

# SALISBURY

VOL. 24.

SALISBURY, WICOMICO CO., MARYLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1891.

NO. 23

## Salisbury Cards.

### MY REPOSITORY

ON DOCK STREET.

Adjoining the Palace Livery, is always

FILLED WITH

TOP-BUGGIES, PHAETONS, ROAD-CARTS,

WAGONS, ETC.

Of every description and at any price.

I carry a stock of the finest, and I can

sell you the cheapest on the market.

Prices the very lowest.

DEAN W. PERDUE,

SALISBURY, MD.

GEORGE C. HILL,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

DOCK STREET, SALISBURY, MD.

COFFINS AND CASKETS

of every description made and furnished

at the lowest prices. Immediate attention

given to funerals in City or Country.

YOU CAN HAVE YOUR WATCH REPAIRED

at my establishment in first-class and

satisfactory manner. I guarantee in each

case to give perfect satisfaction, having

the facilities and all necessary require-

ments to do only first-class work. My

prices are reasonable and not exorbitant.

Repairing is done under my own super-

vision. Correct time is required in this

age, and if you would have your watch

keep perfect time, bring it to me.

Come, everybody, and see, whether you

buy or not.

A FULL LINE OF HOLIDAY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

A. W. WOODCOCK,

NEXT TO H. J. BREWSTER'S HAT STORE

SALISBURY, MD.

Salisbury Machine Shop,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

Pattern, Moulding, Casting, and all kinds

of machinery, and all kinds of brass

and iron work, and all kinds of

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## Miscellaneous Cards.

### THE SWallows.

"Always been one, I suppose," said

the swallows, looking up at him with

a rueful smile.

"The look was too much for me,"

and when the swallows were gone,

he was left alone, and he was

thinking of the swallows, and he

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## A DIFFERENCE IN CLAY.

You may not know, but Clement Scott

was the young American sculptor who

was distinguished abroad last fall,

and over whom the following

article appeared in the *Illustrated*.

It is something unusual for Philadelphia to

acquire an American sculptor, and

it is something unusual for the

personal attractions of the man himself,

to say nothing of the distinction

which he has won, to say that

he is a man of the highest

talents, and that he is a man

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talents, and that he is a man











# SALISBURY ADVERTISER.

1800 PER ANNUM.  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING  
Thos. Perry, Publisher.

**A Modest, Sensitive Woman**  
often suffers from consulting a physician for functional derangement, and prefers to suffer in silence. This may be a mistaken feeling, but it is one which is largely prevalent. To all such women we would say that one of the most skillful physicians of the day, who has had a vast experience in curing diseases peculiar to women, has prepared a remedy which is of inestimable aid to them. We refer to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is the only remedy for women's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturer, that it will give satisfaction in every case or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle wrapper.

**Dear Shooting in Tibet.**  
As I drew near I saw a large bear standing in the river feeding on the carcass of a yak. Taking a gun from one of my men I fired at it, breaking its shoulder. When my men saw what I had shot at they turned and beat a hasty retreat, shouting to me to run, that the "wild man" might not devour me. Another shot, better aimed, put an end to the bear, but not to the fight of my Mongols, who even then would not approach. Our failure to skin my prize nearly broke my Tibetan servant's heart, for by it he lost his chance to secure the gall and the valued medicine in China, and worth eight or ten ounces of silver in any drug shop. Mongols and Tibetans attack a bear only when they are a strong, well-armed party. My having killed one of these dreaded monsters alone seemed a feat of great daring, and the story was told to every Tibetan we met afterward as proof positive of my dauntless courage.

—W. Woodville Rockhill, in February Century.

**Can an Honest Man Die Unnoticed?**  
No! except under two conditions. First, that he is broken down in health, and therefore uninteresting; second, that he cannot spare a few cents a week for a policy. An honest man's duty to his family compels him to provide for them as well as to himself. He must live, he must be able to live, he has given his word for it—and he has given his promise by the bond of a good life insurance company. Thus he secures them protection—by himself while living; but his insurance when he is gone. The "word" is good and the "bond" is good, but the word and the bond together are better.

L. H. NOCK, Genl. Agt.  
Washington Bldg., P. O. Box 183, Salisbury, Md.

**The Suffrage.**  
The suffrage, whatever happens, and whether or not women are generally admitted thereto, is a question for citizens among themselves, those who bribe and are bribed should forfeit citizenship; habitual offenders against the laws should not have the right to make the laws; inalienable ignorance is not a pretense to instruct and govern at the polls, and foreigners should not be made citizens and voters without knowing anything of the rights and duties of American citizenship, or of the Constitution to which they swear allegiance.—The Century for February.

One hundred and ten miners were killed and many seriously injured last week by an explosion in the deep shaft of the H. C. Frick Company's mine ten miles from Mount Pleasant, Pa., on the Seaboard branch of the Southwest Branch railroad.

Ex-Governor Ogleby declares that these last two years of farm life, since he retired from office, have been a delightful experience. His wife wants him to build a new house, but he is greatly attached to the old one, and is reluctant to replace it.

The following is a copy of the return made by a colored constable on a warrant in Liberty County, Ga.: "I have this day Rest the Body of Kate Ann Leconte. I have him in my Cust. This the 5th day of the 17th of Jan. 1891."

John Noble, the wealthy English varnish maker, left to his wife, Noble, present member of Parliament, an annual income, with the proviso that \$10,000 a year shall be struck off if he shall fail to be re-elected.

A photographic study of stellar spectra has been commenced at South Kensington under the direction of Prof. Lockyer, and one of the first results obtained was the discovery that a Lyrae is a binary of the B A type type.

Statistics collected abroad show that for short distances, as 1,000 yards, wire cables furnish the most efficient means of transmitting power, but for greater distances, as 5,000 yards, electricity is by far the least wasteful of all methods.

Judge W. A. Peffer, the nominee of the Farmers' Alliance cause, received 98 votes in the Kansas Legislature Tuesday for United States Senator to 58 for Hon. John J. Ingalls, republican, the present Senator.

Mary Kyle Dallas thinks her sex has made a grand stride toward perfect independence of dining at restaurants with male escorts. "Our grandmothers would have been ashamed of attempting such a thing," says Mrs. Dallas.

The wife of Captain Wallace, the gallant seventh cavalry officer, who recently lost his life in a fight with the Sioux, is dangerously ill at Fort Riley, Kan. Mrs. Wallace is a daughter of Judge Oils, of Atchison.

"I think," said the editor, in a worried tone, "that I will drop journalism and take to astronomy." "Why?" "Well, astronomers always seem to have more space than they know what to do with."

Rich, cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion, never fails. Sold by R. K. Trullitt and Sons, Druggist, Salisbury.

To purify the blood  
Take Wood's Sarsaparilla.

The reason why women do not propose is supposed to be due to the fact that they want to have the last word.

The most appropriate present you can select for your wife and little ones is a policy of life insurance for their benefit.

## Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 2, 1891.

Glória. Was ever a name more fit? The first corner of the new stock are here. Not a loveliness missing, fresh graces, if possible. This is their third season. They've grown in everybody's liking from the start. As marvelously rich in the dark shades as Landsdowne is in the light, twin sisters in gracefulness, loveliest of all the colored silk and wools.

For out-door wear the artist and fairest of all the rich weaves is Glória. Irides, cantas humming-bird's breast, aglow with a changing light that no other woven stuff has. Crisp, but soft.

Two widths, 40 inches (almost 41 by the yard stick), plain, \$1.50; 48 inches, plain and stripes, \$1.75. All such shades!

Best goods in every way.

Those art-full Glasgow Gingham men have set a hard pace for the rest of the cotton-weaving world. On the counters today you can see for the first time four new conceits in their Gingham.

Dainties and dressiest of the lot, perhaps are the polka dots big and little—woven in pretty contrasting colors on the finest Zephyr Gingham. All the favorite ground colors, heightened by beauty spots. You need to see them to sense their full loveliness. 60 cents a yard.

In another style broad lace stripes give richness and tone to a stuff already in the front rank. In still another there is an over-plaiding of Chemise cord, giving almost as much lift to the beauty of the goods as embroidery does to Swiss or cambric. Either of these styles 50 cents.

A satin-twilled Check ends the newcomer list for the day. Quietly rich, modestly handsome. The more you see of it the closer it gets to your liking. 45 cents a yard.

**Cunard and Galatea Stripes.**  
Do you know them? There you have a cotton that will stand grief and come up smiling all the time. No nonsense about a Cunard or a Galatea. Try to tear a piece—with the warp or across it. Makes you think of leather for toughness, doesn't it? But it's a dressy cotton for all that, and not overly heavy. Just right for tennis, or boating, or everyday suits for women or children.

English mothers know all about it. American mothers are fast finding it out. Cunard, 30c; Galatea, 25 and 40c.

The special sale of Muslin Underwear won't last much. Four samples:

Good—Good Muslin Gown, 8 rows of Hamburg insertion between fine plaids, neck, yoke and sleeves trimmed with match pattern embroidery, 65c.

Skirt—Good Muslin Skirt, plaited with Cambric ruffle with plaids above, 45c.

Draw—Good Muslin Drawers, neat Hamburg ruffle with plaids above, 50c.

Over—Good Cambric Corset, covers high neck, trimmed with neat Hamburg edge, 25c.

\$6 worth of Long Blanket Shawl for \$3.50. Look at them. They tell their own story. Browns in plaids and with plain centres.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

**Road Examiner's Notice.**

Having been duly appointed and commissioned by the County Committee of Wicomico county, as examiners to determine whether or not the public convenience would be promoted by opening and making public a road in Dennis district, as follows: Beginning on the land of E. J. Trullitt near L. B. Brittingham's residence, thence through the lands of said Trullitt, J. L. Round, Milby Atkins and others, to intersect the county road leading from Fowlesville to Pottsville, we hereby give notice that we will meet at the beginning of said proposed road on Tuesday the 10th day of February, 1891, at 9 o'clock a. m., to perform the duties imposed upon us by said commissioners.

JAMES LAWES,  
JAMES W. PARKER,  
JAMES K. DISHARBOON,  
Examiners.

**ESTRAY NOTICE.**

Wicomico County to wit:  
I hereby certify that Harry T. Crawford of Wicomico County, brought before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the said county, the twenty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as strays trespassing upon his enclosures on the farm of H. N. Crawford, in second election district of said County, on the Wicomico river, one Black Sow, which white face, not marked, and four Black Pigs, with white feet.

Given under my hand,  
THOS. J. TURPIN, J. P.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

This is to give notice that the subscriber has been appointed by the County Committee of Wicomico county letters of Administration on the personal estate of the late of Wicomico county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present them to the subscriber at his office, at Fowlesville, on or before the 17th day of March, 1891, or they may otherwise be excluded from said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of Jan. 1891.  
D. HERBERT WILLIAMS, Adm.

**FOR SERVICE.**

At my firm, "Clover Hill," my thoroughbred Jersey Bull. Terms \$100.

HUGH J. PHILLIPS.

SUBSCRIBE for this paper, the leading Journal of the Shore.

## THE MARSEILLAISE.

How Bonnet de Lisle Came to Write the National Hymn of France.

The idea of celebrating "The Marseillaise" is a worthy one, for it has led French troops to victory under Napoleon and under an empire, while during the reign of Louis Philippe it was heard often, thus showing that it belongs to all classes.

Let me tell of its origin, though some of you may already have heard the story. France was in danger, her people were called to arms and they responded nobly, in the house of the mayor of Strasbourg, a friendly dinner was going on, at which men were down for liberty against the allied kings of Europe. Some one spoke of those heroic songs that stimulate the ardor of the soldier, and lamented because France had not one such. Bonnet de Lisle, an officer of engineers, was at the table; it was known he dabbled in poetry and music, and the mayor asked him to compose a new march for his fellows. He set about the work immediately.

The night was superb. He took down his violin, played and sang. Air and words came both at the same time; the subject transported him. It was as if the soul of La Patrie was passing into his own, as if through his mouth liberty was uttering her sublime and heroic words. He wrote, he sang, he improvised, but it was the soul of France that dictated. In the morning his verses were completed, and, vibrating with patriotic excitement, he read the "War Song of the Army of the Rhine"—his first title—to his friends, who became electrified by the manly accents.

