The Easton Star.

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NEW SERIES. | EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1889. | VOL. XXIV.—NO. 38.

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The dwelling and premises on Morris street in the town of Oxford, known as the "Stewart place," will be rented on a long lease, if applied for soon. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.
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Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Omar W. Baker, Dwight G. Bowers, Howard McP. Spencer and J. Frank Hart, under the firm-name of Baker, Bowers & Co., was dissolved on the first day of July, A. D. 1888, by mutual consent. Omar W. Baker is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the late firm, and will continue the said real estate business.
Signed July 1st, 1888.
OMAR W. BAKER,
DWIGHT G. BOWERS,
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All kinds of painting done in the best manner. Material found or not, as customers require.
Jobs taken in town or country, by the day or by contract.
All work warranted to give satisfaction in price and otherwise.
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See what Wadsworth & Co. say about their Pure Prepared Paints:
Any building that is not satisfactory when painted with our Prepared Paints we will repaint at our expense with such White Lead or other Paint as the property owner may select. This contract is understood to apply to every gallon sold by any dealer who has the sale of our paints, and every dealer is authorized by us to fulfill it, using for the purpose the funds which he has belonging to us.
Very Respectfully,
WADSWORTH, MARTINEZ & LONGMAN.
Call and get cards of colors of
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MARVELOUS COUGH SYRUP.
Tegetest Cough Syrup on Earth. Every bottle gives satisfaction. A sure cure for the most obstinate coughs, without giving the patient Laudanum, Morphia, or Alcohol habits. It does not bind the bowels, thus necessitating Cathartics, but by its peculiar nerve tonic properties stimulates them to regular action, thereby counteracting any tendency to constipation. It has never been known to fail, even in cases of chills of seven or eight years standing. This syrup is well named "Marvelous" for certainly it is marvelous the success it has had with its so short a time. For sale by
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Will give his prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. All claims and collections will receive early attention, and prompt returns made.
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Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.
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30 and 32 Pratt Street (Under Malby House),
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A full assortment of Underwear, Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Studs, Scarf-pins, etc.
We call particular attention to our large line of Shirts--ready made in White, Percale and Flannel--all sizes, embracing every variety, style and price.
Shirts Made to Order
Our Specialty.

FOR SALE.
HORSES and MULES.
The subscriber has for sale at his Easton stable a lot of
HORSES AND MULES,
bought especially to suit the wants of Eastern Shore farmers.
Call and see them. If I can't suit you in price, you need not buy.
SOLOMON PIPPIN.
Easton, Md., April 17, 1888.

For a Complete Assortment of Lamps
Call at HUGHES' Drug Store.
All kinds and sizes from a handsome Parlor hanging lamp to a little hand lamp always kept in stock and constantly getting in new styles. All kinds of Lamp repairs, Burners, Chimneys and Lamp fixtures on hand at all times. Fine Hall and Dining Room Lamps a specialty at
HUGHES' Drug Store.

Henry's Tooth Powder.
This is an elegant preparation for cleansing and beautifying the Teeth and purifying the Breath.
(*Antiseptic and Tonic.*)
For sale by HENRY & BRO.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.
You will save money by buying Atlas Ready Mixed Paint, as every gallon can be depended upon to give satisfaction. Written guarantee on top of each can. For sale by
WALTER C. HUGHES,
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Tutt's Pills
The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in
Malarial Regions,
will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.
Try Them Fairly.
A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books. Mind wandering cured. Every mind, sound or unsound, improved. Prospectus, with testimony of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, Hon. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Prof. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Very best Cook Oil sold by
HENRY & BRO.

DON'T PUT IT OFF TOO LATE.

There's many a deed that might be done,
And countless good achieved;
There's many a tear that might be dried,
And aching hearts relieved;
There's many a golden chance we lose
To turn the tide of fate,
Because the habit we have formed
Of putting off too late.

The poor are never far away,
Their wants make strong appeal;
The widows, and the orphans, too,
Have needs that we might heal;
The sick and the afflicted ones
Grow weary while they wait
The coming of those tardy souls
Who put off till too late.

