst occurred in the vicinity of Watkins and Addison, New York, which washed away the Northern Central tracks at Watkins and stalled several passenger trains near Addison.

A house at Tobaccoport, Tennessee, in which a number of white and colored boys had taken shelter, was struck by lightning and Robert Brandon, white, and three colored boys were killed.

A hurricane at Guthrie, Oklahoma, wrecked the Central High School building and State Capitol grounds, badly damaging the Episcopal Bishop's residence, the Roman Catholic Colored Academy and many residences, besides doing many thousand dollars' damage to other property.

Eleven persons were killed and many others were injured by the explosion of the boiler on the steamer Titus Sheard. There were twenty-seven passengers on board, and the accident occurred as the boat was approaching Taylor Park, on the Erie Canal, New York.

A Victoria, British Columbia, despatch says that after investigating the circumstances of the recent Point Ellice bridge disaster, the Coroner's jury has given a verdict holding the Consolidated Railroad Company Directors responsible for the loss of fifty-five lives. "The City Council was arraigned as guilty of contributory negligence and the officials of the corporation were absolved of personal responsibility."

The Goodrich Reservoir, fifteen miles from Baker City, Ore., collapsed at an early hour Tuesday morning, and a great volume of water rushed down the gulch, wrecking everything in its path. The home of R. French was swept away, and the entire family, consisting of the parents and five children, were drowned. A number of bridges were carried away, and considerable damage was done to grain fields. The reservoir was constructed in 1863, and was used for mining purposes.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Ambassador Pauncefote and Minister Andrade Negotiating.

There is to be no interruption in the work of the Venezuelan commission. Although the individual members have separated for the summer months, each will continue a line of work committed to him. There will be no meetings in Washington during July, but the commission will meet for consultation through the summer at some convenient point Commissioner Coudert will go to Europe at an early day, and while there will visit Rome to make certain personal investigations of Vatican records which are involved in the inquiry. Most of the documentary evidence submitted by Great Britain and Venezuela is in, although the supplementary British blue book and the third volume of the Venezuela archive translations are yet to be submitted. Until these are received it cannot be determined whether an investigation of Spanish records will be necessary.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Minister Andrade, of Venezuela, have been negotiating of late upon the settlement of the Uruan affair, and incidentally toward opening negotiations on the boundary question proper. There have been delays due to the time taken in the transmission of mail to Caracas and return, so that thus far the negotiations have not proceeded beyond an introductory stage. There appears to be considerable diplomatic fencing in the matter. From the British standpoint Sir Julian's overtures to Mr Andrade afford the latter an opportunity to submit propositions which may bring the governments together. But the Venezuelans say there is nothing for them to propose except arbitration, which they have proposed time and again.

The arrest of Mr. Harrison, chief of the British surveying party on the British-Venezuela boundary, has not been communicated to the officials in Washington. It appears to be conceded, however, that Harrison was in the wrong, if the dispatches are correct in stating that he was on the west side of the Cuyuni river, so that it is said the British will not make the contention that Harrison was right. This takes from the incident its serious aspect, as Harrison in not likely to be supported by the vigorous British protest that was at first anticipated.

DEAD AT THE THROTTLE.

An Engineer's Head Crushed in His Engine in a Mysterious Way.

The westbound limited express on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad dashed across the Burlington bridge, over the Mississippi, at Galesburg, Ill., at a speed of a mile a minute. The structure trembled and swayed, but the long train crossed safely.

The engineer was sitting in a natural position on his side of the cab, with his head out of the window and his hand on the lever. He did not speak when spoken to and the fireman discovered that one side of Engineer Giddings' head was crushed in and that he was dead. He is supposed to have been struck by a mailbag crank, ten miles east of the bridge. The blow did not move him from his position or cause his hand to fall from the throttle.

SEVEN KILLED.

Terrible Boiler Explosion Near Woodville, Tex.

THREE BADLY INJURED.

Among Those Killed Was A. L. Doucette, President of the Nebraska Lumbar Company——Buried Near the Scene of Their Death.

At Doucette, three miles north of Woodville, Texas, at 7 o'clock in the morning, the tram engine boiler of the Nebraska Lumber Company exploded, killing seven men outright and seriously, if not fatally, injuring three others. It seems that the engineer was just ready to start for the log camp when the explosion took place, some six or eight men being in the cab. Six of the victims had their heads entirely torn from their bodies, and otherwise mutilated beyond recognition.

