HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Her Attitude Made Him Question the Joke Manufacturers' Veracity.

"Some time," said the young man, "when business is light I am going to take a day off, and when I do some of the comic papers will do well to engage a large assortment of guards."

"Going to turn in some comic verse, are you?" inquired the older man facetiously.

"No, I'm not," answered the young man, with emphasis, "but I'll bet when I get through with them they will know a few things about their business that they never knew before."

"Oh, they've been having fun with you, have they?" exclaimed the older man. "But you mustn't mind that. It's all in good nature, you know."

"They haven't mentioned me," asserted the young man, "but they have led me astray by a long series of inane jests, and I intend to show them the error of their ways. I suppose you know that I've been married just about a year?"

"Yes, I heard of your wedding."

"Well, just about two months after we were married my wife informed me one morning that her mother was coming to visit us. I immediately thought of the comic papers. Before she became my mother-in-law I rather liked the old lady, but of course things were different after the wedding. Consequently I stamped around and swore a bit and declared that I wanted it understood that no relative to either party to the contract could step in there and run that house. Then my wife came back at me with the statement that if her mother wasn't welcome we might as well come to an understanding at once and arrange for a separation. I replied that she was welcome so long as she was willing to mind her own business, but that it was a well known fact that no mother-in-law ever had succeeded in doing that yet. Naturally the result was that when her mother arrived my wife and I were not on the best of terms, and it didn't take long for the old lady to see it. When she did see it, she acted."

"Roasted you, I suppose?" said the older man.

"Roasted me, nothing!" returned the young man. "She roasted her daughter. I happened to overhear it, and when she laid down the law as to the duties of a wife my heart went out to her, and I felt meaner than a bobtail flush for all I'd said of her. And she's been the same ever since. She doesn't mix in much if any when there's a 'tiff,' but I can easily see that she takes my end of it when I'm not there. And good natured! Say! She's the best natured woman you ever heard of. Talk about mothers-in-law! I wish you'd point out one of those humorous writers to me for a minute. I'm feeling pretty strong today."—Chicago Record.

Purists and Pedants.

Many purists condemn such a phrase as "no sort or kind" on the ground of tautology. I should be sorry, however, to see it disappear, because it is a landmark in English philology. It is a relic of the fusion of Saxon and Norman-French. At that period many phrases of a bilingual character crept into use, and this is one of them. "Truth and honor" is another, truth being "troth," or honor, as in "by my troth." "Voice" as a verb is much objected to, coming to us moderns as it does from American sources—e. g., to "voice" the public sentiment. I don't like it and never use it, but it occurs in Shakespeare.

Notoriously many so called Americanisms are old English provincialisms. The purists threaten, indeed, to become insufferable pedants. It is now the custom of the printer's reader—our great authority—to treat "none" as invariably singular, a contraction for no one. But it is useful as a plural and is so used in Shakespeare—e. g., "Speak daggers, but use none." Why may we not continue to say, "I spoke to no women at the meeting because there were none present?"—Academy.

The Middle Aged Man.

"I wonder," said the middle aged man, "why we take life so hard. At the very best we have only 75 or 100 years of it, and yet we fume and fuss and worry all through it. I think of it sometimes. Here I am—well, say, 50, with maybe 20 years ahead. The cold chances are against my getting so many, but take a hopeful view and say I've got 20. But that's a mighty short time, heh? But just think of frittering away that time in worry!

"When I think of these things, I make up my mind that, by cracky, I will not worry any more, and, oh, I think I take things more philosophically than I used to! But let some little thing come up! I don't fly all to pieces over it maybe, but it drags and grinds. And only 20 years to live!

"What a waste of time! What poor, miserable critters we are!"—New York Sun.

The Supreme Court.

Justice Brewer has noted some curious coincidences in regard to the members of the supreme court. The judges are seated on the bench on either side of the chief justice in the order of the date of their appointments, the senior at the right, the second at the left, and so on. Before the retirement of Justice Field on the right of the chief justice were seated the three colors, Justices Gray, Brown and White. None of the associates who sat on the right of the chief justice had children. Every associate who sat on the left had a large family, and all but Judge Peckham had grandchildren.—New York Tribune.

Too Much For Him.