The new hymn was sent to Lachour, commander of the Army of the Rhine, who distributed manuscripts of it throughout Alsace, and it was executed on the public square of Strasbourg. Thence it traveled over France and south to Marseilles, which town told it to her volunteers, and they sang it when they entered Paris on the 10th of August, 1792, when they took the Tuilleries. That was how it got the name that will cling to it forever. It was played in the army, and generally said to have been sung by 10,000 men. Copies of "The Marseillaise" were ordered when requisitions were made out for weapons.

The aristocratic captain was desolate at having contributed the part which was to become the national hymn, and throwing the monarchy, for he never intended his hymn should be a republican anthem. Later on, when proscribed as a royalist, he was fleeing over the Alps and heard its strains. "What is that hymn called?" he asked his guide. The peasant replied, "The Marseillaise," and it was thus he first learned the name of his own great composition. "The Marseillaise" became the national hymn of the First Empire. Napoleon had such admiration for the hymn that he prohibited its execution at the Second Empire, and he was never allowed to throw the monarchy, for he never intended his hymn should be a republican anthem. Later on, when proscribed as a royalist, he was fleeing over the Alps and heard its strains. "What is that hymn called?" he asked his guide. The peasant replied, "The Marseillaise," and it was thus he first learned the name of his own great composition. 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# SALISBURY ADVERTISER.

Published Weekly at  
Salisbury, Wisconsin County, Maryland.

Office on Main Street.

Thos. Perry, Editor and Proprietor.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of one dollar an inch for the first insertion and fifty cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount to yearly advertisers.

Local Notices ten cents a line for the first insertion and five cents for each additional insertion. Death and Marriage Notices inserted free when not exceeding six lines. Obituary Notices five cents a line.

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Post Office at Salisbury, Md.

I hereby certify that the SALISBURY ADVERTISER, a newspaper published at this place, has been determined by the Third Assistant Postmaster-General to be a publication entitled to admission in the mails at the postpaid rate of postage, and entry of it as such is accordingly made upon the books of this office. Valid while the character of the publication remains unchanged.

ROBERT MOORE, Postmaster.

SATURDAY, FEB. 14, 1891.

## The Merchants' Organization.

The Merchants Retail Commercial Association of Chicago, with eastern office in Drexel's Building, Philadelphia, organized a branch of their business in Salisbury last week through their agent, Mr. M. G. Cobb. The local organization has for its officers Messrs. James Cannon, President; E. T. Fowler, Vice-President; H. I. Brereton, Secretary; L. E. Williams, Treasurer; and W. B. Tikhman, L. W. Ganley, Thos. Humphreys, A. C. Gillis and S. E. Gony as executive board.

The system has for its purpose, it is claimed, the protection of the small merchant. When a merchant sells goods on credit it is as an accommodation to the consumer, and if such consumer has no appreciation of the favor extended and willfully neglects to pay a reasonable and honorable adjustment of his indebtedness, then he should be compelled to pay as he buys. It is better for him and much more profitable for the merchant. Many a poor worthy man has been refused credit for the necessities of life because of the merchant's unpleasant experience with bad debtors, but this system will tend to obviate all that, because a man who does respect his credit will be sure to have a standing among the merchants, while the "dead beat" and days at the bar of his kind will also be known to the members of this Association and be absolutely refused credit; no matter if he moves to another town or state his reputation as poor pay will follow him and the merchants in each new place of residence will also refuse him credit. This Agency issues a regular and legal Bi-Monthly Abstract of unpaid accounts. Each member agrees to furnish heavy duty to his branch as a penalty, in case he extends credit to a person whose unsettled account appears in the abstract and no account can appear there until the debtor has had a full and fair opportunity to go to the merchant he owes and in some way arrange such indebtedness. The man who can pay and won't pay and the man who won't pay and will go to the merchant and state his condition and make effort to arrange, is the person this Agency is after.

This Agency does not interfere with the credit of men who deal honorably, no matter if they are slow; neither does it in any way regulate prices. Its sole object is to compel men to be honest merchants or to pay what they owe for goods purchased. Something of this kind has been needed for a long time and this system will work. "In combination there is strength." The members have the success or failure of this system in their own hands. Wherever merchants have properly combined, the system has proven a great success.

## Boston to Study Spiritualism.

A movement has been started in Boston by men of high standing for investigation and study of psychic phenomena. A prospectus has been issued signed among others by Rev. M. J. Savage, of the Second Congregational Church; Rev. Heber Newton, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, New York; Rev. E. B. Horton, of Boston; Mary A. Livermore, of Melrose; B. O. Flower, editor of the Arena, and Rev. T. E. Allen, of the Fourth Unitarian Church, Providence. The prospectus states: "We propose to concentrate our efforts on the narrower field of spiritualism pure and simple. That modern spiritualism has varieties in all parts of our country, and that it has the power to influence the thought and the lives of those who believe its teachings, are indisputable facts. Is the movement founded on fact or delusion? Does not the world know? And if it does not know, it is not that it is a new thing, but that it is a serious frame of mind, to investigate it, guided by purely scientific method? Is it not in the best interest of humanity that this matter should be settled, if possible, once for all? If it is delusion, the contagion has spread quite far enough and done damage enough already. If there be truth, the world would be benefited by the knowledge. With this feeling, the signers have decided to leave this appeal, asking you to join with them in carrying on the work of the Psychic Investigation Association."

## I Dreamed I Was Dead.

And was much surprised to notice the result of the settlement of my estate. My family had always been accustomed to live generously, and I had in a general way considered that my estate would be enough to educate and graduate my children and make comfortable provision for my wife. After I was buried, the troubles of my wife, who was my administrative partner. My partner, who had always been absolutely fair and square with me, did not see any value in the business we had been years in building up, other than the value of the goods at forced sale. All the firm's indebtedness was a fixed sum—no discount. All amounts due were liable to shrinkage. Everything seemed to have a new principle of valuation quite different from my idea of it when I was alive and a part of it. The more I studied the situation I found everything correct, but none the less unfortunate for my family. I realized that a widow with the cash value, surviving partner's valuation (which by the way was higher than any one else would appraise it), of my estate, would come about five thousand dollars a year short of what I could make the same capital yield certainly, and some some double or treble. Some one made the remark that it was strange I never had insured my life, and I felt like kicking myself as I saw it was just the point which I had left uncovered. When my partner wanted the widow to leave her money in the concern at the risk of the business at four per cent interest, and I knew that we always had to pay six, I turned over in my grave and waked up. Waked up to the value of life and life insurance, and I paid for it.

## General Agent, Washington Life, Salisbury, Md.

# PUBLIC BUSINESS.

County Commissioners and Orphans Court in Session Tuesday.

The County Commissioners were in session Tuesday, Mr. Brereton reported that he had contracted with Jas. West to build the road in 4th district petitioned for by Wm. Lynch and others the same to be completed by the 1st of May, next, and cost, \$185, to come out of the 1891 fund.

Mr. Bennett reported that he had contracted with Wm. Gale to straighten road through lands of L. J. Gale, in 2nd district for \$55.00, to be completed by April 15th, 1891, and to be paid out of levy of 1891.

Samuel T. Truitt was granted pension of \$15.00 per month from Feb. 1st, order on Littleton & Parsons.

The report of commissioners on tax ditch known as the Leak Ditch in 5th district finally ratified and confirmed.

Account of S. J. Huston for work on the Camden bridge, amount \$240 approved and ordered paid, also account of L. W. Adkins, for painting closets, ordered paid.

The following accounts for goods furnished pensioners were approved and ordered paid: Geo. D. Insley, \$120.00; E. G. Davis, \$30.00; J. O. Wilson, \$24.00; and John T. Wilson, \$64.00.

Adjoined to meet 17th.

## ORPHANS COURT.

At their session Tuesday the Judges of the Orphans Court disposed of the following business:

Receipt and release of Edward M. Shockey examined and ordered recorded.

Administration accounts of Henry J. Langdale, examined and ordered recorded.

Receipt and release of Robert D. Williams, allowed. Will of Eliza Huffington recorded.

Bond of Wm. B. and Fannie G. Mitchell, administrators of Jas. H. Mitchell, approved.

Adjoined till Feb. 24th.

## A Voice From the Rockies.

SALADA, Col., Feb. 5, 1891.

One dollar to pay for the Salisbury Advertiser for 1891.

We are very glad to hear from time to time through the columns of old friends in that part of the country. And they may feel somewhat in hearing of our home in the Rocky Mountains, I will write you their best and a short description of our little city and surroundings.

Salada is a town of about four thousand inhabitants. It is situated at the confluence of the Arkansas and South Arkansas rivers. It is 7050 feet above sea level.

The town is laid out in the angle between the two rivers. The city is supplied with water from a fine spring a short distance from the South Arkansas owned by the city; and the supply is practically inexhaustible. In addition to the city system of water mains, an irrigation ditch from the South Arkansas furnishes a beautiful supply of pure clear water, that all can use who do not care to go to the expense of putting in pipes.

Both these systems of water supply are owned by the city. Also water can be reached by wells at great depths. Due to the porous nature of the soil the water, though excellent taste, is in no way considered so good for health.

The residence portion of the town is on both sides of the river. The scenery around Salada is very beautiful. At the east are the pinnacles covered with snow. To the south the Sangre de Cristo range rises at a distance of ten to fifteen miles to the west the Saguache range (the Continental Divide) looms up in all its majesty, with its snow capped peaks; while to the north mountains Princeton, Yale and Harvard add to the magnificence of the surroundings. Between these great mountain lies the valleys of the Arkansas, and South Arkansas. In these valleys are many well timbered ranches.

And there are many thousands of acres of good stock range in the foot hills surrounding these valleys.

Salada is of considerable importance as a railroad center. It is the second largest city on the D. & R. G. road. There are now four fine hotels, and a number of shops, restaurants and yards are here. The company is expending one thousand dollars in transfer yards. And their intentions seem to be to make Salada the headquarters of their narrow gauge system in a very short time. There are now five to eight hundred men employed on this road here.

The climate here is delightful. The summers are cool and pleasant, but the winters very mild with very little snow. Six miles west of Salada are the Poncha Hot Springs, and six miles east are the Wellsville Hot Springs. The waters of the Wellsville Hot Springs, it is felt, is of the highest quality. It is not in the best interest of humanity that this matter should be settled, if possible, once for all. If it is delusion, the contagion has spread quite far enough and done damage enough already. If there be truth, the world would be benefited by the knowledge. With this feeling, the signers have decided to leave this appeal, asking you to join with them in carrying on the work of the Psychic Investigation Association."

Our educational and religious facilities are good. The public schools have eight teachers and the Salada Academy two. The Presbyterian, Episcopal, Methodist, Christian, Baptist and Catholic churches are here.

Mrs. M. D. Bourne.

Religious Notices.

—Usual services at Trinity M. E. Church, Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Mr. He is cordially invited. T. O. Edwards, pastor.

—Usual services at the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath. Sunday school 9.30 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m., men's prayer meeting, 4 p. m., preaching 7.30 p. m., mid-week service on Wednesday evening at 7.30. Strangers always welcome.

—The usual services will be held in the Asbury M. E. Church next Sunday. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Young People's Meeting, 6.45 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evening at 7.30 p. m.

—Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. S. Arnett, pastor: Sabbath-school at 9.30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. Jas. W. Harris; preaching at night at 7.30 p. m. Tuesday, prayer-meeting, at 7.30 p. m. Thursday, prayer services, at 7.30 p. m. Subject Sunday night, "Undeveloped Character." All are invited.

Not One in Ten

of the people you meet from day to day are perfectly pure, healthy blood. Buttery scrofulous taint affects the large majority of people, while many others acquire disease from impure air, improper food and wrong indulgences. Hence the imperative necessity for a reliable blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates every impurity, and gives to the blood vitality and health. If cures scrofula, salt humors, boils, pimples, and all other skin diseases caused by impurities or poison in the blood. All that is asked for Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it be given a fair trial.

# EPWORTH ASSOCIATION.

Salisbury District Organizes a League at Asbury Church.

All the Methodist Episcopal Churches of Salisbury district were invited to participate in the convention held at Asbury Church, in Salisbury, last Tuesday. The purpose of the convention was to organize a district league of the Epworth Association—a young people's religious compact having for its aim the dissemination of religious sentiment and the performance of general church work.