The reports of just how the accident at Doucette happened are somewhat conflicting. One report is that the engine had just left Doucette, and had jumped the track. The men crowded around to get the engine back when the explosion occurred.

Another report says the men were in the cab when the accident occurred. The engine was what is known as a Shay, with the machinery on one side and the drivers propelled by cogwheels. Just what caused the explosion will probably never be known. The water which supplied the engine has been low and muddy, and the sediment is supposed to have caked in the bottom of the boiler until it became dangerous. Another reason given is that the engineer let the water get too low with a hot fire, and turned on the injector.

An eye-witness says he heard the noise and squatted between the ties and looked around. Iron flew around the sky like shot, and carried everything in its path. The men who met death never knew what killed them. A sharp report, a rain like the patter of iron hail, and it was all over. Six of the dead were buried near the scene of their death.

THIRTY THOUSAND DEAD.

An Official Report of the Awful Japanese Earthquake.

The first official report that has reached Washington of the great Japanese earthquake and tidal wave came to the State Department from Mr. Herod, secretary of our legation at Kil, in the following brief cablegram, which, however, makes the calamity to be much worse than heretofore reported:

"Deaths caused by tidal wave estimated at over 30,000 in reports up to date. No mortality among Americans."

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$	@	4 85
High Grade Extra			3 95
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		61¾	62¾
CORN—No. 2 White		33	33¼
Oats—Southern & Penn		23	23½
RYE—No. 2		36	37
HAY——Choice Timothy		17 00	17 50
Good to Prime		16 50	17 00
STRAW—Rye in car lds		17 50	18 00
Wheat Blocks		7 50	8 00
Oat Blocks		10 00	10 50
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	$	@	65
No. 2			50
PEAS—Standards		90	1 10
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			70
Moist			50
HIDES.			
C TY STEERS	$	7 @	7½
City Cows		6	6¼
Southern No. 2		4½	5
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	$	1 25 @	1 50
ONIONS		1 00	1 15
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shls.	$	6@	6½
Clear ribsides		6	6¾
Hams		10½	11½
Mess Pork, per bar			10 00
LARD—Crude			5
Best refined			6
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$	16 @	17
Under Fine		15	16
Creamery Rolls		16	17
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	$	7¾@	8
N. Y. Flats		8¼	8½
Skim Cheese		3	5
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	$	11@	11½
North Carolina		10	11
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	$	15 @	16
Ducks, per lb		14	15
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$	1 50 @	2 50
Sound common		3 00	4 00
Middling		6 00	7 00
Fancy		10 00	12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	$	4 30 @	4 50
SHEEP		1 50	3 00
Hogs		3 60	3 80
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	$	10 @	11
Raccoon		40	45
Red Fox		—	1 00
Skunk Black		—	80
Opossum		22	23
Mink		—	80
Otter		—	6 00

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Southern	$	3 60 @	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		66	69
RYE—Western		40	41
CORN—No. 2		34	35
OATS—No. 3		22	22½
BUTTER—State		10	15
EGGS—State		12	12½
CHEESE—State		6	7¼

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$	3 60 @	2 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		64⅞	65
CORN—No. 3		33⅞	33¼
OATS—No. 2		24	24¼
BUTTER—State		15	17
EGGS—Penna. ft		12	12½

MARYLAND STATE NEWS.

The Latest Happenings in Various Parts of the State.

Lloyd H. Bell, aged forty-three, a harness maker by trade and residing in Oakland, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope to the limb of a tree standing in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, in Oakland.

Ground was broken for the foundations of the new public school building in Havre de Grace. This building, the design of which was made by Miss Anna L. Hawkins, of New York, but formerly of this county, is calculated to meet the needs of the town for a good many years to come, and for health, architecture, convenience and attractiveness will rank among the best school buildings in the State.

John Whipp, a young white man aged thirty, was killed near Boyd's by being caught in the flywheel of a saw-mill engine belonging to Marshall Fout, of Frederick. Whipp got on top of the engine to put the belt on the flywheel. He put one foot in the wheel to put the belt on and the other foot on the boiler. The throttle was open wide, with full of head steam, and this threw the wheel off of its centre, catching his left leg and grinding it into pulp. The workmen who were standing near saved his body by catching hold of his arms and head. Whipp died shortly after. He was hired a few days ago to run the engine for Fout. He was attended by Dr. Simpers, of Germantown. Mr. Whipp lived near Laytonsville, Montgomery county.