"I will give $100 to any one who can equal my tricks!" shouted the professor of legerdemain, who had the stage.

"I accept your offer," answered a man as he pushed through the crowd.

"Do you belong to the perfesh?"

"Naw; I manufacture gas meters."

"Then I withdraw the proposition."—Detroit Free Press.

IN RED AND GOLD.

How sweet she looked I did not see
The glint of sun on changing tree.
My eyes were fixed upon the glow
On her fair cheek. I did but know
That she was standing nigh to me.
But she in silent ecstasy
Drank in the color and the glow
Of that fair scene, nor seemed to know
That (all its beauty lost on me),
I gazed on her and could but see
How sweet she looked.

"In red and gold," she sighed "how fair
The coloring of those maples there!"
But still my eyes did but behold
The beauty that did her enfold.
For, with that vision standing there,
In dull red gown and golden hair,
Small care had I what beauties rare,
What other wealth that wood might hold
In red and gold.

—Julia Fanshawe Brinckerhoff in New York Times.

TIGER AND BULL.

A Fierce Battle, In Which the Tiger Was Badly Beaten.

The Paris letter of the London Post gives details of an extraordinary entertainment given at the Plaza de Madrid in the presence of 1,300 spectators. This was a combat between a royal Bengal tiger and an Andalusian fighting bull. The tiger, Cesar, was a full grown brute belonging to Spessardi, the trainer, who had never been able to do anything with it and had, indeed, once nearly fallen a victim to its ferocity. He sold it for 6,000 francs to the director of the plaza.

A cage 17 yards square by 4 in height had been erected in the middle of the arena, and the animals were brought on in vans, the bull being the first to be released into the inclosure. The brute immediately began to run round and round his prison, bellowing and throwing up sand and gravel with his hoofs.

The instant the tiger entered the cage he gave a roar and bounded on the bull, avoiding the horns, and fixed on his flanks and belly with both teeth and claws. The bull remained still for a few seconds, and then seemed to be sinking backward to the ground. The spectators thought that all was over, but the tiger let go for a second to take another hold, and in the brief interval was kicked over by the wild plunges of the bull. Before the tiger had time to recover the bull was on him, and, sinking his horns into the striped hide, it tossed the tiger into the air. This was repeated four or five times, the bull varying his tactics occasionally by banging his adversary against the bars. When the bull stopped, the tiger lay limp on the ground, and the crowd, thinking he was dead, cried, "Bravo, toro!"

The bull stood stamping for a moment in the middle of the cage, and then, seeing the tiger did not move, approached and smelled him. But Cesar was only shamming death and seized the bull's muzzle in his powerful jaws so the animal could not move. Eventually, however, he was released, and after stamping furiously on the tiger again caught him on his horns. This time the tossing, stamping and banging apparently really ended in Cesar's death. The cage was then opened and the bull rushed out and back to his stable. For precaution's sake the tiger's van was brought up, and, to the general surprise, Cesar rose to his feet, glanced round as if afraid the bull was still there, and then bounded into the van. The tiger was found to have five ribs broken, besides having a number of wounds from the bull's horns. It is said that all wild animals—bears, lions, panthers and tigers—fare badly in combat with the Spanish fighting bull. Man and the elephant are the only sure victors over these active and ferocious beasts.

Easily Enough.

Here is a Sioux City (Ia.) Sunday school story:

They were studying in the catechism about the wonderful greatness and power of God. "Can God do everything?" asked the teacher. It was generally admitted that he could. Then the teacher rather mischievously propounded a stickler perhaps as a test of faith. "Could God make two and two equal five?" he asked. The query rather startled the little girls in the class, and their faces took on a worried, puzzled expression. They had never thought of such a thing as that, and it looked as if their faith was wavering. The teacher waited with a rather amused smile on his face. Then up shot a little hand. "Well," asked the teacher, "what do you think about it?" "Yes, sir, he can," was the prompt and certain response. Now it was the teacher's turn to look surprised. "Well, how can God make two and two equal five?" "By adding one," was the triumphant answer, and the mischievous teacher couldn't dispute it.—Sioux City Journal.

How It Happened.

"Look here, young man," said the druggist.

