THE EASTON GAZETTE.

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WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO., Editors,

S. ELLIOTT SHANNAHAN, Local Reporter and Foreman

Easton, Maryland, May 7th, 1898.

THIS great American Nation, which for thirty years has been riding on the placid waters of Peace to all the World, is hopelessly precipitated into a fierce conflict with one of the oldest nations upon the globe. Hopeless to the extent of not being permitted to interfere in behalf of peace without being forced to unsheathe the sword.

As to Spain, her career is ended. She, once the pride of the Western Hemisphere, must now shortly retire without a foot of territory on this side of the globe to call her own; and it is almost a pity that she should be allowed to claim territory upon the other side. Among the civilized nations of the globe in point of morality and the nobler instincts of a race, she stands unquestionably the lowest. Her history is one of crime, bloodshed, ferocity. Her subjects for generations have been educated and trained to revel in scenes of cruelty and depravity. They have been taught by those in official and social power to subdue all affections akin to tenderness and philanthropy and to reverse these principles toward the delights which they have trained themselves to see cruelly and heartlessly practiced in the arena.

The young and innocent girls of Spain are taught from childhood to go wild with delight at seeing the most shocking and revolting acts of cruelty practiced upon blindfolded horses in an arena with an infuriated bull. Scenes of which the mere mention would sicken and disgust the hardiest and lowest class of our American women; and yet the royalty and loveliness of Spanish womanhood are delightfully entertained by the arena, recognized as a national institution.

Can such a nation deserve sympathy even from the hands of such a peace-loving nation as this?

Her warriors know of no policies save that which is second only to the inhumanity practiced by the North American Indians in colonial days before they had opportunity to see the workings of civilization.

We see no future for Spain but the overthrow of her power and the institution of a republican form of government; and before that is accomplished, internal riotings and warfare will be waged until she becomes but a remnant of her former self and despised among the nations of the earth.

It is to be hoped that the dawn of the 20th century will see the kingdom of peace reigning throughout the world, and that the lesson which will have been taught Spain in her last agonizing throes will be sufficient to last throughout all time and forever annihilate the revolting practice of seeking entertainment through the torture inflicted upon innocence.

THE "victory" accorded the democrats last Monday in the election of Mr. Withgott is rather a doubtful one, when the opposing candidate was not announced until the last moment, and then much against his own wishes. Mr. Withgott got a large number of votes simply because it was thought a man who wanted to be Commissioner would naturally take more interest in the conduct of the office than a man forced in against his will. Democrats can not claim a just victory this time.

Reduced Rates to Wilmington, Del., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of persons desiring to visit Wilmington, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (Philadelphia) Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company) will sell special excursion tickets on Wednesday, May 11, from all stations on the Delaware Division south of Porter, inclusive, to Wilmington and return at rate of a single fare for the round trip. These tickets will be good going on regular trains on May 11, and good returning on regular trains on May 11 or 12.

WILLIAMS IN KLONDYKE.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM HIS PARTNER, STONEBRAKER.

Life in that Far-Off Land of Cold and Gold—Costs a Fortune to Live Meagrely Up There.

JAMES D. STONEBRAKER, of Baltimore, who with J. Percy Williams of Easton, started for the Klondyke gold fields, writes the following letter to his father in which he describes the experiences of himself and Mr. Williams at the now famous Dawson City.

The letter was post marked Dawson City, Dec. 8, 1897. It required just five months for it to arrive in Baltimore:

"We are here at last, the place the outside world has heard so much about, after being three months on the way. You no doubt will think it strange from the date of this letter (November 29, 1897,) that I have not written sooner, but it would have been of no avail, as the Canadian mail is so irregular. Up to the present date we have not received a letter from the outside world for six weeks, and the prospects for any mail coming in or going out look rather bare. I am still looking and hoping for a letter from you all. I expect to send this letter out by a friend tomorrow and hope you will get it for a New Year's gift.

In a Cabin in the Klondyke

"We are now living in a log cabin in Klondyke City—'Louse Town'—so called by the inhabitants of Dawson, who fear 'Louse Town' will become a rival at no distant day. The towns are separated by the Klondyke river and three-quarters of a mile apart. We took possession of our cabin on the 23d—living in a tent was too much of a good thing with the thermometer ranging from zero to 40 below. We arrived at Klondyke City November 1 and pitched our tent on the banks of the Yukon, where we remained until the 7th, but were hustled out about 3 A. M. by the snow and ice coming down the river, crowding and threatening to crush our boat, when we packed our stuff up the bank to a place of safety.

