THE EASTON GAZETTE.

VOL. 83. NO. 50. EASTON, MD., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1899. WHOLE NO. 4312.

It's Rather Chilly, this Morning!

Yes! I guess your summer suit won't hold you much longer. If you'll just slip in to WRIGHT'S you can get fitted quicker'n a wink with one of his ready to wear, natty, nobby, up-to-date Fall suits and Top Coats.

The Department devoted to novelties for boys is filled to overflowing. The goods are all new and it will be easy to make a satisfactory purchase. Never have the citizens of Easton and Talbot county been offered a larger or better selected stock of Boots and Shoes than can be found at WRIGHT'S. Among the specialties for gentlemen is the

Celebrated Crawford Shoe,

The H. S. & H. Hu-man-ic Shoe and the Celebrated Tri-on-fa

$2.50 Shoe for Ladies and Fine Hand-made Shoe.

To-day we place on sale THE FALL STYLE HAT in both nobby and soft shapes. Our Gent's Furnishings are second to none. Our new Neckwear is beautiful, the 50c styles unsurpassed in town. Fine stock white and colored shirts.

J. J. WRIGHT, Easton, Md.

THE SUREST WAY OF YOUR BEING PLEASED IS TO CALL

Easton Business Directory.

Merchants.

CHAFFINCH, W. P.—Largest dealer in Dry Goods, Carpets, Clothing. Wash. St.

NICHOLS, M. B.—Dry Goods, Silks, Shoes, Carpets. Washington and Dover Sts.

WARRINGTON, G. E.—Clothing, Notions, Boots,etc. West St. op. Court House.

WILLIAMS, W. T.—Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Gents' Furnishings, 3 S. Wash. St.

TISCH, M.—Merchant Tailor, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing. E. Dover st.

BURROWS, MARY E.—Notions and Ready made Garments. opp. Post Office.

SCHNEIDER, S.—Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Linens, Laces. Market Space.

COHEN, A.—Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes. Market Space.

WOOTERS, WM. J. H.—Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, &c. Dover St.

CLARK, C. W., JR.—Groceries, Meats, 5 and 10c. counter. Railroad ave., near depot.

COLLINS, G. R.—Boots, Shoes, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Meats. 28 Dover St.

COOK BROS.—Staple and Fancy Groceries, Glass & Queensware. Washington St.

COOK, WM. H.—Groceries, Glass and Enamelware. Market Space.

FURNESS, E. H.—Paints, Glass, Wall Paper and Groceries. 9 S Harrison St.

WRIGHT, MARTIN M.—Groceries and Fancy Goods, Glass and China. 4 S. Wash. St.

HENRY, OLIVER H.—Groceries, Provisions and Notions. West street.

WRIGHTSON, F. F.—Groceries, Salt Meats, Provisions. Market Space and West st.

CHAPMAN, J. H.—Groceries and Provisions. Railroad Ave. opp. R. R. Station.

STOOPS, W. G.—Groceries, Provisions, Cigars, Tobacco. Washington & Port Sts.

LEONARD, MRS. ROSA V.—Latest styles in Millinery, Trimmings, etc. Dover st.

RATHELL, ANNIE & CO. (Limited)—Millinery, Notions, Trimmings. 2 N. Wash. t.

SNOWFLAKE BAKERY.—Bread, Cakes, Pies, and Confectionery. Dover St.

DAWSON, M. H.—Bicycles, Sundries, Repairing of all kinds. Moreland Block.

DAWSON & JENKINS.—Druggists. Established 1808. N. Washington St.

STURMER, O. F.—Jeweler and Optician. 6 South Washington Street.

COX, DANIEL R.—Baker and Confectioner. 110 North Washington St.

MULLER, JOSEPH.—Harness Dealer and Manufacturer. Market Space.

ROBERTS, HARRY.—Pharmacist. 39 East Dover street.

MEINTZER, S. A.—Ice Cream and Confectionery. 15 East Dover St.

BEAVEN, H. LAY.—Jeweler and Watchmaker. 35 East Dover St.

ALDRICH, H. E.—Confectioner and Fruiter, Ice Cream and Water Ices. Dover st.

NEVIUS & FRAMPTON.—Hardware, stoves and Farm Implements Next to Bank.

ROBSON BROS.—News Dealers, Stationers Book Sellers, Tobacco. 18 N. Wash. st.

WHEATLEY, J. W.—Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, School supplies Dover st

Easton Business Directory.

WINGARD, G. M.—Coal, Oils and Machinery. Anthracite coal under cover.

NORRIS, SAMUEL.—Groceries, Beef, "Golden Seal" Mince Meat. Market Space.

WILSON, MRS. B. F.—Millinery, Notions, Underwear. East Dover St.

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HDW. CO. Leading Hardware & Implement Dealers

HUGHES, WALTER C.—Druggist. 8 N. Washington street.

PATCHETT, SAMUEL & SON.—Furniture Dealers and Undertakers. 33 Dover St.

Miscellaneous.

HIGGINS, M. M.—Insurance and Business Agent. Money to loan. Over Postoffice.

GOLT, WM. J.—Furniture Upholstered, Cushions made, etc. Spence's Factory.