The clerk did not have to be told that he had made a mistake. He knew it long before. Indeed he had figured it out for himself and was able to tell just how it happened.

"You have charged only 75 cents for this prescription," asserted the druggist, "and the regular price is $1."

"I admit it," said the clerk. "The fact is I was rattled. You see, I made a hasty calculation as to the cost of the ingredients, and the result was 3 cents instead of 4 as it should have been. That is how it happened."—Chicago Post.

Welcome Words.

"Yes, his sermons are tiresomely long, but he always says something to the point."

"Well, what did he say to the point last Sunday?"

"'In conclusion.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The name California, derived from the two Spanish words caliente fornalli—i. e., "hot furnace"—was given by Cortes in the year 1535 to the peninsula now known as Lower California, of which he was the discoverer, on account of its hot climate.

SHE MISSED IT.

Because What the Congressman Said Did Not Apply to Her.

"I know what I am talking about," remarked a member of congress, "when I say that a congressman has trouble of his own. It's a fine thing to be a statesman and show up in the national parade of greatness at the capital, but there's a good deal more to it than that. And one of the things that is hardest to bear is what they say about us. Why, a lady can't come up here and ask to see a member that there aren't a half dozen people to wink and shake the head and a lot more of the same to make him wish all the women were in hades. Of course there is some ground among us for remarks, just as there is among preachers and doctors and hod carriers and everybody else human, and I know a woman or two who find their chief delight in trying to involve congressmen and other officials in any kind of a flirtation that comes handy. They are pretty and persuasive, and before a man knows what he is about he is down in the senate restaurant paying for a lunch and listening to some kind of a tale of woe.

"But they miss it now and then, and I am glad to note an instance. A member from a northern state had been invited to call at the lady's hotel the next day, and she had asked him to let her know if he could come. He wrote, saying among other things, 'Tomorrow, madam, I hope to see the loveliest woman in the whole world.' Naturally she was pleased and told all the people around the hotel about it. The next day he did not appear, and the next she saw him at the capitol and asked him what he meant by treating her so.

"'What did I do?' he asked innocently.

"'You said you were coming to see me,' she said, blushing at the remembrance of his words.

"'I think not.'

"'Indeed you did,' she insisted. 'You said you would see the loveliest woman in the world,' and she blushed again.

"'Oh, I beg your pardon,' he said, smiling. 'I meant my wife. She just arrived yesterday.'"—Washington Star.

THE STEAMER'S CHIMNEY.

Some Details of Interest Regarding Its Construction and Use.

The stroller along the wharfs who should see rising from the smokestack of a big steamer a small and at the start perfectly defined column of smoke which seemed to come from a small smokepipe within the big one might wonder if the great smokestack was filled with smaller stacks, one for each boiler. As a matter of fact it is not so filled, but there is within it a smaller smoke pipe called the donkey stack, which is the chimney for the boiler of the donkey engine, which is used when the vessel is in port in hoisting cargo in and out. It is from this pipe that the small column of smoke is seen to issue.

The donkey stack is placed sometimes against the forward inner side of the big stack, sometimes against the after inner side. It may be a complete pipe, or it may be formed of iron in the shape of half a pipe, with flanges riveted to the main pipe.

If a single one of the large boilers were used, as it might be when the ship is in port, it might be connected with the donkey stack, but in their regular and common arrangement and use the uptakes of all these boilers run into the great chimney, whose whole interior is open, except for the braces running across it to strengthen and support it.

The chimneys of all large steamships, however, and of many other steam vessels as well are built double, with an inner and an outer shell, with a space between varying according to the size of the vessel. It may be from five to ten inches. The primary purpose of this chamber around the smokestack is to afford ventilation for the engine room and the stokehole. In at least one modern passenger ship ventilating pipes from the passenger quarters have been carried to these chambers. Incidentally the space between the shells helps to keep the stack sightly, for thus constructed the chimney is cooler on the outside than it would otherwise be, and so it holds paint the better.—New York Sun.

A Trade Secret.

"Oh, Mr. Scannerton," she exclaimed effusively, "I have been waiting to see you! I wanted to tell you how much I appreciate that poem you had in the latest issue of The Cerebrum Magazine."