"While this was a somewhat hurried and difficult job, we didn't much mind it, as we had gotten used to danger and hardships. By the time we got our outfit to a place of safety it was too late to build a cabin, as the moss was frozen as hard as bricks and it must be thawed out before you can put it between the logs to make the house airtight; besides you can't make a comfortable cabin so late in the season. We found a number for rent from $20 to $40 per month We leased this one for $20.

From Lake Linderman.

"About noon on September 30 we left Lake Linderman, which is five miles long, reaching the north end at dark, in a blinding snowstorm, and encamped for the night; from here to Lake Bennett is a portage of one mile; you can either pack your stuff on your back or have it transported by team at a cost of one cent per pound. After having taken care of your freight you let your boat through a small stream, which is very swift and full of rocks, by means of a rope. One man remained in the boat to keep it off the rocks, while the others, one on each each side of the stream, with guy ropes, helped to steady it through the rapids. Lake Bennett is 26 miles long and it was still snowing when we left the southern end at 3 p. m. on October 1 and sailed until dark, when we encamped for the night behind a big bluff for shelter. The next day the themometer went to 12 below zero, and it snowed and blew such a gale that it was impossible to venture on the lake.

Snowbound at Lake Bennett.

"There we were detained two days and did not see a boat or living object in all that time. Things began to look a little blue with everything froozen up. We had to thaw out our gum boots before putting them on. On the morning of the third day, three boats made their appearance, much to our joy, when we loaded up and pulled along with them. We rowed all day in a snowstorm and encamped for the night with some other boats. The following day it stormed so furiously we were obliged to remain in camp, and spent the time in repairing our boat. The next day the storm shifted to the south and we made another start about noon, and ran to Windy Arm, and here more trouble began. Oh! how it did blow; we were in the centre of the lake and going about eight miles an hour, with a heavy sea running. We tried to make the shore when the mast broke in half and I tell you I thought I would never see land again With the waves running six to eight feet high we managed to keep her bow to the waves and rigged up another sail and made shore by the skin of our teeth.

Canadian Customs Officers.

"The next day we made a new mast and were off again. Had fine weather for the next 10 days, reaching the Custom-house at the north end of Lake Logish. Here the Canadian officers struck us for $97 duty on our outfit—they even charged Williams duty on the clothes he had on. Some got off easy, while others, they struck for all they were were worth. It was a case of 'due' all around. The night of October 11, my birthday, we camped at the mouth of Miles canyon a most dangerous place which the papers say little or nothing about when writing about this trip to the gold fields.

"I would rather take my chances every time in the White Horse Rapids than the canyon. It is about three-quarters of a mile in length, on each side of the stream walls of solid rock 80 to 100 feet high; the stream or the mouth is about 60 feet wide, but narrows and widens several times before you get through, while the water rushes through like a race horse. The boat must be kept in the centre of the stream, but once out of its course away goes the boat and contents. Quite a number lost their outfits and barely escaped with their lives.

In Miles Canyon.

"It was a beautiful morning as we prepared to make the trip. We did not take out a pound of freight, but shot our boat through at 9.30, just 2 minutes and 20 seconds to run the three-quarters of a mile. I think I had time to breathe twice before the mad rush was over. White Horse Rapids is just below the canon. We went down and looked them over and made a portage to the entrance of the rapids, and encamped for the day. There were about 20 graves on the other side of the falls, the result of accidents by running the rapids, but this didn't deter us, as we didn't want to miss anything on the way. On the morning of the 13th we took 1000 pounds of weight out of the boat, 1500 still remaining. We got aboard, headed for the middle of the cannel and went through like a shot; got a little wet, but came through safe and sound.

All went well until we arrived at Fort Selkirk, just before dark. The man in charge kindly allowed us to occupy one of the cabins which seemed homelike after spending two months in a tent. We were now 180 miles from Dawson. The slush ice in the river, which had been running for some days, now became so dense we could no longer use the oars, but floated with the ice. One evening we crossed the river three times before we could land for the night. We passed a number of boats along the way; their owners were afraid to risk their outfits, but we were anxious to get on before the river became solid, and took the chances. It was a very cold job, as we could not row to keep the blood in circulation. So all's well that ends well.