Despite the bad weather many of the churches of the district were represented by pastor and delegates, and representatives of other churches were present.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by Presiding Elder Ayres. Mr. Ayres was made temporary chairman on motion of Rev. H. W. Ewing. On motion of Rev. C. S. Baker, Rev. S. Mowbray was made Secretary of the convention.

The following committees were appointed: On Credentials—T. E. Martindale, W. P. Compton, C. S. Baker, On Nominations—T. O. Ayres, F. P. Carpenter, W. A. Wilson. On Resolutions—A. S. Mowbray, J. O. Syphard, T. S. Hammond, Miss Lizzie Hall. The convention was then held in prayer by Rev. Sheppard, at the conclusion of which the committee on resolutions reported and their deliberations a song service was had, conducted by Rev. Mr. Ewing. The committee on nominations reported, but as some changes were found to be necessary another report was made at the afternoon session.

The call for reports from delegates from local chapters was responded to by Revs. Martindale and Mowbray, and Messrs. W. J. Downing, of Delmar, and Irving Doughterty of Gradyville. The reports of the work were very encouraging and showed that the League was progressing favorably.

Three sessions—morning, afternoon and evening—were held. The program was substantially that published in the Advertiser last week.

At the afternoon session the committee on nominations made its report as follows: The President, T. E. Martindale, H. W. Ewing, First Vice-President, C. W. Prettyman, Second Vice-President, C. T. Wyatt, Third Vice-President, W. P. Compton, Fourth Vice-President, G. L. Alderson, Secretary, E. H. Derrickson, Treasurer, C. F. Sheppard.

The evening session was opened with an anthem by the choir, followed by prayer by Rev. A. S. Mowbray. Minutes were read and approved, when the committee reported the following resolutions adopted by the general conference of the Epworth League, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., next November: Rev. C. F. Sheppard, W. A. Wiles, W. P. Cochran, H. W. Ewing, G. L. Alderson and J. R. Welcher. Report adopted. The committee on resolutions reported as follows: It is the sense of this convention

1. That we hereby express to the members of the Epworth League our gratitude for the kind hospitality with which they have entertained this the third convention of the Epworth League for Salisbury District.

2. That we are fully persuaded that the Epworth League is the best organization for work among the young people of the Epworth League.

3. That we believe in organization; that success cannot be had without organization; and that work among the young people in particular is made complete and wise organization; and therefore we exhort our brethren to push the plans of the Epworth League.

4. That we are a connected church, and as such believe in a connection with the Epworth League, and that this should be remembered in our work among the young people of the Epworth League.

5. That we commend to all our young people the Epworth Herald as the first of young people's religious papers and indispensable to every young person who keeps abreast with the movements of the age for the salvation of his soul.

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7. We would commend the course of routine laid down by the League in its publications for suggestions.

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# EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

The Commotion Caused by the Statement of a Physician.

An unusual article from the Rochester, N. Y., Democrat and Chronicle, was recently published in this paper and was a subject of much comment. That the article caused even more commotion in Rochester, the following from the same paper shows:

"J. P. Henion, who is well-known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper a few days since which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal enquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed necessary.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence when the following interview occurred: 'I am a physician of your town, I have created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can sustain?'

'Every one of them and many additional ones. I was so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was nervous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious.

'The medical profession has been treated to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever, and other ailments. I have learned that I was not caused by Bright's disease.'

'And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?'

'Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also.'

'It is true that Bright's disease had increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that from 70 to 80 per cent of the cases end in death. Look at the prominent men it has carried off, and is taking of every year, for while many are dying apparently of paralysis and apoplexy, they are really victims of kidney disorder, which causes heart disease, paralysis, apoplexy, etc. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked and I attribute this to the general use of my remedy.'

'Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner?'

'A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis and was showing the results laid down by the League in its publications for suggestions.

'That was the purpose of the Epworth League in its formation was to organize all forms and grades of work among the young into one system, we recommended that as far as possible all religious, temperance and other good work among the young be merged into the general system of the League, or at least put under the control of some of its departments.

'The fine music by the choir, the flowers which adorned the edifice, the interested and attentive gathering, and the learned address of Rev. S. Collins, General Conference District President, combined to make the evening session a most successful one.

The convention adjourned at 9.15 o'clock.

Rev. J. D. Hank and T. O. Edwards of the M. E. Church, South; Rev. S. W. Reigart, of the Presbyterian Church; Rev. C. S. Arnett, of the M. E. Church, and Jas. E. Ellegood, Esq., participated in the session.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know what he says, and he says:

Toledo, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co., Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a cure of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,  
L. L. GORSHUCH, M. D.  
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give you \$100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken in time.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.  
Sold Druggists, Everywhere.

Attacked by a Febrile Storm.

One day last week as George Hickman aged about 18 years, son of Mr. Theo. F. Hickman who resides near King's Creek was going to his school he was attacked by a febrile storm belonging to Mr. Isaac Barnes and severely wounded by the stroke of the animal. The only way the young man could defend himself was to catch the animal by the tail, and a second charge made him. It was feared that the unfortunate young man will be disabled for several weeks, if he is not crippled for life.

"Have Him Bled, and Let Him Go."

We once heard a man complain of feeling badly, and wondered what ailed him. A humorous friend said, "Give a doctor a case of Catarrh, and he will bleed him, and let him go." It was a cutting satire on some doctors, who don't always guess right. You need not guess what ails you when your foot don't digest, when your bowels and stomach are inactive, and when your head aches every day, you are languid and easily fatigued. You are bilious, and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Tablets will bring you out all right. Small, sugar-coated, easy to take. Of Druggists.

# Catarrrh

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which working through the blood, eradicates the impurities which cause the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations have failed.

# Catarrrh

"I will say I have been troubled for several years with that terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me of that continual dropping in my throat, and stuffed up feeling. It has also helped my mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and kidney trouble." Mrs. R. D. HEARY, Putnam, Conn.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh with very satisfactory results. I have received more permanent benefit from it than from any other remedy I have ever tried." M. E. READ, of A. Read & Son, Wausau, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla  
Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cts. per bottle. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apocathecists, Lowell, Mass.  
100 Doses One Dollar

E. STANLEY TADVIN, Atty.

## Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of decree of the Circuit Court for Wisconsin County, passed in the case of J. O. Adams and others vs. Thos. S. Roberts, No. 772 Chancery, in said Court, the undersigned as Trustee, will sell on

Saturday, March 7th, 1891,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House in the City of Salisbury, by public auction, all the real estate of which Wm. J. Douglass died, seized and possessed, viz:

All that Tract of Land, lying in Trask District, Wisconsin County, Maryland, on the North side of road leading from Jones M. E. Church to James M. Roberts store, and adjoining the lands of Thos. S. Roberts on the East, and those of E. S. D. Insley and others on the North, containing about Sixty Acres of Land, more or less, Mostly Timber Land.

TERMS OF SALE.

\$50 cash on day of sale, balance on a credit of one and two years to be secured by the bond or bonds of the purchaser or purchasers bearing interest from the day of sale with surety or sureties to be approved by the trustee.

E. STANLEY TADVIN, TRUSTEE.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Wisconsin County, in the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Thos. S. Roberts, the undersigned as Sheriff, will sell at public sale, to wit: at the Court House in the City of Salisbury, on

Saturday, March 7th, 1891,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., all the real estate of which Wm. J. Douglass died, seized and possessed, viz:

All that Tract of Land, lying in Trask District, Wisconsin County, Maryland, on the North side of road leading from Jones M. E. Church to James M. Roberts store, and adjoining the lands of Thos. S. Roberts on the East, and those of E. S. D. Insley and others on the North, containing about Sixty Acres of Land, more or less, Mostly Timber Land.

TERMS OF SALE.

\$50 cash on day of sale, balance on a credit of one and two years to be secured by the bond or bonds of the purchaser or purchasers bearing interest from the day of sale with surety or sureties to be approved by the trustee.

JAMES M. JONES, Sheriff of Wisconsin County.

## ORDER NISI.

Valentine Insley, et al vs. Frank Insley and others.

In the Circuit Court for Wisconsin County, No. 78 Chancery, July Term, 1890.

Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by James M. Jones, Sheriff, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first day of May next, provided a copy of this order be in due time served on each of the parties named in the said docket, and the said James M. Jones, Sheriff, be notified of the same by the undersigned.

True Copy Test: F. M. SLEMONS, Clerk.

## ORDER NISI.

Eliza K. Jackson vs. George A. H. Woolford, et al.

In the Circuit Court for Wisconsin County, No. 79 Chancery, July Term, 1890.

Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by James M. Jones, Sheriff, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first day of May next, provided a copy of this order be in due time served on each of the parties named in the said docket, and the said James M. Jones, Sheriff, be notified of the same by the undersigned.

True Copy Test: F. M. SLEMONS, Clerk.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court for Wisconsin County letters of Administration on the personal estate of

MRS. ELIZA HUFFINGTON,

late of Wisconsin County, dec'd. All persons having claims against said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before

August 14th, 1891,

or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of Feb.



# SALISBURY ADVERTISER.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

SATURDAY, FEB. 14, 1891.

## SALISBURY DIRECTORY.

**MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.**  
Mayor, Thomas Humphrey, Esq.  
City Council.  
J. J. Morris, Thomas H. Williams,  
William G. Smith, Thomas M. Simpson,  
W. H. Johnson, W. B. Brantley,  
Attorney for Board—E. Stanley Towdine.

**BOARD OF TRADE.**  
R. Humphrey, Pres.;  
J. J. Morris, Sec.;  
A. G. Towdine, Treas.  
**DIRECTORS.**  
L. W. Gunby, E. T. Foster,  
W. B. Brantley, W. H. Johnson.

**SALISBURY NATIONAL BANK.**  
E. T. Foster, Pres.;  
W. B. Brantley, Vice-Pres.;  
John H. White, Cashier.

**DIRECTORS.**  
E. T. Foster, Dr. S. P. Dennis,  
W. H. Johnson, W. B. Brantley,  
Wm. H. Johnson, W. B. Brantley,  
Simons Uman.

**THE SALISBURY PERMANENT BUILDING AND**  
LOAN ASSOCIATION.  
W. B. Brantley, Pres.;  
A. G. Towdine, Vice-Pres.;  
L. W. Gunby, Treas.

**DIRECTORS.**  
F. M. Simpson, Thos. H. Williams,  
Thomas M. Simpson.

**THE DELAWARE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND**  
POWER COMPANY.  
John P. Owens, Local Manager.

**WATER COMPANY.**  
S. P. Dennis, Pres.;  
L. S. Bell, Sec. and Treas.

**DIRECTORS.**  
W. H. Johnson, O. S. A. Graham,  
L. E. Williams.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Site of News About Town, Gathered by the "Advertiser's" Reporters.

—Sam Small will be in Salisbury March 4th.

—Miss Carrie Roach of Crisfield, Md., is a guest of friends in Salisbury.

—Measles and mumps have attacked the children of some families of the county.

—Miss Georgia Todd has been a guest of Miss Margaret Jackson for several days at Annapolis.

—Hon. Robt. F. Brantley has been appointed one of the trustees of the Blind Asylum at Baltimore.

—The Sons of Temperance will meet next Monday evening at the usual time. It is desired that all members shall attend.

—Elder P. G. Lester will preach in the O. S. Baptist meeting house tomorrow (Sunday) morning at 10:30 and at 7:30 in the evening.

—Right Rev. A. A. Curtis, Bishop of Wilmington, will preach at the Court House, Salisbury, Thursday, February 14th, at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

—The Mite Society of the Presbyterian Church of Salisbury, at the residence of Dr. Humphrey, will give a social and entertainment on Saturday evening. All are cordially invited.

—The father of the young man who manages the clothing house on Main street bears that name, expects to move his family from Baltimore to this place in the near future, it is reported.

—The Methodist Protestant Church in Delmar will be dedicated (D. V.) to the worship of God on Sunday the 23d inst. Rev. D. W. Amine of Seaford will preach at 10 o'clock a. m., and 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Henry K. Wheeler, Esq., of Philadelphia, Supreme Prothonotary of the County of Tonti, will deliver a lecture before the order in this city next Monday evening. The lecture will be public, and will be held in the room over S. H. Evans' store.

—Rev. F. T. Taz, corresponding secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the M. P. Church, preached last Sunday morning and evening at the Methodist Protestant Church of this town. A great many people listened attentively on both occasions.