"You mean the one that begins:

"Through the turgid depths we plod and plow
And clamber on, we know not how,
To find the goals that promised rest
But weary starting points at best."

"Yes," she answered, with dreamy, downcast eyes. "I like that. And it gets better as you go on. It gets very much better. There were parts of it that I could hardly understand at all."

"Oh, you flatter me!"

"No, indeed. You ought to do more things like that. You ought to write in a more dignified measure and be profound, you know. I like that so much better than these little things that sound as if they were done offhand. Yet I know there must be a great temptation to do that kind of work."

"There is," was the answer. "I very narrowly escaped making this one sound so."

"Tell me how."

"I had to send the thing away in a hurry. I didn't have time to make it sound offhand."—Washington Star.

The simplest public railroad now operated is thought to be one between Atami and Odawara, in Japan. It is a narrow gauge road and is run by man power. The cars have seats for four persons each, who sit back to back. A train consists of two or three cars and is drawn up hill by half a dozen coolies.

A manuscript Hebrew Bible in the Vatican weighs 320 pounds and is the largest Bible in the world.

FIFTY

Sewing Machines For Sale,

And Many More, too, if Needed.

The Demorest Sewing Machine Company uses this method to announce to the many readers of the Easton Gazette that they sell to the customer direct and make the

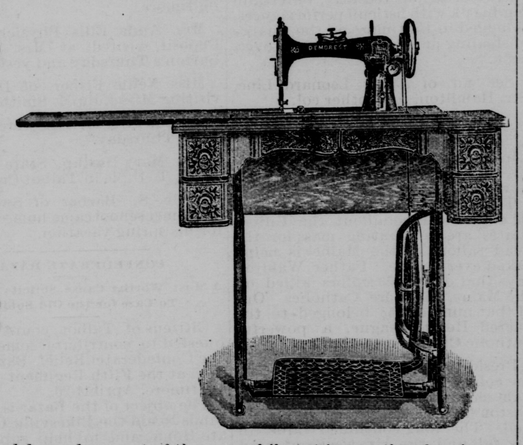
Best Sewing Machine in the World,

And Fully Guarantee it for Ten Years.

The reason we can sell so low is that our manufacturing facilities are the largest and best in the world, and because we cut off the immense and useless expense of canvassing, selling on time, etc.

SOMETHING NEW.

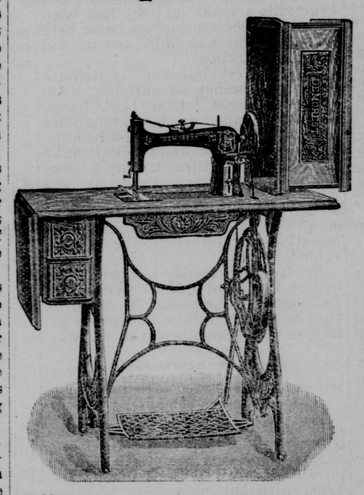
OUR NO. 4 DROP HEAD.



The head drops down out of the way while not in use, thereby giving you an extra piece of furniture in the shape of a beautiful table. The wood work is elegantly finished in dark oak. Price, $23.50.

WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY.

therefore have no losses, and can afford to sell on small margins.



The old way of selling sewing machines, canvassing from one house to another, is almost as expensive as the manufacture of the machines.

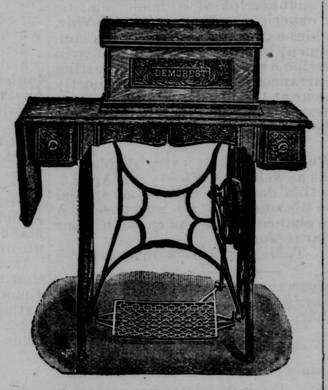
Our No. 3.

A perfect machine, with many thousands of admirers to advance its sale. In Talbot county alone there are very many of them in use, sold through the advertisement of the GAZETTE. You may have your choice of Light or Dark Oak or Walnut. Always ready to work, never out of order, makes no noise, and runs so easy.

Price, $19.50 cash.

All parts of the "Demorest" are made interchangeable so that if any piece or part wears out, it can be replaced by any one without mechanical skill.

It stands alone in the Sewing machine field, the cheapest the best, the most popular machine on the market.



No. 31-2.