Thirty-two Degrees Below Zero.

"Time hangs very heavy on our hands now. The thermometer this morning (29) was 52 below, too cold to be out. While a person is walking along the trail some of the old-timers after looking into your face will say: 'Say, pardner, your nose is freezing.' Up goes a handful of snow to the affected part. A person can freeze to death before he knows it. We have a piece of glass in our cabin door 10x12, but it is always covered by frost, so we only have light enough to distinguish one from the other. We amuse ourselves by looking at each other or sleeping. On Thanksgiving Day our two New York friends joined us, when we had a fine dinner—pea soup, fried potatoes and onions, bacon, rice pudding, a few plums, tea and coffee. We only eat two meals a day, as we are not working. Flour sells for $80 per sack of 50 pounds, candles at 75 cents apiece. We are a little short of candles and use a top of a baking powder can, filled with bacon frying with a rag for wick, which gives a fair light. When we reached Dawson we found it had been reported that we had been drowned on the lake, but we are healthy dead men. Don't worry about us. We will come out all O. K."

WANAMAKER'S

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 2, 1898.

Dress Goods FIFTY cents a yard. Some at 60c. Really stylish; surely good—and every yard new this season. It is necessary to say this, for we hear of old goods being sold as new. Old are not as pretty; not as right; not what you want.

This word of brand new stuffs—

- Pebble Cloth, 3 colors, all wool, 60c from 75c.
- Bayadere Stripes, 50c from 65c.
- Crepe Brilliants—a moire of water effect, 50c.
- Pin-stripe Mixtures, all-wool, 60c from $1.25.
- Silk-mixed Illuminated Suiting, 60c from 75c.
- Colored Kerseymeres, 44 in. wide, 65c.
- Serge, colors, good, 60c.
- Mosaic Checks—green, blue, brown, with white, 50c from 75c.

Lillian Corsets WHEN the maker of Lillian Corsets caught the knack of producing these most perfect corsets, it was



only a problem of manufacturing to bring them out in all qualities you asked for.

That's all. And Lillian comfort and Lillian style are combined in these

at $1 and $1.25

All are lace trimmed; the $1 corsets in white and drab.

An Important Carpet Sale RESOLUTE buying—"plunging," careless folks call it—has put us in possession of forty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-five yards of Carpets.

VELVET, AXMINSTER AND MOQUETTE.

There are 165 styles in all—and all of them new this year.

- 55 styles Moquette, 15,440 yards, 85c instead of $1.
- 75 styles Velvet, 26,325 yards, at 90c.
- 35 styles Axminster, 3500 yards, $1 instead of $1.25.

There are carpets for almost every carpet need—the long wearing sorts that are finest values at even the full market price of the day.

John Wanamaker.

Public Local Laws.

CHAPTER 156.

AN ACT to repeal Section 127 of Article 21 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Talbot County," sub-title "Liquor and Intoxicating Drinks," and to re-enact same with amendments

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section 127 of Article 21 of the Code of Public Local Laws title "Talbot County" sub-title "Liquor and Intoxicating Drinks" be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments to read as follows:

127. It shall not be lawful for the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot County to issue any license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer to any person or body politic in the Fourth Election District, unless such person or body politic shall have been recommended to said Clerk by the Grand Jury which shall have been in session at the term next preceding the first day of May in each year, and said Grand Jury shall not make said recommendation without the written request of at least twelve tax-payers on real-estate who reside within the limits of the School District where said sale is to take place, and the said Grand Jury shall file with the Clerk of the Circuit Court the said requests on which said recommendation is granted; provided said Grand Jury shall be of the opinion that said person is a proper one to sell said liquors.

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

Approved April 7, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate.
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Secretary of the Senate:

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

MARTIN M. HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 398.