—Outbridge H. Neal died at his home in Dorchester county last Tuesday. His remains were interred at Antioch church Friday. Mr. Neal was in his 70th year of age. Many years ago he was married to the sister of the late Wm. H. Bradley of this county. She died several months ago. Mr. Neal leaves a good estate.

—Today is St. Valentine's Day. The variety of Valentines is legion. There is in our shop windows the sentimental valentine, the contorted, exaggerated malignant valentine and the valentine that is just comic and ludicrous. A chance is offered you through this medium to express sentiment, hatred, malice, or fun, if you like this way of doing things.

—Messrs. Graham & White, agents here for the Etna Life Insurance Company have had two opportunities within the last thirty days to make practical demonstration of the advantages of life insurance. They received a check this week from the company for \$2,000, amount in full on a policy issued some years ago to a Somerset county gentleman who has recently died. The money has since been paid over to his widow.

—Mr. F. K. Loz, General Agent of the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, Tennessee, with the following officers: President, Levin W. Dorman; secretary, William S. Gordy; treasurer, James Cannon; attorney, Stanley Towdine; board of directors, Levin W. Dorman, William S. Gordy, James Cannon, Thos. H. Mitchell, L. W. Gunby, E. Stanley Towdine, Thomas M. Simpson.

—In our last week of work, referring to the recent visit of the Rev. Wm. M. Ford to New York, we were mistaken in saying he went north to raise money in saying he came to see Mr. Ford. We have since learned that at Christmas upwards of \$400 had been raised within the parish on the debt on the church, and all such debts were paid except a small one of \$250. The real object of Mr. Ford's visit north was to try and get help to enable the vestry to put in pews and carpets.

—Rev. Wm. M. Ford of St. Peter's will hold the following Lenten services: Daily Evening Prayer, at 5 o'clock, except on Fridays, when the service will be at 7 o'clock. A short Lecture at each service. On Wednesdays and Fridays there will be a Litany service at 10 a. m. Holy Communion, on the 1st, 3rd and 5th Sundays in Lent, at 7:30 a. m. On the 2nd, 4th and the Sunday before Easter, at 11 o'clock a. m. service. On every Wednesday at 7:30 a. m. On every Friday at 10 a. m. On every day in Holy Week, except Good Friday, at the 10 a. m. service. On Easter Eve, at 7:30 a. m.

## Deaths of Mrs. Penzel.

Mrs. Ellen Penzel died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Irving Powell, in Salisbury last Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Penzel was the wife of Joseph Penzel whose death occurred in Salisbury several years ago. She had been ailing for several months previous to her death and sometime ago she went to Leesburg, Va., where her son Dr. Lee Penzel resided, hoping by the change of situation and climate to derive benefit, but she returned to Salisbury much worn by disease. Drs. Dennis & Fulton were called and they became a course of medical treatment. Meanwhile the disease called treatment and studied diagnosis. Its steady advancement and stubbornness puzzled the physicians and made recovery impossible. The patient lingered day after day on the verge of death. Kind friends watched tenderly and never gave up hope until her death at about 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

A post mortem examination was held on Tuesday by Drs. Dennis & Fulton at which Drs. Simpson & Morris and Dr. Kirk and Dr. Penzel were present. It was found that the cause of death was cancer of the liver. The body was then embalmed by Undertaker Hill and prepared for burial.

Tuesday night at 10:15 Rev. S. W. Beight pronounced the funeral rites over the body at the house, preparatory to taking it to Laurel Wednesday morning for interment in the family burial ground.

The pall-bearers were Messrs: A. G. Towdine, E. L. Wallis, Lemuel Malone, A. W. Woodcock, W. L. Todd and Dr. E. W. Humphrey.

## "Nose."

Under the deceptive title "Nose" Prof. Hawkes of Baltimore delivered a most interesting temperance lecture at the Court House in Salisbury last Wednesday night.

The lecture was given under the auspices of the Salisbury Division of the Sons of Temperance, the speaker being introduced by Mr. Granville R. Rider, of the Division, in a neat little speech.

The lecture was prefaced by music prayer, and a brief statement relative to Salisbury Division. The prayer was offered by Rev. S. W. Beight of Wicomico Presbyterian Church. The music was vocal and instrumental. Miss Bertie Bennett was at the organ, and Mr. S. W. Beight, Mr. Arthur Kennerly, coronet, and Rev. T. E. Martindale, Col. E. T. Foster and Mrs. Fowler, Miss Caroline Bradley and Sallie Woodcock and Dr. Samuel A. Graham, were the vocalists.

The seating capacity of the Court House was filled to its last inch, and the aisles and angles of the room were occupied by men and boys who could not secure seats. Many ladies were in the audience.

Mr. Hawkes' strength lies in his powers as a humorist, but the quality of his lecture throughout, which was a blend of humor and pathos, was good.

He occupied about one and a half hours in his delivery. At its close, many of the ladies and gentlemen all ready named, were rendered.

## The March Jury.

His Honor Judge, assisted by the clerk of the Circuit Court, drew the jury for the March term last Thursday. Following is the list by districts:

Barren Creek: Lewis A. Wilson, Benj. S. Bradley, Anariah B. Howard, and Anglo Saxon Venables.

Quantico: John M. Holloway, Horatio N. Crawford, John L. Langdale, and Geo. W. Meick.

Traskin: Henry J. White, Nathaniel A. Conway, Alexander F. Turner, Alphaeus Rencher, Thos. J. Parks, Jonah Cooper, Henry J. Meick, and Daniel J. Elliott.

Pittsburgh: Joshua R. Farlow, Wm. P. Parsons, Isaac F. Hest, Elijah H. Parsons, and Ebenezer Dennis.

Parsons: Samuel A. Gordy, Levin A. Parsons, Geo. W. Mills, Geo. Waller, Billy H. Holloway, Alexander W. Parker, and John W. Farlow.

Dennis: Chas. R. Disharoon, and Albert Baker.

Trappe: Wm. J. Stator, John H. Dunsay, John W. Dashiell, and Jonathan Hittington.

Nutter's: Jas. Dykes, Jr., of J. John T. Gordy, and Sydney L. Trader.

Salisbury: W. G. Smith, Henry W. Anderson, Lemuel M. Price, Cadmus J. Taylor, John W. Smith, Joshua G. Adkins, Jas. L. Henry, Geo. H. Taylor, and Edward G. Mills.

Sharpton: Wm. H. Williams, and Thos. J. Bradley.

## The Farmers Union.

A number of Wicomico farmers met in the Court House in Salisbury Tuesday and organized a "Farmers Union."

Mr. Geo. W. Meick presided over the meeting and Mr. Wm. C. Mitchell was secretary. Officers were chosen to serve twelve months. Mr. Meick was the unanimous choice of the meeting for president; D. H. Foskey was selected as secretary and treasurer. An executive board composed of Messrs. M. A. Parsons, Jonathan Waller, E. S. Truitt, W. C. Mitchell and Wm. F. Allen, Jr., was appointed.

Another meeting will be held on the 24th inst. when a constitution and by-laws will be submitted. Regular monthly meetings will be held thereafter. The object and plans of the new organization have not yet been definitely shaped, but at the next meeting its purpose will be made known.

It is proposed to make the meetings literary to the extent of a paper to be prepared by some member of the organization and read before it. The range of subjects to be treated will embrace agriculture, horticulture, all the other cultures of a kindred nature, live-stock, the farmer, his condition and needs, farm mortgages, etc. These themes will also be open for debate.

A Salisbury Firm's Enterprise.

Messrs. Grier Bros. are having a side track laid by which engines and cars can be run to the use of a horse last Monday afternoon by a singular accident. He was on his regular afternoon round and had driven up to a residence near the new factory of W. H. Jackson & Son. As he approached the house the horse was in a slow jog. On reaching the gate Mr. Grier gave the command "Whoa." The animal came to a sudden halt, and when used to start again his owner observed that he was lame. An examination disclosed the fact that the pattern joint of the creature's right leg was broken. Mr. Grier had him killed.

How the accident occurred is unascertainable.

Housekeepers should ask their grocers for the special brand of White Star and Red Star Coal Oil sold by the Salisbury Oil & Coal Co. This oil has gained quite a reputation owing to its superior burning qualities.

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## TO ANNUL A WILL.

Disinherited Heirs Propose to Share in a Wicomico Estate.

For more than half a century previous to 1882, John B. Taylor, Esq., was a prominent citizen of Wicomico county. He was born in the western section and spent his whole life at Riverston, on the Nantuxico river.

Early in life Mr. Taylor married a lady of his native county. Five children—three daughters and two sons—were born and reared on this plantation. About 1880 or 1881 Mr. Taylor died. In 1882 Mr. Taylor married Mrs. Rebecca Wilson, widow of Jacob Wilson, who had then recently died leaving a large estate and several heirs, with his widow as guardian. After her marriage with Mr. Taylor Mrs. Wilson continued to reside at her late husband's residence located at El Dorado, Dorchester county. Mr. Taylor's business being chiefly in this county, he divided his time between Riverston and El Dorado. As he grew older, however, and became enfeebled, he remained almost entirely at the former place where his first wife's children resided. Meanwhile the daughters had been born to him by his last wife. Mr. Taylor was deeply interested in both branches of his family, but never at any time claimed an interest in the estate of his last wife. In 1882 he died full of years, and possessed of a landed estate estimated to be worth thirty thousand dollars. By his last will and testament these riches were bequeathed to the children of his first wife, they being Sophronia, Loretta, Alice, Josephus and John E. Taylor. Two dollars, however, were reserved out of the estate, by provision of the will, for each of the daughters by the last wife, the amount being in cash to them by the executor of the estate.

When the ten dollars was tendered the Misses as their share of their father's estate they scorned so contemptible a pittance, declaring that sooner than accept so small a sum from their father's estate they preferred nothing. Josephus A. Taylor was his father's executor and the provisions of the will were carried out, with the exception of the ten dollars share of the two younger daughters. Their absolute refusal to accept the sum made it impossible for the executor to comply with that particular clause of the document.

No more was said about the matter and time was wasted many changes of counsel. Mr. Josephus Taylor, the executor of the estate and an heir, has since died, intestate, and his property reverted to his brother John E. and two surviving sons, Josephus, Loretta and Sophronia (Miss Alice having died before her father). Josephus was soon followed to the grave by Loretta. She left a will disposing of her estate to some charities and the surviving brother and sister who now reside at Riverston near the spot where they all were born.

This brings us to the point of our story. The two daughters of John B. Taylor by his last wife are now married. One is the wife of Frank Wright, son of John N. Wright Esq., a wealthy farmer of Oak Grove, Sussex county, Del., the other married A. Dixon Bradley, also of Sussex. The heirs have recently decided to contest their father's will, and if possible, an equal share of the original estate possessed by him at his death. With this object in view Mr. Jay Williams, a young lawyer of Salisbury, has been retained by the complainants, and he met his clients at Sharpshooters Thursday last week for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps toward contesting the will.

Should the contestants carry their point the re-division of the estate will be a difficult piece of adjudication, as there are nearly three thousands acres of Wicomico land, cleared with improvements, and woodlands, involved.

It is believed that the only hope of sustaining the will is the refusal of the disgraced heirs to accept their ten dollar legacy, or their exclusion from the benefit of the estate by the long delayed action in the matter.

Any action the case involves some nice points in law, and if it is taken into the courts, and it will likely be, unless a compromise is effected, it will be tedious and expensive one.

All the parties on both sides are of high standing, and fully able to fight the matter to its bitter end, and the fight will be an interesting one.

Hon. E. Stanley Towdine is the defendants' counsel.

## Sharpshooters.

A few herring have been caught in the Nantuxico this season; two or more at this place.

Much sickness prevails here, though of a light character; perhaps a modified form of grippe as the effect is similar to former attacks of that disease.

Some of our merchants are patronizing the B. & E. S. railroad for the shipment of produce and for the transportation of merchandise bought in Baltimore as there is at present no boat on the Nantuxico. Freight rates are considered very reasonable.

Mr. Willy D. Gravenor, of this town, and Miss Ella Jones of Riverston were married in the M. P. church here on Wednesday evening, by the pastor Rev. W. W. White. After the ceremony the happy couple were entertained at the home of the groom's parents, where a happy evening was enjoyed by the couple and the invited guests.

Albert W. Robinson is spending the week in Salisbury. He is a representative there from the order of Knights of Pythias of this town, to attend a meeting of the grand lodge.