We promise oft to make amends,
To lend a helping hand
To others weaker than ourselves,
Whose needs we understand;
And yet, though conscience does its part,
We still procrastinate
Even day to day, and lose our chance
By putting off too late.
—Josephine Pollard, in N. Y. Ledger.

TALES FOR TRAVELERS.

The Airy But Ancient Inventions of Confidence Men.

"They Still Succeed in Catch the Unsophisticated, Even if They Are Old—Poems—Not a Game Played for "Green Goods."

"Talking about smart people," said a detective to a Star reporter, "the confidence man, or the 'con man,' as we call him, will never take a back seat, and there is no reason, except as a matter of honesty, why he should. He is always quick to take a trick and can size up a 'mark' as readily as any member of the profession. He is usually a good-looking man, and, of course, he has winning ways. That is necessary in his business. He is never at a loss for a subject that will interest any one, and he seldom makes a mistake when he picks out his man. The 'con man,' as a rule, does not attempt to become a millionaire at one haul, nor does he usually risk more than two or three tricks in a city during one visit. The depot is his favorite place for picking up his prey. He converses with his victim, learns his name and address, and, strange to say, he is either from or is going to the vicinity of the home of his victim. His pleasant conversation never fails to give an impression of his sincerity, and he can make the stranger believe almost any thing he will tell him. He never stops short of a mine of some kind, even if it is only a sand mine. Sometimes he will even go so far as to tell that there is a gold or silver mine in the neighborhood of the victim's house, if he should happen to be a countryman.

"But it does not take an unsophisticated countryman to get swindled by the 'con men,'" continued the detective. "They are smart enough to catch the most intelligent citizens. There are four merchants in this city who have fallen victims in New York. They did not pay very dear for their experience, but they no doubt learned a lesson that will prevent a similar transaction in the future, so that there is no chance for them. Have the potatoes as near one size as possible, put in a pot or saucepan, and cover them with boiling water. Set on the stove and let boil, but be careful that they do not boil too fast, or they will break into pieces before they are done. Before setting on the stove, throw into the water a teaspoonful of salt. Keep the pot covered, while boiling, until the potatoes are done, which will be from twenty minutes to half an hour, according to their size. To tell when they are done, try with a fork, and if the fork goes through the thickest part of one easily, they are ready to be taken from the stove. Remove the pot from the stove and drain off all the water, then set it on the back of the stove with the cover partly off, so as to let out the steam, and shake it once or twice so the potatoes may dry equally on all sides. Serve as soon as possible, and if the potatoes are not mealy, the fault lies in themselves and not in the cooking. Never cover potatoes tightly after draining, without first letting out the steam, or they will be sure to be soggy and watery, no matter how good a vegetable they were previous to boiling.

The above recipe is from an Irish woman, consequently it is good, for no matter how deficient she may be as to the cooking of other articles of food, she is always an expert at boiling potatoes.—Boston Budget.

WHAT "LISTING" MEANS.

A Method of Corn Planting Very Popular in the Western States.

Doubtless many, if not most, farmers in the State, have no definite idea of what is meant by the method of planting corn called listing. It is a method by which the plowing or "stirring" of the stubble, or even of last year's corn ground, and the planting can be combined in one operation without any other preparation of the seed bed. It is much practiced in the west-central part of the Mississippi Valley, where the soil is inclined to be open, and where droughts are the rule rather than the exception. In some counties in Kansas, for instance, the methods common elsewhere are seldom used, and most of the corn in that entire State is listed. During the two or three years past, manufacturers have begun to introduce listers into the Northwest, hence our interest in trying the method here. A lister is a stirring plow with two mould boards, one throwing to the right, the other to the left. Each lay cuts six or seven inches wide. The lister is run through the stubble or corn field, guided by stakes or other marks, making a furrow or "dead furrow" for the corn with a ridge, or "back furrows" between these. Some pass over with the listing plow, and afterwards follow in the middle of the furrows with one-horse corn drill. The more approved way, however, is to use the combined implement, which is a listing plow carrying a drill attachment, operated by a man who sits on the beam behind the lister. The corn is usually harrowed once or twice with a smoothing harrow, run lengthwise with the furrows and afterwards cultivated two to four times. In each operation part of the ridge is worked back into the furrow, leaving the land about level the last time though and at the same time hilling around the corn.—Bulletin of Wisconsin Agricultural College.