AN ACT to give the sanction and consent of the General Assembly of Maryland to deed a certain piece of land to the Guild of the Holy Innocents Chapel of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Claiborne, Talbot County, Maryland.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the sanction and consent of the General Assembly of Maryland, be, and the same is hereby declared, given and granted to the following deed and grant: To the sale and grant by Helen D. Tunis to "the Guild of the Holy Innocents" Chapel of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Claiborne, Talbot County, Maryland, a corporation duly incorporated under the General Laws of Maryland, February 21, 1898, as will appear by the records of the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot County, all that lot of ground situate, lying and being, in Bay Hundred District of Talbot County, and containing one-eighth of an acre of land more or less, and more particularly described in a deed from Helen D. Tunis to "The Guild of the Holy Innocents" Chapel of the Protestant Episcopal Chuch of Claiborne, Talbot County, having date the 7th day of March, A. D. 1898, and now about to be recorded amongst the Land Record Books of Talbot County.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor,
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate,
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 492.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Sections 141, 146, 148 and 151 of Article 21 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title, "Talbot County," sub-title "Oxford."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Sections 141, 146, 148 and 151, of Article 21, of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Talbot County," sub-title "Oxford," be, and the same are hereb repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

141. They shall have full power and control over the streets, lanes, and alleys of "Oxford," and may grant franchises for the use of the same, upon such terms as may be beneficial to the interests of the town. They may open, close, grade and level, the same, and may cause all nuisances to be abated and obstructions removed therefrom, and prevent encroachments thereon by buildings or otherwise at the expense of the person or body corporate who caused such nuisance, obstruction or encroachments; they may exact licenses from, and regulate the use thereof, by persons, for the sale, barter or exchange of any article, or who are engaged in hiring vehicles of any description, or with them are engaged in transporting merchandise or other articles or provisions from point to point, for profit; or who make any exhibitions of any character intended to cause an assemblage of persons; and they may prohibit all games of chance, loud and boisterous gatherings, the use of obscene and profane language, and any thing calculated to disturb the public peace and good order of the town.

146. At the annual election of a Commissioner there shall also be elected some suitable person to perform the duties of bailiff, who shall be eligible to the office of collector of taxes within the limits of said town. The Bailiff so elected shall serve for the term of one year, or until his successor shall be elected and qualified. Before acting, he shall take an oath before some Justice of the Peace of Talbot County, to faithfully perform his duties without favor, affection or partiality, according to the best of his skill and judgment, and shall give bond in the same manner and in the same penalty as Constables of Talbot County. And the Commissioners of Oxford from time to time may appoint assistant Bailiffs for such term or terms as in their discretion they may determine, who shall take the same oath and have the same powers as the Bailiff except that they shall have no authority to collect monies due the corporation.

148. The said Commissioners may pass such ordinances as they may deem necessary and beneficial to the general good, welfare and peace of said town, and to give effect to the powers vested in them, and may impose fines, penalties and forfeitures, for the breach thereof; they may remove any officer for misconduct, incompetency or neglect of duty, and if any officer shall die, resign, refuse to act, or within ten days of his appointment, fail to give bond, they may appoint another in his place; and they may exact licenses from persons giving public exhibitions or shows of any description.

151. All taxes are hereby declared to be liens on the real estate, and to be due and payable by the person or persons, or bodies corporate, on whose property the same may be levied or assessed, on the 1st day of January in each year, and to bear interest from that date; and the said Commissioners shall deliver to the said collector an alphabetical list of all persons or bodies corporate chargeable with taxes, according to the return of the assessor or assessors, on or before the 1st day of August, in each year, and annex thereto a warrant to the Collector to collect the same, and the Collector, within ten days after receiving the said list, shall furnish to every person or body corporate so chargeable, an account of his tax, to which account shall be annexed a notice that unless the same be paid to the Collector on or before the said first day of January, the Collector will seize and sell the property so assssed, and the Collector shall account with the Commissioners for the amount of said assessment list, and all other sums of money collected by him under their order, on or before the first day of June following. The said collector shall have power and authority to sell the real and personal property of any delinquent tax payer, and the real estate may be sold whether there be personal property or not; and the course of his proceedings, whenever a sale is necessary, shall be the same as those prescribed for collectors of State and County taxes; and it is hereby enacted that the provisions of Article 81, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Revenue and Taxes," sub-title "Sales by Collectors," shall apply to the town of Oxford, and the Commissioners of Oxford are hereby vested with the same powers that are vested in the County Commissioners of the several counties and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City by Section 54 of said Article

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 9, 1898.

LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor,
JOHN WIRT RANDALL,
President of the Senate,
LOUIS SCHAEFER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Office of the Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1898.

Z. HOUSEHOLDER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

ENGINES and THRESHERS,

McCormick Binder and Mower.