BENNY, WM. J.—Second hand Stoves. Repairing done promptly. 109 N. Wash. st.

WALKER, R. F.—Collections, Real Estate Fire Insurance. Dover St. near Wash.

STATON, J. S.—Palace Shaving Parlor. Ladies' Shampooing. Hotel Avon.

BIERY, E. J.—Machinist, Founder, Plumber and Gas Fitter. N. Washington st.

WILSON, GEO. M.—Flour, Meal and Feed, Hominy and Buckwheat. N. Wash st.

CARPENTER'S RESTAURANT.—Meals 25 cents. 2 doors Easton National Bank.

COBURN, THOS. H.—Justice of the Peace, Pension Papers prepared. Federal st.

THOMPSON, T. J.—Boots and Shoes neatly and strongly repaired. Railroad ave.

TURBUTT, WM. H.—Furniture Repaired and Upholstered. opp. Covey's stable.

THOMPSON, JOHN R.—Gun and Locksmith All kinds Keys. Market Sp. and West st,

CHAPLAIN, WM. R.—Boot and Shoe Repairing. S. Washington St.

PATTERSON, W. B.—Steam Laundry and Shirt Factory, 221-223 S. Washington St.

GALE, GEORGE.—Shoe Repairing. South Washington Street.

TREGANOWAN, J. R.—Photographer.—North Washington St.

DIXON, R. B. & CO.—Coal, Lumber. Fire Insurance. Moreland Block.

SALMONS, J. WILLIAM.—Marble Yard, North Washington St.

SUEY, LUNG.—Chinese Laundry. Harrison St., opposite Hotel Avon.

Professional.

COVINGTON, J. HARRY.—Attorney at Law. Moreland Block.

SHEHAN, WM. MASON—Attorney-at-Law, Masonic Temple, Washington st.

Boarding Houses.

SMITH, MRS. M. N.—Transient and Table Board. Harrison street near South.

LEDNUM, A.—Table and Transient Board. Goldsborough St. and West Ave.

LANE, MRS. SILAS.—Table and Transient Board. West Ave. near Penn. station.

SHOWELL, MRS. A. B.—Proprietor Seaside Hotel, Ocean City. Reasonable accommodations at Pascault house, near Hotel Avon

Easton Business Directory.

Manufacturers.

DAWSON, M. H.—Manufacturer Richleigh, and Nowalkee Bicycles. Moreland Blk.

WITHGOTT, WM. H. & CO.—Engineers, Founders and Machinists. Bay St.

Dress Makers.

BROWN, MISS ETTA.—Dressmaker. S. W. corner Dover and Harrison Sts.

COX, MRS. L. R.—Dressmaker. Washington street, opposite Masonic Temple.

REESE, MRS. CARRIE.—Dress Maker.—Harrison street, near South.

Wheelwrights.

MCGINN, MICHAEL.—Practical Blacksmith and Horse Shoer. West street.

WILLIAMS, JOHN C.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright. S. Washington St.

SOULSBY, C. M. T.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright Railroad Ave. and Harrison St.

GREENLY, J. T.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright. Harrison St. near R. R. Ave.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

Office of the Comptroller.

ANNAPOLIS, October 2, 1899.

In pursuance of the requirements of Section 6 of Article 69 of the Code of public General Laws, I herewith publish the names, titles and amounts due by the following Officers who are in arrears to the State of Maryland.

PHILLIPS L. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Comptroller.

Percival Mullikin, Coll. 1898
Principal, $213.65; int., $12.36 226 01

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

EASTON, MD., Oct. 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the President and Directors of the Workingmen's Permanent Building and Loan Association of Talbot county have declared a dividend of two and a half per cent. for the past six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Thursday, October 19, 1899, at the office of Robert B. Dixon.

WALTER H. THOMPSON, Secretary.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write

The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

GOV. LOWNDES ACCEPTS

HIS RENOMINATION IN A FORCIBLE LETTER.

He Shows that Every Pledge Made by the Cambridge Convention Has Been Fulfilled—Other Reforms.

The State candidates have been officially notified of their nomination this week and have replied by letter. Governor Lowndes' letter is given below and it will be seen that he indulges in no empty assertions nor does he employ any "catch vote" phrases. He knows that the party has made a record in state administration during the past four years of which it has a right to be proud, and the candidates establish themselves on that record.

Using it as a foundation, they point to the necessity for a continuation of good government in Maryland. The full text of the Governor's letter is given below. Comptroller Goldsborough's letter and Mr. Findlay's will be published next week.

Governor Lowndes Letter.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Oct. 4, 1899.

Hon. George A. Pearre, Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee:

I desire to express to you my appreciation of the honor which has been conferred upon me by the Republican party in my renomination for the office of the Governor of the State of Maryland.

I regard this as a formal approval of my administration and an indication of the confidence of the people in my future conduct.

When the convention at Cambridge was held our party, in its platform, committed itself to the enactment of certain reform measures, and upon that platform, with the aid of the friends of good government, irrespective of party, the nominees of that convention were elected.