—A lady at St. Petersburg recently asked Count Von Moltke how he had succeeded in winning the battle of Gravelotte. "Madame," replied the old soldier, "allow me to answer your question in the words of the Duke of Wellington, when he was asked to give an account of the battle of Waterloo—'We pummeled them, they pummeled us' and I suppose we pummeled hardest; so we gained the day.'"

SUCCESS AND FAILURE.

Why It Is Unjust to Judge a Man's Life By Its Exceptions.

A single brick, if it be an exceptional brick, is *not* "a fair test of the whole structure." This is true whether the brick is far above or far below the average. Because a man has once in his life sunk down below his true character, if he has risen again never more to sink, it is not fair to sneeringly single out that blemish as a specimen of his manhood; and because a man has risen once in his life to extraordinary lofty achievement, if he has fallen back to his own level never more to rise, it is not fair to refer with pride to that achievement as a specimen of his strength. While it is true that a man is no stronger than his weakest point, when that point is involved in the testing, yet that weakest point may be now entirely eliminated from his character, leaving behind nothing but the ugly surface-blemish on his record; and while it is true that what we have done once we can generally do again, yet if, as a matter of fact, we have never succeeded in doing it again, it is not fair to credit ourselves with a present ability which does not in reality appear to exist. To ferret out past mistakes and fasten them on another's character as its label, or to herald an isolated past achievement as a sample of our present power, is to reverse the first principle of truth, and make the exception the rule. How much harm and injustice are done by such unsound judgment! To be fair, and to make legitimate deductions, one must judge a character, a principle, a tendency, at its normal best, not from the highly forced single success—still less from its poorest illustrations.—S. S. Times.

Jokes to Let By the Hour.

"Jokes to Let" is a sign that may be read on some office door before long if a young man who thinks he has got an inspiration carries out his threat. He revealed his scheme one night recently to a person whom he happened to meet. Said he: "I have got an idea that is going to make my fortune, and a big one at that. I am going to start a joke shop and a funny story factory. You see, I am something of a hand at making jokes myself, and I can hire two or three others to get up funny stories for me. Then I intend to advertise for patrons, and I'll get them easy enough. There are plenty of young men who like to appear clever when they really are no more clever than a cow. When they go out in company with a party of their fellows they want to say something smart or tell a story that will delight the girls. Now to remedy the inability of most young men to do this is a long felt want. This is just what I propose to fill. I will simply contract to allow them to use the jokes or stories, one, twice or three times, or as often as they care to pay for it. In fact I will rent them my jokes. If they violate my confidence I will expose them; that is, if I can find them out. I tell you, my boy, it is a great scheme."—San Francisco Argonaut.

THE COMMON HOUSE FLY.

When and Where It Breeds and How It Passes Through the Winter.

The common house fly (*Musca domestica*) is one of the most widely distributed insects, and yet very little is known of its life history. Prof. Packard, in his great work, "Guide to the Study of Insects," says: "No one has traced the transformations of this fly in this country." He then proceeds to copy a few lines from a European work in regard to the form of the larva, but the information given in regard to its early stages is meager and unsatisfactory. Figuier, in his magnificent illustrated work, "The Insect World," after briefly describing the house fly says: "Every one knows how annoying it is toward the end of summer, and especially so in the south of France during the hot season." But he gives no information in regard to its habits, where it breeds or lives in the larva or grub state. We have also consulted a number of entomological works published in this country in recent years without discovering any additional information in regard to the life history of the house fly. It is supposed, however, that the females deposit their eggs in all kind of filth or decaying vegetables and animal substances, where they hatch, and the grubs feed until they are transformed into reddish-brown pupæ, from which the perfect flies issue during the warm weather in summer and autumn. Whether the eggs laid late in the season pass the winter safely or after becoming grubs remain half or wholly dormant until spring is at present unknown. But as house flies are found in their perfect state in houses and other buildings during the winter, it may be that the entire summer broods are the progeny of those few individuals carried over from one season to the next.—N. Y. Sun.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for June, 1889.