With Customary promptness we are in the field, with a line of machinery not excelled by anyone. The far-famed

Stevens Engines and Threshers and . . . . Buffalo Pitts Engines and Threshers

are well known in this community as machinery of the high class. They have been running in Eastern Maryland and Deleware, (over which territory we are the general agents) for many years with great satisfaction, and still the demand comes for them. These Engines are built for great power, while the Threshers are perfect grain cleaners and grains savers. We have some handsome samples, of these Engines and Threshers just recieved from the factory, and now on exhibition in our Warehouse. Any one who contemplate buying a Steam Rig, we specially invite to come and see us or write us, and we are prepared to furnish some information that may prove valuable to the buyer of steam machinery. It is useless for us to dwell upon the great merit of

THE McCORMICK BINDER AND MOWER.

The Right Hand Open Elevator, now on hand, is the finest Binder we ever saw. It is up to date in every respect, and will save you both time and money, and we want you to keep in mind the Binder and Mower when in need. Send for Catalogue with full particulars.

In the matter

. . BINDER TWINE . .

it will be entirely safe for you not to give any order without first seeing us. We are prepared to furnish the trade with some of the finest Manilla, Sisal, and Standard twine that ever reached Easton and that too at lowest prices.

THE AUBURN FARM WAGON

gives the broadest guarantee of any that runs on the road. We have just received a carload of these Wagons, and they are the finest we ever had and they are cheap.

BUCKEYE AND TIGER CULTIVATORS.

No implement on the farm saves more time than the sulky Cultivator, and none does better work than the Butkeye and Tiger. Call and look at our samples. We also have now in stock a full line of

Drags, Spring Tooth Harrows, Field Rollers, Disc Harrows, Hay Rakes and Farm Carts.

Our New Carriages or capturing the attention of buyers, and it is because the quality and price is the attraction. We have also a heavy stock of

CARRIAGE AND WAGON HARNESS,

just from the Factory and we can sell you a fine set at any price to suit your purse.

Do you intend to paint? If so, see us. We have the largest line of Paints in town, manufactured by Lucas, known the Country over as the best. We can supply at a small cost.

We are the pioneer dealers in Bicycles, and carry the largest and finest line on the Peninsula. We have furnished the great throng with wheels, and they are today proudly riding over the highways of this and the adjoining counties and are mounted on the

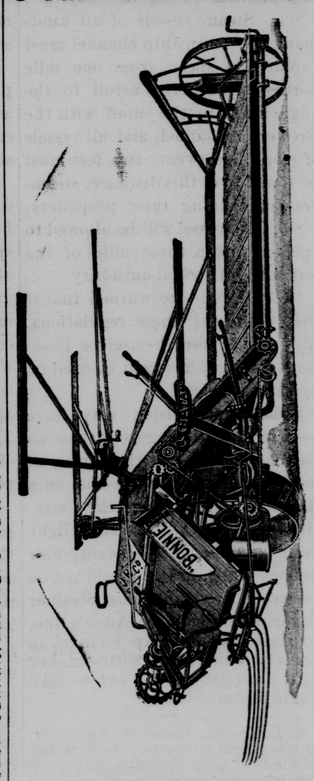
Rambler, Crescent, Ideal and Stormer.

Don't put any money in a doubtful wheel, but come and see us. Price low and terms easy.

YOUR FRIENDS

Shannahan & Wrightson Hardware Co.

Johnson Binders & Mowers.



I have the agency for the above machines, which are of the very best manufactures and will give perfect satisfaction, being light and easy running. Also Cultivators and Disc Harrows.

Birdsall Threshing Outfits.

None superior and the machines are giving the best satisfaction.

Steel STAR . . Windmills.

Can be erected cheaply, all steel and galvanized, and the best machines for power purposes.

COLUMBIA INCANDESCENT . . GASLIGHT.

The finest and best gaslight on the market. See it, and you will have it. Great gas saver. Adopted by Johns Hopkins Hospital.

ISAAC R. PIPPIN,

FOUNDER and MACHINIST,

NORTH WASHINGTON ST. - - EASTON, MARYLAND.

Morris,

Photographer, Art Studio,

Dover St., Easton, Maryland.

THE NEW MEZZO TINTS ARE STILL VERY POPULAR. MANY PREFER THE GLOSS PICTURES; WE MAKE BOTH, AND GUARANTEE PERFECT SATISFACTION.