Political aspirations and anxieties seem to be popping up in the eastern part of county, judging from recent local correspondence from that section. Well, if Pittsburg and her near neighbors are to be met in their demands and if our country seat gets her proportional part, the "grand old" will be made up before reaching the western districts.

We would suggest that our neighbors be a little more considerate in their estimates and remember that the western districts have an interest in the "political powers that be" and have the material to meet the requirements as their most prominent representative have proven. X. Y. Z.

## A Singular Accident.

Mr. Harvey Elzey, who delivers milk in Salisbury, lost the use of a horse last Monday afternoon by a singular accident. He was on his regular afternoon round and had driven up to a residence near the new factory of W. H. Jackson & Son. As he approached the house the horse was in a slow jog. On reaching the gate Mr. Elzey gave the command "Whoa." The animal came to a sudden halt, and when used to start again his owner observed that he was lame. An examination disclosed the fact that the pattern joint of the creature's right leg was broken. Mr. Elzey had him killed.

How the accident occurred is unascertainable.

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## Melon Growing.

Without going into the philosophy of the question, it seems that a melon does not arrive at perfection in a light deep soil, rich in available plant food. Stable manure seems to be best suited for this purpose, and it contains the carbonaceous or vegetable matter as well as the plant food in an available condition for forcing the melon. We believe that we can compound a fertilizer, containing all the elements of plant food there is in stable manure, which, if composted with thoroughly rotted woodmanure, dunghill dirt or light garden soil and, if you have it, a little horse manure, sales, etc., so that the fertilizer can become decomposed, dissolved, disintegrated and thoroughly disseminated in the compost heap, and then two or three shovelfuls put deep in the hill, will produce just as good melons as stable manure, and at less than half the cost. We shall put up a few tons and ask the people to try it.

## HUMPHREYS & TILGHMAN.

Super foundation cannot be laid than the real merit which is the solid base for the monumental success of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The music-loving people of Salisbury have secured the Schubert Mace Quartet, of Chicago, to appear in the Uman grand Opera House on March 21. This is one of the finest of the road. Their advertisement appears in another column.

"Alas, Alas!" the dude exclaims, "my slender ankle 'fore he got pins." "Don't fret," said Ma, for whom he had said, "I have some Salvation Oil."

"My time is up," said the doctor to the patient, who he found using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and he was correct, for his cough had been cured.

## LOCAL POINTS.

—The finest stock of Hats is at Thorouggood's.

—Old Stock Ale on draught at A. F. Parsons & Co.

—C. M. Brewington is selling the Atwood's sander.

—Ladies' dress goods in endless variety, at R. E. Powell & Co's.

—C. E. Davis has the best \$2.00 worth of furniture in Salisbury.

—Best bargains in furniture and carpets at Breckinridge & Carey.

—Orchard Grass Seed for sale. Best Quality. C. E. Davis, Depot.

—50 dozen of children's pearl shirt wait at \$5.00 a choice. J. Manke.

—Ladies' coats—Largest assortment, latest styles, at R. E. Powell & Co's.

—Go to C. E. Davis at the Depot for good quality boots and shoes.

—Go to Uman Bros' for Club Room Whiskey—best on the market.

—Do you want a bargain in a pair of winter boots? Then go to R. E. Powell & Co's.

—E. J. Davis is selling his stock of heavy boots at cost. Give him a call at the depot.

—The largest stock of ready made clothing in Salisbury can be found at R. E. Powell & Co's.

—We can, and will, save you two dollars over any other tailor in Salisbury. A. F. Parsons & Co.

—Have you heard the exact amount of money it takes to buy a "Household" sewing machine from Laws & Purnell?

—We are making room for spring goods, and are closing out heavy winter goods at low prices. R. E. Powell & Co's.

—Gent's wanting something good, will note the new "Woolen" and "Cotton" underwear before buying. For sale at Laws & Purnell.

—Say, boys! say











# SALISBURY ADVERTISER.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1891.

## SALISBURY DIRECTORY.

Published by the Salisbury Advertiser, at the rate of \$1.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, three cents.

For the year 1891, the Salisbury Advertiser, a newspaper published at this place, has been determined by the Third Assistant Postmaster-General to be a publication entitled to admission to the mails at the special rate of postage and entry of it as such is accordingly made upon the books of this office. Valid with the character of the publication remains unchanged.

ROLLA MOORE, Postmaster.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1891.

—Gen. Joseph B. Seth, commander of the oyster navy, has made a proposition to the Governor of Virginia to have the two States join in an effort for the replenishing of the Chesapeake oyster beds. The plan laid out is to survey the bay, and locate all the points where the oyster fisheries, first, then to aid in the propagation etc., by an experiment station. The Governor of Virginia has consented to a joint survey, to be made sometime during the year. Mr. Seth has invited Dr. Brooks to assist in the work. United States Fish Commissioner McDonald is also interested in connection with the matter, the experiment station. Our oyster interests have been a source of legislative care for many years, and despite all efforts in this direction the supply is constantly decreasing under constantly increasing facilities for taking them up and an increase in the number of persons engaged in the business. If there is any show of increasing the supply, we are with you, General. The demand continues to increase and the supply to decrease, and this is the way it goes. Good oysters have been worth a dollar a gallon all this season, in this town. Give us about twice as many, General, as we are now getting and we will be as thankful to you as we were for building the B. & E. S. railroad.

—If you will take the trouble to ride through some of the stock-law districts of the county, you will see at a glance the difference between "fence" and "no fence." A few years ago our farmers at this season of the year, were busily engaged "splitting rails" and making fences, spending thousands of dollars in labor and material, to keep out the public. Now where these fences stood, in many places, are large compost heaps, made of stable manure, and fence rail mounds. This looks as much like business as anything we have seen. The tide completely reversed, instead of about any law is a positive income. The quality of timber used for rails is such as would bring two dollars and fifty cents per cord if cut into wood and delivered to this place. Every dollar's worth of timber put into rails is like such work. It costs no more labor to put it in wood than it does into rails. Why then should we waste it on fences? The fact is we need no fences, either to keep other people's stock out or our own. Time is well spent in cutting grass close to stock in the pound. Your clover or crab-grass crop is worth twice as much cut and fed as it is if grazed. We are happy to say that nearly every district in the county now has what is termed stock law. The two remaining will no doubt soon see the virtue of it.

—Death of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman. Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, one of the greatest Federal Generals of the late war, died at his home in New York city on Saturday afternoon last. He was born at Lancaster, Ohio, the 8th of Feb. 1823, and had entered 72nd year at the time of his death. He graduated at the Military School at West Point in 1840. At the opening of the civil war he was appointed colonel of the Thirtieth Infantry, a regiment to be raised for the regular army. Sherman commanded at Bull Run the Third Brigade of Tyler's division, comprising the Thirtieth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-ninth New York, and Second Wisconsin, and there as he has said, "for the first time saw cannonballs strike and crash through the trees." Soon after this disastrous battle he was made a brigadier general of volunteers and assigned to the Department of the Cumberland, under General Robert Anderson, whom he soon succeeded in command. There he attended the Washington optimists, who were going to put down the revolt in sixty days by declaring that to simply relate the Mississippi Valley would require two hundred thousand men. The newspapers said he had gone crazy, and he found his own officers and soldiers looking at him with a mixture of pity and contempt. Sherman was right. His achievements afterwards were wonderful and brought him lasting fame.

—Found on a Battle Field. MADISON, Ind., Feb. 16.—When John G. Keadle, in 1891, left home as a volunteer in the Tenth Indiana regiment he took with him a lock of hair of his young wife and one of their three-month-old daughter, carefully enclosed in a gilt-edged Bible given to him by his wife. He lost the Bible in battle. A friend from Georgia visiting George B. Harper, this county, told him his relative, Capt. John Russell, of Company A, Third Georgia regiment, had found just such a Bible with name and all.

Harper did not know Keadle but he was placed in his keeping. Keadle was a Kentuckian, came down to Madison, recovered his treasure, and today returned with it to his home in Talbot, Ind. The daughter is now thirty years old and married, but her mother is dead.

# WISCONSIN FARMERS.

Timely Observations by a Correspondent of the Advertiser.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The move taken by the farmers of Wisconsin to combine in a protest against the creditors that are being inflicted upon the Hebrew inhabitants of Russia? The branding of the word "Thief" upon the forehead of a boy for a minor offense is a sample of the atrocious penalties that are dealt out to these persecuted people. We are told that the sympathetic expressions that have recently gone out from England have only aroused the government of the Czar to increase its rigorous policy and to inspire one more visit to the numbing of tyranny. It is possible that the people of Russia are so lost to the instincts of civilization that they are prepared to submit to this wholesale crime upon an "inferior race" if it is such a means to secure some opportunity for Russia to be taught a lesson by the civilized powers of both hemispheres.

Of course this lesson can only come in the shape of an overwhelming outcry from the masses of the people through the enlightened nations, and we feel assured that such an outcry, if properly expressed, could not fail to have a most powerful influence upon the future policy of the Russian Government. If civilization has not started backward, and if we are not receding to the period of the Inquisition and of racial persecution, the time is certainly not far distant when the Jewish people of Russia will be lifted from the slough of despond in which they are now sunk, and through the spirit of universal fairness and justice, be placed upon a plane of equality with all others who value life, liberty and happiness.

## State Sunday School Convention.

A State Sunday School Convention in the (old) First Methodist Episcopal Church corner Charles and Fayette streets, Baltimore, Md., will convene on Tuesday evening, March 10th, and close on Thursday night, March 12th.

Each Sunday School in the State is entitled to be represented in the Convention by two delegates, and it is urged that they be elected, with two alternates at the earliest opportunity, and their names forwarded to the State Superintendent, at above address.

Arrangements have been made with the various Railroad and Steamship Companies to take delegates from any point on their routes at reduced rates. It is therefore important that the names and addresses of the delegates be forwarded at once, so that the order entitling them to reduced fare can be sent them. Homes will be provided for delegates during the sessions of the Convention. Conrad Ecker, Chairman of Executive Committee, W. A. Baker, State Supt.

## Earth-Eating in Portugal.

The villagers in Penacova, in Portugal have for generations eaten a variety of earth obtained in the neighborhood. All ages and both sexes chew it as if it were tobacco. Unfortunately any one of them leaving home is afflicted with a singular malady *de pays*, with gastric symptoms, unless he be provided with a high quality of earth. It is a tale like that told by Bert Rattie of "The Wonderful Spring of San Joaquin" over again, and the reason is probably somewhat similar, namely, the presence of arsenic in the earth, which is known to produce these singular effects upon its habitué. The fact that Dr. Vogel has found none in it by a cursory examination, but, on the contrary, has detected that it contains about double the quantity of arsenic found in similar soils from other fields, lends plausibility to the view that the active substance may be an alkalioid.

## Death of Admiral Porter.

The Admiral of the Navy, David Dixon Porter, died at his residence in the city of Washington, Friday morning at 8:15 o'clock in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He entered the naval service as a midshipman February 2, 1839, and had been since continuously in service, with the exception of a few years spent in the army. He was the son of Commodore David Porter, one of the greatest of our naval commanders. His service during the civil war was conspicuously brilliant and successful, and his death ends a very high and honorable career. His countrymen will sincerely mourn his loss, while they cherish with grateful pride the memory of his deeds.

## Named After the Governor.

Rev. William J. More, of Otsaquaqua, Pa., has named a young son in honor of Governor Pattison. Rev. Mr. More wrote to the Governor the other day informing him that Robert Pattison More had just started upon his journey, and expressing the hope that if the minister could not obtain to such a distinguished career as had fallen to the Governor, he might lead as honorable. In conclusion the reverend gentleman asked if some token could be given the child that would serve as a stimulant to worthy ambitions as he grew to manhood. The Governor acknowledged the compliment and said he would send a token.

## Bird's-Eye Pine.

The fine grain of Louisiana pine is now being utilized for making mauls. The grain is said to be brought out in polishing to a degree that makes it a very effective rifle of bird's-eye maple. The new article is known as "bird's-eye pine," and there is a large demand for it in the West, where it is manufactured into mauls and other furniture. Cypress and other woods of the State will, it is believed, be brought into use for the same purposes. The pine of North Carolina is also being made into various kinds of substantial furniture.

## STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LOCAL COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1890.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

A remarkable peculiarity of the year 1891 is that adding the first figure to the second makes the third and subtracting the fourth figure from the third gives the second. Adding the four figures together gives the number of the century.

# IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

Class of Immigrants from the Old World.

—Usual services at Trinity M. E. Church, Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Public cordially invited. T. O. Edwards, pastor.

—Usual services at the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. mid-week services on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Strangers always welcome.

—Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C. S. Armet, pastor: Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, testimony meeting, at 7:30 p. m. Thursday, prayer services, at 7:30 p. m.

—The usual services will be held in the Ashbury M. E. Church next Sunday. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's Meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m.

—St. Peter's Church, Rev. Wm. Munford, Rector, 2d Sunday Lenten Day. Holy Communion 11 a. m. Sunday School 9:30 a. m. The Great Commission class for girls and youths at 9:30 a. m. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Daily services with short Lecture at 5 p. m., except on Friday, when the service will be at 7 p. m. Litany Service at 10 a. m. on Wednesday and Friday. Holy Communion on Wednesday at 7:30 a. m., and on Friday at 10 a. m.

## An Inquisitive Seal.

Seals occasionally paddle into New York bay and up through the Narrows to take a look at the great city. But it is an uncommon thing for them to climb out of the water to get a land view, says the Times. Those that prove themselves exceptions to this rule generally die of grief. A big fellow, 6 feet 6 inches in length and 38 inches in breadth, started on Saturday on a land-exploring expedition near Fort Wadsworth. It had not made much progress inland before a Staten Island youth, Albert Smith, caught sight of it. Albert was much wiser of foot than the seal was of fin—at least, on land—he soon came up with it. For a fourteen-year-old boy to capture alive a seal nearly as tall as himself is no light task. Albert believes, however, that he would have succeeded had not a boatman, William Giles, believed otherwise. Giles went for an axe, and when he found one smashed in the seal's skull, so that it lay on its back. The seal was good and the "bond" is good, but the word and the bond together are better.

## Can an Honest Man Die Unmourned?

No! except under two conditions. First, that he is broken down in health, and therefore unmourned; second, that he cannot spare a few cents a week for a policy. An honest man's duty to his family compels him to provide for them (as well as he can) not only while he lives, but while they live. He has given his mind for his family, and he follows his promise by the bond of a good life insurance company. Thus he assures them protection by himself while living; but his insurance when he is gone. The "word" is good and the "bond" is good, but the word and the bond together are better.

## Preservation of Forests.

Proper of the discussion over the preservation of American forests, a veteran Maine woodsman has a timely word on what is known as "the long and short of it." He says that the long and short of it is that the forests are the lungs of the land, and the lungs of the land are the lungs of the people. The forests are the lungs of the land, and the lungs of the land are the lungs of the people. The forests are the lungs of the land, and the lungs of the land are the lungs of the people.

## A Strange Presentation.

The death of Dr. Henry Sampson, a prominent druggist in the village of Bloomfield, Ohio, which took place on Saturday afternoon, was peculiarly noteworthy, says the Cleveland Leader. Although his health had not been good for several weeks, nothing serious was apprehended. On Saturday morning he was taken ill in his office, and died shortly thereafter. His death was a surprise to his friends, who had not been aware of his illness. He was a man of great energy and a successful business man. His death was a great loss to the community.

## The Bishop of Chester.

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100 PER ANNUM.

SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1891.

## SALISBURY DIRECTORY.

### MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

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Thomas Humphreys, Esq.  
**CITY COUNCIL.**  
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William G. Smith, William H. Simmons,  
William D. Rogers.  
**Attorney for Board of Stables.**  
J. J. Morris.

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A. G. Treadwell, Treas.  
L. W. Gentry, DIRECTOR.  
W. H. T. Gentry, DIRECTOR.  
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### THE DELAWARE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

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W. H. T. Gentry, L. E. Williams.

### LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Rite of News About Town, Gathered by the "Advertiser" Reporters.

The Sons of Temperance will hold a special meeting at their room next Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hall, of Milford, Del., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Crier last Sunday. Mr. Hall is a brother of Mr. Grier.

Mr. J. A. Fields, formerly of this place, but now resident of the H. B. Anthony Shoe Company of Philadelphia was in Salisbury this week.

Miss Irving and Miriam Sheppard of Frankford, Del., have been guests of friends in Salisbury for the last few days. They left for home yesterday.

Farmers of the county have been at work the past week getting ready for potatoes. The plant in this county will be much larger this year than usual.

The stockholders of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad will hold their annual meeting on March 7th at the company's office in Cape Charles City.

A statement of the work done by the B. & E. S. R. R., since its completion in September shows that 36,000 passengers have been carried over the road, and it has paid a little more than running expenses.

All arrangements have been made for Sam Smith to lecture in Salisbury Wednesday, March 4th. The Ulman Opera House has been secured. Mr. Smith's lecture will be "From the Barren to the Fertilized Soil."

Rev. T. O. Ayres, Presiding Elder of Salisbury district, Methodist Episcopal church, will likely be returning to complete the full term of six years in this district. Some of his churches have passed resolutions requesting it.

Herring have already been caught in the Wisconsin river this season, and the fishermen are making preparations for a good season. Fish Commissioner Rider will begin hatching German Carp next week. Later in the spring he will turn his attention more particularly to the propagation of steel and herring.

Mr. J. E. Ellegood and Wm. B. Tilghman, Esqrs., attended the immigration convention held in Baltimore last Wednesday. Each gentleman was given conspicuous positions, and will be identified with the future of the State industry, as may be seen by reading a full report given elsewhere in these columns.

The thermometer stood at 65 and 70 Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and all the indications were for a premature spring. If the weather had continued so warm many days longer the peach buds would have been out. Since then, however, we have had some winter weather, and everybody feels better.

Mr. W. Irving Todd of Salisbury and E. Stanton Atkins of Pottsville, have organized a lumber firm in Salisbury. The wharf property adjoining the Maryland Steamboat landing has been secured, and an office and store shed will soon be erected there. The company will carry a complete stock of all kinds of building material, etc. Mr. Todd of the firm will manage the business.

With last Sunday Rev. Wm. Munford began a series of Sunday evening lectures on confirmation. "The Significance of Confirmation," was the theme of the first lecture delivered particularly to those who are to be confirmed. Tomorrow evening he will lecture on the confirmation vows. First the solemn renunciation: "I renounce the Devil and all his works." What is signified by "renouncing the Devil?"

The Continental National Bank was organized in Baltimore last week, with a capital stock of \$500,000. Col. Wilbur F. Jackson is president, and a holder of \$50,000 worth of the stock. J. Wesley Guest, formerly cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore, is cashier. Among the stockholders are Gov. Jackson, Messrs. Wm. H. Jackson, J. N. Jackson, Watson Jackson and W. P. Jackson, who have \$10,000 each in the institution.

The County Commissioners were in session last Tuesday and devoted the day to hearing the petitions for objections to the proposed new road through the lands of Messrs. A. G. Treadwell, L. W. Dorman, the heirs of the late Robt. Williams, and others. Mr. J. E. Ellegood represented the objectors, the petitioners had Hon. E. Stanley Towdine for their advocate. The decision of the Commissioners was withheld till their next meeting.

Edward M. E. Church, on Concord circuit, Salisbury district, was dedicated last Sunday. The cost of the church was \$1200, one third of which was raised at the dedication. Rev. T. O. Ayres, Presiding Elder, preached on Saturday and held a quarterly conference. Rev. C. W. Frostman preached Sunday morning. Rev. D. E. Tidwell in the afternoon, and Rev. M. H. Prentiss again at night. The interior of the church is finished in wood, diagonal, alternating pine and cherry, and is furnished with a handsome pulpit and reflecting chandeliers. The windows are fronted with wire screens on the outside.

## WICOMICO FARMERS.

Timely Observations by a Correspondent of the Advertiser.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The move taken by business men and farmers of Barren Creek and Hebron indicates a progressive spirit and shows a just appreciation of the railroad advantages which they have so recently been favored.

This railroad is a direct benefit to a large section of the continent on its line and it affords the means by which growth and progress can be developed; but it passes through such valuable farming and trucking land it is to the interest that we desire to call attention to the farmers and land owners in this part of the county have new duties imposed by the railroad facilities and they should be induced to perform those duties. The section is most favorably provided now with means of shipping the products of the soil and to obtain the results a radical change is needed. There is a work to be done that rests with the owners and tillers and upon doing that work depends not only their interest, but the interests of the promoters and operators of the railroad.

There is in this section some farms in a good state of improvement which are producing upon an average more than is consumed and the owners are enabled to live free from financial entanglement but these are too few and far between in the minority. They indicate the productive power of our soil and show the possibility of its high improvement. There is too much indifference shown toward the cultivation of our most favorable soil, provided with such a congenial climate. We now have the advantages so long desired and future tardiness can not be excused. Many of our land owners are indifferent of its value and estimate their possessions by the number of acres, and have their pride in its ownership rather than its utility. They do not realize the importance of cultivation.

The timber interest must be cultivated if we are to get out of the old timber-getting idea, which has had its day in this section. Men are overlooking their most valuable possessions—good lands—and are almost idle in their agricultural pursuits. There should not be so. They cannot continue long without serious results. Farmers need larger incomes and it should be remembered that their land is capable of increasing its products several fold. Large tracts of land should be divided into smaller sections. Land owners who have more land than they cultivate and have no desire to extend their cultivated area should sell the surplus; not only to their neighbors, but advertise and place it in the hands of men who can and will cultivate it, and if the purchaser comes from other sections or states, so much the better. A sale of a portion of the land to experienced men from elsewhere would be of much value to our farmers. New men would have new ideas, new plans and the consequent competition would infuse new life into our farming interests. The introduction of practical farmers and the shipping facilities are most favorable and far superior to many sections far in advance of this in amount and variety of products. We have the land and the means of shipping its products to good markets. Action in the right direction is now needed and that properly directed will bring new era to the agricultural interests of Wicomico. Let us appreciate the opportunities afforded and realize with George Washington in the early days of our great nation that "agriculture is the most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man."

## Death of Samuel B. D. Jones.

Mr. Samuel B. D. Jones, an old resident of this county, died at the residence of his son, Dr. Geo. Perry Jones, at East New Market, last Tuesday, aged about 82 years.

Mr. Jones was born in Wicomico County, this county. His father being a well-to-do farmer, he was given as good an education as the county (then Somerset) at that time afforded. In 1846 he was elected to Maryland House of Delegates by the Whig party, and served in that body with Jas. Phelps and Noah Rider from Somerset county.

Mr. Jones spent a part of his early life in Prince Anne last summer came to Quantico and there resided to the end of his life.

When registration became a law Mr. Jones was appointed registrar for Quantico district, and county, and he held the office at the time of his death. Mr. Jones was twice married. By his first wife he had one child, Dr. Geo. Perry Jones, now practicing medicine in Dorchester county. By his second wife five children survive, young Isaac D. Jones, a lawyer of Baltimore being a son of the deceased. Isaac D. Jones, Sr., a wealthy lawyer of Baltimore, is a brother, and Mr. Benj. R. Dashiell of this county is a nephew.

His remains were interred in the cemetery at Quantico Thursday afternoon, Rev. Wm. Munford of Salisbury, officiating. He was for many years a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

## Newa Pollock.

The Baltimore Sun of last Saturday contained in its Annapolis letter a note saying that it was reported at the Capital that Attorney General White had decided that Election Supervisors were ineligible for election to office, during the term for which they were appointed as Supervisors. The report has created some little flurry in local politics this week, on account of a member of our board being a prominent candidate for the Clerkship. Mr. James T. Truitt, the candidate for the nomination for the Clerkship, was seen by an Annapolis reporter, and stated that he had consulted eminent authority and found the opinion pretty general that he was not disqualified, and should remain in the field for the present. If, however, it is decided that there is a reasonable doubt about his eligibility, he will retire from the field, as he would under no circumstances jeopardize the party or embarrass his friends, but he sees no reason to present for so doing.

A bill incorporating the Laurel and Roanoke Point R. R. passed the Delaware legislature last Wednesday. The company now has all the necessary to build the proposed road from Nantux to Laurel via Quantico, B. C. Springs and Sharptown.

—Rev. A. A. Curtis, Bishop of Wilmington, preached in the Court House Thursday evening. About thirty-five people were present. He was accompanied by a young Catholic priest. Dr. Humphreys entertained the bishop while here.

## IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

Class of Immigrants Needed to Develop the State of Maryland.

In response to a call from Governor Jackson the Maryland Immigration Convention met Wednesday morning in Mostert Hall, one of Chambers and Haver streets, and discussed methods of attracting to the State a desirable class of immigrants. The direct result of the meeting was the formation of a permanent organization, which will meet annually in Baltimore and the use of all legitimate means to develop the resources of the State.

Governor Jackson opened the meeting with a brief address, thanking those present for the interest they had taken in the movement. Mr. James U. Dennis, of Somerset county, was elected chairman, with State Senator Edward Stake, of Washington county, secretary.

The basis of discussion was the report of the Maryland delegates to the Southern Interstate Immigration Convention, which was held last December in Asheville, N.C. This report, which had been published in the Baltimore Sun, was read by Major Henry E. Alvord, president of the Maryland Agricultural College, and chairman of the Maryland delegation. It reviewed in a concise manner the work and practical results of the convention, with the lessons to be drawn therefrom, and was received with applause.

The class to appeal.

Governor Jackson in his call for the convention and the members of the Maryland delegation in their report struck a popular chord when they referred to the class of immigrants that Maryland wants, a class who come to become employers and land owners, and not employees. This sentiment was voiced in the convention by Rev. Francis J. Clay Moran, archbishop of Annapolis. An Englishman by birth, the archbishop has been engaged for some time in a mission work of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which takes him in part of the State, and gives him an opportunity to become acquainted with Maryland, its needs and its resources. "We do not need," he said, "a mere horde of laborers such as are coming to America now by the shipload. There is labor in Maryland, more than they are able to pay for. You want men who are able to buy that part of your land that is now suffering for want of cultivation. The ordinary methods of attracting immigrants to America do not touch this class in England. They are not caught by the luring placards of the railway and steamship companies offering cheap transportation or the offers of free land in the far West. In the east of England, generally, and in Suffolk county, where agriculture is on the decline, there are numbers of young men and women who have a little money, and can afford to wait for the returns of their investments. These are the people we can reach and should try to bring to here. As they are people of reason, deal with them reasonably. Let them know the nature of our soil, what it will produce, what our climate is. Let them know that Maryland is a land where a man can get a good living. Let them know that here they will find people of broad-mindedness and as cultured as any in the world, and people who will sympathize with and help them. Do this and a desirable class of settlers will be brought here, people of culture, of knowledge, of our own tongue. If you attract only a horde of penniless laborers you will not help yourself or Maryland."

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

The following resolutions, the practical outcome of the convention, were adopted:

"That this convention hereby organizes itself into the Maryland State Immigration Society. Its officers shall be a president, a secretary, a treasurer and a vice-president for each county and each legislative district of Baltimore City. These shall appoint an executive committee to be chosen at this time, to serve until their successors are elected."

"That there shall be an annual meeting of the society held in Baltimore on the third Wednesday of January of each year, and that the society shall be composed of delegates from each county and each legislative district of the State, and each legislative district of Baltimore City. These shall appoint an executive committee to be chosen at this time, to serve until their successors are elected."

"That the executive committee appointed at this meeting shall prepare, and submit to the next meeting, by-laws for the regulation of the society, and transact such other business as may be necessary to promote the objects of its formation."

Mr. James U. Dennis was elected president of the permanent organization; Mr. Wm. B. Sands of Baltimore, secretary; Col. Fred Haines of Dorchester, the executive committee was appointed as follows: Isaac D. Jones, Sr., a wealthy lawyer of Baltimore, is a brother, and Mr. Benj. R. Dashiell of this county is a nephew.

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## Montgomery County—Charles A. bert.

Asa M. Stabler, Samuel Hopkins, Charles G. Knack.

Prince George's County—Benjamin F. Crabbe, Robert H.











# SALISBURY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT  
Salisbury, Wisconsin County, Maryland.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET.

Thos. Perry, Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of one dollar an inch for the first insertion and fifty cents an inch for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount to yearly advertisers.

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I hereby certify that the SALISBURY ADVERTISER, a newspaper published at this place, has been determined by the United States Postmaster-General to be a publication entitled to admission to the mails at the special rate of postage, and entry of its contents as second-class matter under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved October 3, 1879, entitled "An Act to regulate the mailing of newspapers, periodicals, and other publications."

ROBERT MOORE, Postmaster.

SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 1891.

—Last Tuesday the Senate confirmed the nomination of ex-Governor Foster of Ohio, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Mr. Windom, Secretary of the Treasury. There was no opposition to Mr. Foster, and his appointment is generally regarded to be as good as made by the President. The new Secretary might do worse than to emulate the official acts of his talented predecessor.

—In the death of Senator Ephraim King Wilson, which took place in Washington last Tuesday evening, this place has lost one of its ablest and purest statesmen, and the bar an able member. While on the bench he was considered one of the ablest and most learned judges of the state. Some of his opinions, written on file, are considered models of strength, legal soundness, and classic diction.

—The Senate has never attained any great prominence, partly on account of his failing health and partly on account of his retiring disposition. His speeches, however, were considered master productions, full of strength, learning and sound doctrine. His reports to the Senate on all matters referred to him, were exhaustive. It is regretted that the state meets with a great loss in being deprived of the services of such a man.

—Much conjecture is being indulged in, in political circles as to the successor of Senator Wilson. The present term expires March 3d, and the new term for which he was elected begins March 4th.

—The constitution provides for the filling of vacancies during the interim of the state legislature by appointment by the Governor. So it is very clear that the Governor has power to fill the present unexpired term, which in all probability he will not exercise in view of the fact that there will be but two more working days after this week. There may be some doubt as to the Governor's power to fill the vacancy in the term beginning March 4th. It certainly could not be considered an "unexpired term" although the constitution does not use that exact language. To all intents and purposes there has been no election for the term, and the matter must be considered in the same manner as if the legislature of 1890 had failed to make an election.

—In the complication likely to arise from the number of elections to be made by the legislature of 1892 and the machinery that would be employed, probably the best thing under the circumstances would be for the Governor to call a special session of the legislature to dispose of the matter. This would seem clearly within the province of the Governor's responsibility, and the party a fight. The legislature of 1890 was elected to perform this duty among other things, and there is no reason except the expense of a special session, why they should not do it.

—The Forum for March. The Forum begins its eleventh volume. Throughout the whole period of the two volumes now finished the publishers announce that there has been an uninterrupted increase of their business—an indication of the steady growth of the popular interest in the free discussion of the most important subjects of the time. So great has been the growth of the magazine that it is necessary to procure larger office-room than the quarters now occupied by The Forum, which three years ago seemed large enough for an indefinite period. Among the contents for March are:

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—A perfect specimen of Dr. Hays' Catarrh Remedy.

## SENATOR WILSON DEAD.

The Eminent Marylander Expires Suddenly in Washington—Heart Disease the Fatal Malady.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Hon. Ephraim King Wilson, United States Senator from Maryland, died at five minutes past ten o'clock to-day in Washington.

Senator Wilson, who was born in the Hamilton House, corner of Fourth and A streets, in the city of Baltimore, on the 22nd of December next he would have been seventy years old.

Senator Wilson on Saturday night was taken with a severe attack of indigestion after eating some bean soup. The attack greatly prostrated him. On Monday he felt very much better and rested comfortably, conversing with Mr. Wilson in a most cheerful strain. This morning he suddenly became worse, and to add to his trouble heart failure was threatened. His physicians, Drs. Bussey and Hammond, at 6 o'clock, administered the gravest fears for his condition. Mr. Martin, the Senator's private secretary, at once telegraphed to show him to his son, Mr. W. Sidney Wilson, and his daughter, Mrs. Hargis, to come to Washington without delay, and his younger children, who are at Annapolis, were also telegraphed to come in the day he became unconscious, his mind wandered, and he talked at random of his committee work, his private affairs and also of matters before the Senate.

The cause of death was organic heart disease, from which Senator Wilson had been a long and patient sufferer. He was frequently cautioned by his family physicians to be more careful in his diet. At the Capital he frequently selected the most indigestible articles on the bill of fare for his luncheon, and his associates often warned him to be more careful.

The greatest sorrow is expressed for him, for he was very popular. Senator Wilson, although looking fresh and hearty, has been in delicate health for some years, and has frequently complained of the trouble with his heart. The knowledge of his condition made him loath to interfere with his public duties. He has always been one of the most painstaking and faithful members of the Senate, and his death is a great loss to the State. Some of his opinions, written on file, are considered models of strength, legal soundness, and classic diction.

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## Academy, studying law in the meantime.

In 1847 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates from Worcester county. In the spring of 1848 he opened a law office in Snow Hill. He obtained clients readily, and for twenty years practiced successfully. The courts and trial tables affected his health, and in the summer of 1867 he withdrew from the practice of law and retired to his farm, leaving his large business with his partner, Mr. John H. Handy, who subsequently removed to Baltimore.

In 1862 Mr. Wilson was an elector on the Pierce and King ticket, and distinguished himself by his speech in the caucus. He then became the acknowledged leader of the democratic party in Worcester county, and exercised a wide influence in the councils of the party. After retiring from the bar he accepted the position of treasurer and trustee of the school board of Worcester county, which he held only one year, resigning in 1869. In 1872 he was elected to Congress, and in the hall of the House of Representatives earned the reputation which few men gain in a single term. His speech on civil rights, and especially on the mixed school proposition, was one of the best made on the subject in either house of Congress. He declined renomination, and spent the remainder of his life on his farm.

When Judge Franklin died, in 1878, Governor Carroll appointed him to the vacancy in the first circuit. He was elected to the same position November 4, 1879, without opposition. He was married Mary Dickerson, of Worcester county, who died, leaving him with two children. In 1880, he again married, this time Julia A. Knox, daughter of James Knox, of Snow Hill. Mr. Sidney Wilson, State's attorney of Worcester county, is a son of Senator Wilson.

John Sack's Peculiar Will.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 19.—Probably the most peculiar will on record has been filed in the court house here. It is the last testament of John Sack, and the register, Wm. D. Holtzworth, in recording it, made an exact copy of the original handwriting. The will reads as follows:

"I, John Sack, of the County of Adams, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby declare that I am of sound mind and memory, and I hereby make and publish this my last will and testament as follows: I give and bequeath unto my wife, Mary Sack, all that certain lot of land, situate in Adams county to my wife."

He then writes, "Der is to much d-d writing and stuff, and scratches out the foregoing sentence. He then proceeds: "To my wife I do bequeath all that certain lot of land, situate in Adams county to my wife. Secured to trust on one-third of my estate so long as she may widow. I bequeath to my son John Sack twenty-five dollars. De rest of my children shall be easily. Den shere shall I give yoe de decem den may holl set al shall be sold so soon as conveniet. I nam Sam Peppers my executor. Signed John Sack."

The Medical Profession.

The attitude of the medical profession toward what is known as "patent medicine" is not at all unreasonable. Thousands of these nostrums are offered to the public every day. Some of them are dangerous, and most of them are futile. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), we are all glad to say, is not classed among these nostrums. It has over come the wholesome prejudices of physicians in all parts of the country, and some of the strongest testimony in its behalf comes from medical men who have used it in their practice, and who do not hesitate to endorse its wonderful results. This is extremely gratifying, but by no means astonishing, for very clearly the only way to cure is by the use of the only true medicine, S. S. S. is based on a series of actual experiments extended over a long period of time.

Alaskan Mosquitoes.

Moss, shrubs, and berries grow in great profusion along Yakutat Bay shore, and over the moraine a regular flat is formed as the large brown barks crossed and recrossed in search of food or berries. The glacial stream divided into thousands of branches, and formed an ideal delta, depositing silt and glacial debris. Our course took us over a mountain spur and across an interior basin about one thousand five hundred feet in height, filled with numerous lakes and swamps, with mosquitoes. Indeed, there were such myriads of the latter that imagination suggested that each flake of snow had concealed within it a germ, and that the mosquito had been born here. Here it is that sometimes huge brown hares, driven to fury and desperation by these tormenting little beasts, finally tear their flesh and die in agony. From "El St. Elias and its Glaciers," by M. R. Kerr, in March 1890.

Death of P. H. Feddesman.