CABLE SPARKS.

Thomas Charles Scott, fifth Earl of Clonmell, is dead, aged fifty-seven years.

Emperor William received Marshal Yamagata in audience in Berlin. The Marshal was the Japanese representative at the Czar's coronation.

Viceroy Li Hung Chang admits that a Russian railway will be built through Manchuria, though it will not impair Chinese sovereignty.

Earthquakes on the Island of Yesso, Japan, has caused great destruction of life and property. It is thought that over a thousand persons were killed.

The Kyffhauser monument to Emperor Willam I was unveiled in the presence of William II, the German princes and 16,000 veterans of the Franco-Prussian war.

Herr S. A. Andree, of Stockholm, who proposes to make an attempt to reach the north pole by balloon, has sailed for Spitzbergen, where the embarkation takes place.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, has issued a letter from Paris declaring that the time is ripe for the settlement of the silver question by international agreement.

A duel with pistols was fought near Paris between M. Edouard Drumont, the well-known newspaper man and M. Bernard Lazaire, of La Presse Polemic. Two shots were fired. Nobody was hurt.

Venezuelan troops have entered the territory in dispute between Venezuela and British Guiana and interfered with a party of British surveyors, who asked for the support of the colonial authorities.

The murderers of the Baroness de Valley, the aged Paris miser, who was strangled and robbed a few days ago, have been arrested. They are three youths, one of whom had been employed by the Baroness.

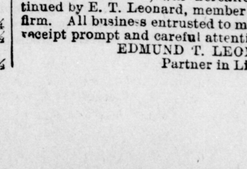
With the view of preventing a duel between Marshal Martinez de Campos and General Borrero, the Spanish government has decided to employ the former on active service. The Marshal, however, declares that he will not accept a command except in Cuba.

What Rudyard Kipling Thinks of the Pocket Kodak.

"I can only say that I am amazed at the excellence of the little Kodak's work."

Rudyard Kipling

Booklet free, tells all about it.



Pocket Kodak loaded for 12 pictures, 1½ x 2 in. $5.00.

EASTMAN KODAK CO.

Rochester, N. Y.

For sale by

Shannahan & Wrightson Hardware Co.,
AGENTS, EASTON, MD.

WAGNER'S GREEN HOUSE,

WEST PRATT STREET,

BALTO. MD.

J. & B. L. WAGNER, - Prop'rs.

This Restaurant is the old and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city.

The crowds which lunch and dine daily at this restaurant attest the public approbation of its management.

BAYNE FIELDS,

First Class Shaving Parlors.

FIRST CLASS SERVICE.

Under Postoffice, - - Easton, Md.

NOTICE.

The business formerly conducted by C. R. Leonard & Brother, will hereafter be continued by E. T. Leonard, member of the late firm. All business entrusted to my care will receipt prompt and careful attention.

EDMUND T. LEONARD,
Partner in Liquidation

T. J. SMITHERS,
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Attorney-at-Law, Easton, Md.
Office at his residence on Washington street.

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LEWIS BUFFETT, M. D., D. D. S.
DENTIST, Easton, Md.
Office in Masonic Temple.

R. RASTALL WALKER,
Attorney-at-Law, Easton, Maryland.
Office on Dover Street, formerly occupied by Dr. J. F. Nickerson.

J. C. & C. MULLIKIN,
Attorneys-at-Law, Easton, Maryland.
Office Cor. Dover and Washington Sts.

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Office Hours—8 to 10 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS,
Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc.
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Washington, Street.

Any Time

You are in need of anything in the Engine, Boiler or Sawmill line, don't forget to call on



LEWIS WHITEHOUSE,
EASTON, MD.

He has the agency for the Frick Companies Engines and Machinery. Anything in the machine line from a binnacle to a locomotive promptly and carefully repaired. All kinds of wheelwrighting promptly and neatly done, and at reasonable prices. All kinds of castings promptly furnished.

Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 18th, 1895.

Delaware & Chesapeake Railway.