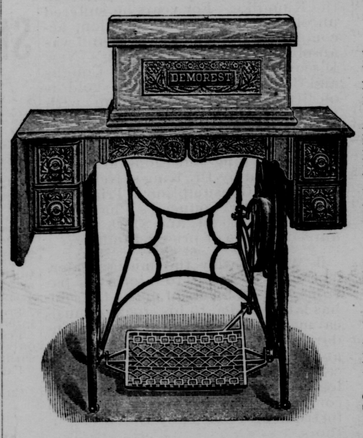
Exquisite, dnable, quiet and reliable. Finished in light or dark oak or walnut. Price, $19.50.

Don't allow high priced agents to talk you into the notion that our machine is anything but the best.

False statements from them cost you too much, and you will find are very expensive.

No one has yet attempted to excel the "Demorest."

250.000 ARE NOW IN USE.



The "Demorest" has no competitors, for their is no incentive to competition when the most that can be accomplished is to equal it.

All ordinary repairs free. Do not trade off your old Demorest machine, no matter how old it may be, a small investment in the way of repairs will most invariably put it in good order so that it will last you for a number of years longer.

OUR NO. 4.

Light or Dark Oak or Walnut. Price, $22.50.

We do not make the poor kinds—neither do we ask big prices for our good ones.

Write us for particulars, but orders received only through THE GAZETTE.

To enable us to know just what this advertisement is doing all orders must pass through the GAZETTE and a list of persons who have bought the machines in Talbot will be cheerfully furnished.

Address, GAZETTE, Easton, Md.

BALTIMORE, CHESAPEAKE and ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

Passenger Train Service in Effect Monday, Feb. 28, '98.

READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	Daily exc Sat & Sun	Leave Saturday only	Express daily exc. Sunday
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Baltimore, ...Lv	4.30	3.00	
Clayborne, ... Ar	7.45	6.15	
Clayborne, ... Lv	7.55	6.25	9.30
McDaniel	f 8.00	f 6.30	f 9.35
Harper	f 8.04	f 6.34	f 9.39
St. Michaels	8.11	6.41	9.47
Riverside	f 8.14	f 6.44	f 9.50
Royal Oak	f 8.20	f 6.50	f 9.55
Kirkham	f 8.24	f 6.54	f 9.59
Bloomfield	f 8.29	f 6.59	f 10.04
Easton	8.39	7.09	10.14
Bethlehem	f 8.54	f 7.24	f 10 29
Preston	f 9.01	f 7.31	f 10 35
Linchester			f 10,37
Ellwood	f 9.06	f 7.36	f 10.39
Hurlock	9.15	7.45	10 47
Ennalls			f 10.51
Rhodesdale	f 9.23	f 7.53	10.55
Reid's Grove	f 9.29	f 7.59	f 11.01
Vienna	f 9.37	f 8.07	11.09
Mardela Springs	f 9.46	f 8.16	11.19
Hebron	f 9.55	f 8.25	11.29
Rock-a-Walkin	f 9.58	f 8.28	f 11.32
Salisbury	10.10	8.40	11 46
Walston's	f 10 18	f 8.48	f 11.54
Parsonsburg	f 10 23	f 8.53	f 11.58
Pittsyllie	f 10 30	f 9.00	f 12 04
Willards	f 10 37	f 9.07	f 12 09
New Hope	f 10 39	f 9.09	f 12.11
Whaleyville	f 10 42	f 9.12	f 12.13
St. Martins	f 10 48	f 9.18	f 2.18
Berlin	10 55	9.25	12.27
Ocean City, ...Ar	11 10	9.40	12.45
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

READ UP.