CENTREVILLE, Md., Feb. 23.—Another of Queen Anne's leading men passed away this morning in the person of Philip H. Feddesman, Sr., who died at his late residence, in Centreville, after a lingering illness of several months. Bright's disease was the cause of death. Mr. Feddesman was the son of P. H. Feddesman and Elizabeth Ann Feddesman, the daughter of the Hon. Richard Tighman Earle, and was born February 10th, 1822. He was at one time in business in New York, and was railroad agent at Centreville from 1873 to 1882. He subsequently formed a business partnership here.

\$40,000 Reward.

SILVER CREEK, N. M., Feb. 14.—Senator Ancha was shot a few days ago at Santa Fe by some one unknown. By the governor and legislature there is forty thousand dollars reward offered for the capture of the parties who committed the crime. Ancha was sitting in lawyer Tom Catron's office and was shot in the back from the street. There is some talk that the shot was meant Catron who was a former partner. Stove Ekins may be yet as far as I know, in the land grant business in which they are both largely interested.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LEON C. CROFT, Clerk.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hays' Catarrh Remedy.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1890.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The meeting of two democratic Senators in Lansing, Mich. gives the democratic working majority in the Senate, and they already have the House by a substantial majority.

## The New York Herald on Genoa.

The New York Herald of last Sunday had the following homily on Genoa:

A gentleman in one of the western countries of this State writes to us about his own country.

This boy of mine is very decidedly a genius and will make a great mark in the world. The village in which we live furnishes no proper field for such a brain, and his mother and I have been thinking of sending him to New York. What do you advise?

Well, good folk, pardon us, if, like a surgeon, we use the knife, cutting deep, but cutting with the hope of a cure.

Your boy is what you call a "genius." Is he? Then Lord have mercy on you, for a great affliction has befallen your family.

Don't send him to New York. The simply in his locality will not exceed the demand. We have scores of geniuses here and without exception their trousers bag at the knees and terminate in a pathetic fringe that hangs round their shoulders.

They are generally characterized by long hair, soiled linen, intellectual fatness and a certain jaundiced look as though they hadn't enjoyed a square shower bath for many months.

In the course and rhapsodic vocabulary of this metropolis they are not spoken of with the reverence which is due their alleged natural gifts, but rather sneeringly referred to as "cranks."

What would be the advice? That is rather a delicate question. If we had a boy who was so phenomenally endowed that he disdained to work for a living we should try to cure him by the most heroic treatment known to the art of medicine.

How would it do to give him a cord of tough old hickory, a sawhorse and a saw and nail up this legend from Pandarus on the woodshed, "He that will have a cake out of the wheat must needs tarry the gridding," which being translated means "No work no dinner."

If he still insisted on doing nothing, you might resort to the device of the Mikado and boil him in oil.

A genius is almost always an ass in a lion's skin, or a turkey buzzard with an eagle's beak—a fellow whose head is simply an enlargement of the bump of self-conceit. He starts out with the determination to live on his brain, but the capital in trade is so small that he is soon become expert except in the art of staring.

There isn't very much spare room in our valley of tears for these second hand "god-like-misfits," who want to get a fortune without hustling for it, and acquire fame without deserving it.

There is but one claim in this world which has any claim to be regarded as divine, and that is the gospel of hard work.

The man who begins life with the conviction that he must pull up his sleeves and dig for every dollar, must draw his belt a little tighter and strike stronger if he wants to win the race, is the only one who can observe the law of life, and further states that of the truth of these charges, it will be his duty soon to endeavor to satisfy the public.

The gay young bicyclist he's in his bed. Not for him is the spring sun shining. He has been dazed and is sore in body and head. But Salivation Oil will make him smiling.

"I've got it at last," said the fellow who found his cough subdued by a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Senator Chandler Says It's So.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 25.—Senator Chandler, in double-leaded editorial over his own signature in the Monitor, retires his charge that Senator-elect J. H. Gallinger, H. W. Greene and other Republicans entered into a series of bargains with Hon. Frank Jones, Hon. C. A. Sinclair and other prominent democrats, and further states that of the truth of these charges, it will be his duty soon to endeavor to satisfy the public.

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# SALISBURY ADVERTISER.

100 PER ANNUM.  
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING  
THOS. PERRY, Publisher.

## A Novel Literary Work.

There is in New York a unique literary organization known as the New York Story Club. It is made up of the lovers and tellers of good stories who have gathered a great number of romances from many lands—stories of adventure and love stories, tales of war and tales of peace, legends and true stories, mountain adventures and sea tales, stories of the average man, tales of the supernatural and of the sub-human; the aim being to get together the very best and most thrilling stories of all nations and all times, and illustrative of all sorts of interesting experience.

The Story Club has decided, from the large store of interesting material which it has collected, to make up an issue monthly a group of them; and under the name of Romance the first number of this new story magazine has appeared—the number for February. It is prettily printed, with a tasteful illuminated cover, and it contains twenty complete stories of love, war, adventure, horror, and humor, by such writers as Robert Louis Stevenson, Kipling, Duns, Hawthorne, Richardson, M. G. S. P., Charles Michelson, and a dozen more. The motto of the club seems to be "In the fellowship of romance," and the stories are full of life and movement. The underlying idea of the club is to produce a magazine of stories, and the first number is a fine example of the work.

Can an Honest Man Die Unloved? Not except under two conditions. First, that he is broken down in health, and therefore uninteresting; second, that he cannot spare a few cents a week for a policy. An honest man's duty to his family compels him to provide for them (as well as he can) not only while he lives, but while they live. He has given his word for it and he follows up his promise by the bond of a good life insurance company. Thus he assures them protection by himself while living; but insurance when he is gone. The "word" is good and the "bond" is good, but the word and the bond together are better.

L. H. NOOK, Gen. Agt., Washington Life, P. O. Box 188, Salisbury, Md.

The Next House of Representatives.

The Norfolk (Va.) Landmark says: "Mr. Sprague, of Illinois, has done something lately which should give him strong claim as a candidate for the Speaker's place in the next Congress, if there were not other and further claims on his side. He has openly proclaimed it to be the first duty of the Speaker to regulate the tyrannical rules adopted by the Reed crowd for strapping debate and to the former honest and honorable methods of conducting deliberative bodies." The Landmark also approves of Sprague's idea that the next session should be held, for nothing can be accomplished with a Republican President and Senate.

Everybody Knows

That at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months of close confinement in poorly ventilated stores, workshops and tenements. All these impurities and every trace of scrofula, salt rheum, or other diseases may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier ever produced. It is the only medicine of which "100 does one dollar" is true.

Chewing With Tamed Teeth.

And it is now discovered that the McKinley teeth will increase the duty on porcelain teeth from 20 per cent to 25 per cent. Artificial teeth of the durable kind and letting them fall under the category of manufacturers of porcelain not specially enumerated. Happily this increased tax does not fall on everybody. It only falls on a "crown of error" to be obliged to chew tariff tated provisions with tariff tated teeth.

The rose of the June time

Are O so fair to see,  
But farther than the flowers are  
In the rose that blooms for me  
On the cheeks once pale and hollow,  
And God be thanked, I say,  
That the rose of health and happiness  
Blooms out again to day.

That is what many a man feels like saying when he sees some member of his family retreating to health after a long and wasting illness. In many households there are persons who seem to be fading out of life slowly. There is a gradual debility that indicates the approach of the end. The blood seems to be blood only in color. There is often a dry, hard cough. Night brings no refreshing sleep. The cheek grows thin and pale. What else does it mean but that the system is making slow but sure efforts to secure another victim? Let me tell you: Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and fight the enemy with it. There is nothing like it to build up a weakened system, and restore lost vitality. It is a most wonderful tonic, purifier and alterative, or blood-purifier.

A Student of Human Nature.—Scribner Dealer: When you sell goods to the editor of that newspaper send them C. O. D. Clerk—Do you think he is dishonest. Street Dealer—He isn't any too honest, you can bet on that. He clips from exchanges without credit.

Victim—Take my money, but spare my life!  
Supposed Highwayman—Oh, that's all right; but it's back in your pocket. I'm writing a special article for Sunday's edition on "How People Act When Helped."

Torpidity of the liver, and disorders of the stomach and bowels, cause headache, and the failure of all desire for food. Ayer's Cathartic Pills stimulate the action of the stomach, liver, and bowels, cure headache, and restore the appetite.

"Robert, you may give the name of some wild flower," said the teacher in botany. Robert thought awhile and then said: "Well, I reckon I'll give some name about as near being wild as anything I know of."

Widow Casey: "Ah, Mr. Dolan, when my old man died he left me a pile of money." Mr. Dolan: "Mrs. Casey, would you mind putting it in a safe?"

The Little Boston maiden wiped her glasses thoughtfully and said the world takes little in cream, because that was extracted from beans.

Itch, cured in 30 minutes by Woolf's Sarsaparilla. Sold by Druggists, Salisbury, Md.

# Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 25, 1901.

Something said in this column a few days since about Courtland's Black Crapes in equal stock of them has never been shown in this city. There is a mystery about Black Silk Crapes known best to Courtland, but that his are peerless is no mystery.

We had a conviction regarding Black Dress Goods for Spring. The courage of our convictions has brought you a stock the match to which no variety and quantity does not exist in this country.

The great witness to this assertion is the line of *Grenadiers*—remember we only refer to black-to-day. The largest expert skill alone could collect them. Shorty the prices will vary from \$50 to \$100 the yard, the lowest to-day is \$1.

They are plain, open, and Mexican. Black, bordered and striped, figured with damask and set patterns, checks and plaids, the fabrics are silk, sewing silk, silk-and-wool and wool. Some of the highest Parisian novelties are these black Grenadiers. It seems absurd that a tuft of black sheep's wool, or black goat's hair stuck upon a ground of most delicate texture should accurately describe a raving black novelty—very stylish. The step between the stupidly homely and brightly elegant is short. The art comes in knowing how to take it. More about blacks soon.

Indadvertent, but quite natural has been the international turn which our Dress Goods talk has taken for some days—English and French have had much attention—not all they deserve—but it would be fair from fair if it would be choice German fabrics should escape immediate notice.

They do not show great originality of novelty, but their plan is to be unique, and their presence absolutely essential to a complete Dress Goods stock.

Read of them, then you'll want to see them. The Cheviot stripes will amuse you. It is Alexander and not Hans that you think of—so completely has the German gained the ensemble of the Scotchman. They are in grey and yellow shades, the latter so like flaxen hair in hue that you wonder if blue eyes are not rolled some where in the piece.

The chief German interest centres in some dainty twilled Malanges of which there are twenty-seven styles and tans and grays, plaids, plaids and stripes \$1.25, 48 inches. The twill is fine as a hair, the fabric firm and the effect full of suit costumes, very elegant.

Shelf neighbors and similar in material and texture are some tans and greys with zig-zag, struck-by-lightening sort of wear and hair line stripes. The silver grays delicate tans are full of the spring spirit, \$1.25, 48 inches.

At the same counters are the Bedford Cords of light weight for Dresses. The eyes of old tailors sparkle as they tell of old time Bedford Cords. But that glory departs when Women's Dress claims the fabric as it does now.

The Serges also clamor for notice, but they will not clamor long. The story is worthy. 'Twill be in order soon.

Warm enough now to trundle the baby out of doors. Have you a carriage for the little midget? Five dollars will get a really cozy, comfortable Coach. Of course there won't be many frills about—just straightforward business. But the little chappie or missie won't know the difference. If mamma wants something better for the wee-bit smiler here it's almost any price up to a score of dollars or so. Or make a carriage to your order, no matter how rich you say it shall be.

That New Book Table! Do you keep track of it? There's no easier way to be put in touch with the book doings of publishers everywhere. Almost before the binding is dry on the first of a first edition you see the book on the New Book Table.

New Books—The Light of the World. Edwin Arnold, \$1.25.  
Dante's Poems (new popular edition) \$1.25.  
The Song of Songs (Martin Luther's version) \$1.25.  
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# Wanamaker's.

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They are plain, open, and Mexican. Black, bordered and striped, figured with damask and set patterns, checks and plaids, the fabrics are silk, sewing silk, silk-and-wool and wool. Some of the highest Parisian novelties are these black Grenadiers. It seems absurd that a tuft of black sheep's wool, or black goat's hair stuck upon a ground of most delicate texture should accurately describe a raving black novelty—very stylish. The step between the stupidly homely and brightly elegant is short. The art comes in knowing how to take it. More about blacks soon.

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