SOUTHWARD *Read Down* 205 Pass.	285 Mail.	Distance	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD *Read Up* 240 Mail	294 Pass.
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
‖ 3 00	‖ 6 25		....Baltimore....	‖ 11 15	‖ 6 55
3 46	7 25		..Philadelphia..	10 46	5 52
5 45	9 38		.....Lv..Clayton..Ar	8 45	3 55
5 53	9 48	4.70	.....Kenton.....	8 37	‖ 3 46
f 6 03	f 9 57	9.58	.....Hartley.....	f 8 29	f 3 38
f 6 07	f 10 00	10.22	.....Slaughters....	f 8 26	f 3 32
6 08	10 08	13.79	.....Marydel.....	8 20	3 26
f 6 14	f 10 16	16.76	.....Henderson....	f 8 14	f 3 18
f 6 20	f 10 24	19.54	..Goldsborough..	f 8 08	f 3 11
6 29	10 34	23.88	Greensborough	7 59	3 00
6 38	10 44	28.08	..... Ridgely	7 50	2 48
6 47	10 51	32.36	..Queen Anne..	7 41	2 37
f 6 54	f 11 04	38.16	.....Cordova	f 7 34	f 2 27
f 7 03	f 11 12	39.05	.....Chapel.....	f 7 28	f 2 20
7 12	11 24	44.16	.....Easton.....	7 18	2 09
f 7 25	f 11 42	50.49	.....Trappe.....	f 7 05	f 1 56
‖ 7 35	‖ 11 55	54.19	Ar..Oxford..Lv	‖ 6 55	‖ 1 40
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.

"f" Stops to leave or take passengers on notice to Conductor. ‖ Daily, except Sunday.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

AND LEASED LINES.
On and after Nov. 17th, 1895.
Trains leave Broad Street Station, Phila.
* Daily. ‖ Daily, except Sunday. †Daily except Saturday.

"Pennsylvania Limited." Dining Car	*12.20 p. m
Fast Line, Pittsburg (Dining Car)	*12.25 p. m.
Chicago and St. Louis Express, Dining Car	*4.30 p. m.
Western Express	*8.50 p. m.
South Western Express	*10.27 p. m.
Pacific Express West	*11.30 p. m
Harrisburg Express, *4.30 and *8.50 a.m., ‖4.40 p. m., and Mail	*7.00 a. m.
Niagara, Rochester and Kane Ex	*8.50 a. m.
Elmira and Renovo Express	‖12.25 p. m.
Williamsport Express, ‖4.40 p. m.; Sundays	4.30 p. m.
Rochester and Buffalo Express	†8.50 p. m.
Erie, Rochester and Buffalo Ex	*11.20 p. m.
Lock Haven Express	*4.30 a. m.
Express for Boston, without change, 11.00 a. m. week-days, and 6.50 p. m. daily.	

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agent

Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Company.

CHOPTANK RIVER LINE.
Baltimore-Choptank-Third Haven River Route.

FOR BALTIMORE.—The magnificent side-wheel iron steamers AVALON and JOPPA leave alternately daily, weather permitting except Saturday, for Baltimore, from landings as follows:

Denton	12.30 P. M.	E. New Market	4 P. M.
Lyford's		Oyster Shell Point	
Williston		Cambridge	6 P. M.
Two Johns		Kirby's	
Turkey Creek		Oxford, 7 p. m.	
Kingston		Bellevue	
Dover Bridge, 2 p. m.		Double Mills	
Hog Island		Easton	9.30 P. M.
Windy Hill		Oxford	10.30 "
Choptank		Corner's	
Wrights		Tilghman's Island,	11.30 p. m.

Arriving in Baltimore at four o'clock following morning.

Returning the Steamers will leave Baltimore from Pier 4, Light Street Wharf, at 8 o'clock p. m. daily, except Sunday, for all points named and arriving at Easton about 4.00 a. m.; Oxford, 4.45 a. m.; Cambridge, 5.00 a. m.; East New Market, 5.35 a. m.; and at Denton, 12 o'clock noon.

Connections at Easton, Oxford and Cambridge with railroads for all points.

Freight taken at low rates and carefully handled. Grain bags furnished and grain delivered at Elevators.

For further information write to
JAMES E. BYRD, Agent.
302 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

WILLARD THOMSON, Gen'l Manager,
241 South St., Baltimore, Md.

Robert B. Dixon & Co., Agents at Easton.