The first pledge was reassessment, which the people for years had been demanding. How the Democratic party refused compliance with this demand may be briefly stated. In 1887 such a measure was promised in its platform. A bill was introduced in the legislature of 1888, but was never reported by the committee. In 1889 the Democrats again pledged themselves to reassessment. The legislature of 1890 passed such a measure, which was vetoed. In 1891 they once more promised it. The bill was passed, but the Governor refused to sign it. In 1892 their platform again made a reassessment pledge. A bill was introduced in the Democratic legislature of 1894, but was defeated.

The Reassessment Law.

After the many failures of the Democratic party to redeem its pledges and place upon the statute books this remedial legislation, that duty was entrusted to the Republican party. It was promptly met and and fulfilled in the enactment of the reassessment law of 1896. This law accomplished an equalization of the burden of taxation. In Baltimore city alone over sixty millions of stocks and bonds were assessed under the uniform tax of thirty cents on the hundred dollars, while the entire basis in the state has been increased eighty million.

Conduct of Elections.

No less marked is the difference between the Republican and Democratic conduct of elections. For many years up to and including 1895 elections in Maryland were a shame and a reproach to the state. Fraud was flagrantly practiced, citizens of high standing were, as at the last state election, knocked down, beaten, shot at and driven from the polls, and there was no assurance that the result was a true reflection of the will of the people. The first election under Republican auspices, held in 1896, was the most orderly within memory, and not a single serious breach of the peace occurred. It was a fair vote and an honest count. That this is true can be quickly shown by a comparison of the newspaper headlines over the account of the election in 1895 with those of 1896.

In 1895 the headlines were: "Rowdyism Rampant;" "Roughing the Seventeenth Ward as in Plug-Ugly Days;" "Many Voters Knocked Down;" "Some Were Kicked and Not a Few Were Shot."

In 1896 the headings were: "New Law a Success; "Privacy, Secrecy, Good Order and General Satisfaction to All Honest Voters;" "Heeler's Occupation Gone. Kept at a Safe Distance from the Polls. His Influence Has Departed."

The history of this fair election law is instructive. As early as 1884 a bill was presented to the General Assembly by the Reform League of Baltimore city, but the measure was not even considered. In 1886 the same association presented a bill similar to the law now in force, but it failed of passage, only two members voting in its favor. Again in 1888 a bill was introduced, but was rejected without any consideration whatever. In the legislature of 1890 a so-called reform measure was passed, which, while it reduced materially the expense of the Democratic campaign managers, did not eliminate any of the fraudulent practices. In 1895 the Republican platform pledged the party to the enactment of a law under the provisions of which a free and fair expression of popular opinion might be had. The redemption of this pledge is found in the election law of 1896. Along this line of reform I pledge myself to advocate such changes as will reduce corruption to a minimum and further secure a free and untrammeled exercise of the franchise. To that end I think it would be advisable to enact a bill similar to what is known as the Corrupt Practices act, which has worked well in other states.

Tobacco Warehouses.

One of the most signal reforms was that wrought in the tobacco warehouses. Upon my recommendation the legislature of 1898 passed a law whereby these warehouses, instead of remaining a burden on the state, became contributors to the State Treasury, and have yielded a surplus greater than ever before.

State Finances.

The management of the state's finances has been such as cannot fail to commend itself to the people of the state. At the beginning of the Republican administration in 1896 the net debt of the state was $3,005,253.18. During the four years this debt has been reduced to $2,597,042.95, showing a decrease of $408,210.18.

Judiciary and School System.

It is especially important that the influence of politics should not be felt in the judiciary and the publicschools. This principle I have earnestly sought to put into practice in the face of many years of contrary precedent. In 1892 the power of appointment of the school boards was taken from the judges of the various judicial circuits and placed in the hands of the Governor for the purpose of converting the boards into party agencies, so that when I assumed office in but two counties did they bear a semblance of Republican represetation.

While there has been no law enacted to exclude politics from the management of the schools, the matter has been largely met by me by giving minority representation on all boards, and to this policy I propose to adhere. At the same time, I shall recommend to the next legislature the passage of such a measure covering this point, and also a substantial increase in the compensation of school teachers.

Other Reforms.

In these several notable instances the Republican party has shown its willingness to meet the rights of the people, but it has not stopped there. Its progressive spirit is further illustrated by the passage of a free schoolbook law, increased appropriations for educational and charitable purposes, the creation of teachers' and farmers' institutes, the establishment of a geological survey, a department for the destruction of agricultural pests, an immigration bureau, the betterment of reformatory institutions, the care of the insane and a general toning up of all the departments of state.

Police Reorganization.

I stand upon the strong and broad platform adopted by our convention, and would not take away a single plank of the same. It is well known that at the last session of the legislature I favored the passage of the Putzel bill for the reorganization of the Police Department of Baltimore city. I asked the aid of certain Democratic senators, among them two of the distinguished gentlemen who are on the opposing ticket, to favor the passage of that measure, but they would agree to no bill which did not include a bi partisan board, and even this scheme was repudiated by Democratic members generally.

Today I am in favor of what is known as the Reform League measures for the reorganization of the de-

concluded on page 8.