STATIONS.	Distance.	Daily except Sunday	Expres daily exc. Sunday
		P.M.	P. M.
Baltimore, ...Ar	131.06	1.20	
Clayborne, ...Lv		10.05	
Clayborne, ...Ar	87.06	10.00	5.40
McDaniel	85.72	f 9.56	f 5.36
Harper	84.42	f 9.51	f 5.32
St. Michael's	82.34	9.47	5.28
Riverside	80.60	f 9.37	f 5.22
Royal Oak	78.48	f 9.33	f 5.18
Kirkham	76.63	f 9.28	f 5.14
Bloomfield	74.55	f 9.24	f 5.10
Easton	72.01	9.19	5.05
Bethlehem	64.85	f 9.03	f 4.49
Preston	61.75	f 8.57	f 4.43
Linchester	60.57	f 8.53	f 4.39
Ellwood	59.69	f 8.51	f 4.37
Hurlock	55.84	8.44	4.30
Ennalls	53.29		f 4.24
Rhodesdale	51.62	f 8.35	f 4.21
Reed's Grove	48.51	f 8.28	f 4.14
Vienna	45.03	f 8.21	f 4.07
Mardela Springs	41.16	f 8.12	f 3.58
Hebron	36.40	f 8.03	f 3.49
Rock-a-Walkin	34.43	f 7.58	f 3.45
Salisbury	30.08	7.50	3.37
Walston's	25.11	f 7.36	f 3.23
Parsonsburg	23.04	f 7.32	3.19
Pittsville	19.97	7.26	3.12
Willard's	16.56	f 7.18	f 3.04
New Hope	15.46	f 7.16	f 3.02
Whaleyville	13.97	f 7.13	f 2.59
St. Martin's	10.50	f 7.06	f 2.52
Berlin	7.24	7.00	2.45
Ocean City, ...Lv		A. M.	2 32
			P. M.

f stops on signal. Connection made with steamer lines at Easton, Vienna and Salisbury.

A. J. BENJAMIN, Supt.

T. MURDOCH, Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect May 17th, 1897.

Delaware & Chesapeake Railway.

SOUTHWARD Read Down		Distance	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD Read Up	
291 Pass	285 Mix.			290 Mix.	294 Mix.
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 42
5 47	9 38	....	Lv..Clayton..Ar	8 45	3 55
5 58	9 48	4.70	.....Kenton.....	8 36	s 37
f 6 04	f 9 57	9.58	.....Hartley	f 8 26	f 3 27
f 6 06	f 10 00	10.22	.....Slaughters....	f 8 23	f 3 24
6 12	10 08	13.79	....Marydel	8 17	3 18
f 6 19	f 10 16	16.76	....Henderson....	f 8 10	f 3 11
f 6 26	f 10 24	19.54	..Goldsborough..	f 8 03	f 3 04
6 36	10 34	23.88	Greensborough	7 52	2 54
6 46	10 44	28.08	.....Ridgely	7 42	2 43
6 55	10 54	32.38	...Queen Anne...	7 31	2 33
f 7 02	f 11 04	36.16	.....Cordova	f 7 24	f 2 24
f 7 08	f 11 12	39.05	.....Chapel.....	f 7 18	f 2 17
7 20	11 24	44.16	.....Easton.....	7 08	2 07
f 7 37	f 11 42	50.49	.....Trappe.....	f 6 55	1 56
7 47	11 53	54.19	Ar...Oxford..Lv	6 45	1 40
P M.	A M.			A.M.	P.M

"f" Stops to leave or take passengers on notice to Conductor.

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.....*11.20 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, *4.30 and *8.30 a. m., §4.55 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 7.43 p. m daily.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agent.

Balto. Chesapeake & Atlantic

Choptank River Route.

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 M	E New Market	3.30 P.M
Lyford's		O Shell Point	
Williston		Cambridge	6 P.M
Two Johns		Kirby's	
Turkey Creek		Oxford	7 P.M
Kingston		Bellevue	
Dover Bridge	1.30 P.M	Double Mills	
Hog Island		Easton	9.30 P.M
Windy Hill		Oxford	10.30 P.M
Choptank		Corner's	
Wrights		Tilghmnn's	11.30 P.M

Arriving in Baltimore at 5.00 o'clock following morning. Returning the steamers leave Baltimore from Pier 4 Light st Wharf at 7 o'clock p. m. daily, except Sunday, for all points named and arriving at Easton about 3.00 a. m. Oxford 3.45, Cambridge 6.00, East New Market 7.00 and Denton 11 a.m. 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. Further information supplied by T. MURDOCH, Pass. Agent.

J. SAWYER WILSON, JR., Frt. Agt., 205 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY, ACTIVE gentleman or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Maryland. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. R Chicago. 12-25-t6-2