A story of thrilling interest to all classes of readers, and constituting one of the most important contributions to our national history that has ever appeared in a magazine, is Colonel Richard J. Linton's account of "John Brown and his Men, before and after the Raid on Harper's Ferry," in the June number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, just out. The value of this notable paper is enhanced by the illustrations which accompany it, including portraits of Owen Brown, Richard Realf, and Charlestown, where John Brown was tried and executed. A dramatic account of the great Parnell-Times Commission, by Richard B. Kimball, LL. D., profusely illustrated, is another feature of this number. Amongst other illustrated articles may be specially mentioned Noel Ruthven's "Up and Down the Famous Sagnenay," A. L. Rawson's "Copts in Old Cairo, Egypt," W. A. Croffut's "Historic Houses in Washington," and Joel Benton's charming essay on old chimneys and fireplaces, which he fancifully calls "A Picturesque Outlaw." Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly has steadily increased in merit as it has flourished in prosperity; and its readers now enjoy about double the amount of good reading and pictures furnished by any other monthly magazine.

"Peterson" for June comes among the earliest of the month's magazines, and a beautiful number it is. The steel-engraving, "Across the Sands," is a lovely picture; and the full-page wood-illustration, "A Fishing-Lesson," is a charming bit. The mammoth fashion-plate is thoroughly artistic, and there are dozens of effective models for various articles of dress. The stories are all good; Howard Seely contributes one of his characteristic Southwestern sketches, "A Heartbreaker of Chincapin," and Miss Alice Bowman commences a serial which promises to be one of her best efforts. Amateur gardeners will find valuable information in an article on "Rose Culture," and this month's installment of the "Talks by a trained Nurse" ought to be in every woman's hands. Terms: Two Dollars a year. Address Peterson's Magazine, Philadelphia, Pa.

Suicide on the High Seas.

The Inman liner City of New York arrived last Thursday. Capt. Laird reports that the morning of May 17, Henry Tydeman, a second-cabin passenger, and a native of England, was seen to mount the after railing on the starboard side and plunge into the sea. He was not seen again, although the vessel put back and searched for his body. The suicide was despondent for some time before he took his fatal plunge. He left nothing that would disclose the motive for his rash act. His personal effects will be turned over to the British Consul.

Steve Brodie, the famous bridge jumper, made another tremendous leap from the bridge at Passaic Falls, New Jersey, one day last week. He fell a distance of 105 feet into the water, and was brought to the shore alive, but in a precarious condition.

The property of the Reading Iron Works was appraised last week. It was valued at $1,281,610.48. After paying the mortgage of $600,000 there will be left $681,610.48 with which to pay the creditors' claims amounting to about $1,500,000.

Madeleine Vinton Dahlgren has a story of mystery in the June number of Lippincott's Magazine, entitled "Who was She?" Miss J. K. Wetherill contributes a very clever article entitled "A Silent Minority."

Leather belts run with grain side to the pulley will drive 30 per cent. more than if run with flesh side.

Assists Child Widows.

The Indian reformers who have taken in hand the remarriage of girl widows find no difficulty in obtaining plenty of candidates. Where trouble comes in is as to the disposal of these matrimonially disposed ladies pending the discovery of suitable partners. No sooner does a widow announce her intention of securing another husband if she can than she is disowned by all her kith and kin, cut by her acquaintances and in some cases sent adrift to pick up a living for herself. The reformers feel under an obligation, therefore, to soften the severity of the martyrdom to the best of their ability, and with that object widow homes have been established here and there. The expedient is, perhaps, as good a one as could be devised, but the managers of the homes are not to be envied. In order to carry out the rest of the scheme suitors have to be admitted to make choice among the bereaved beauties, and then, of course, a certain amount of philandering must be allowed to enable the high contracting parties to come to terms.

All maternal heads of families well know that even when only one affair of this sort is going on in a household, a deal of finesse and circumspection often have to be exercised. Dire, then, must have been the perplexities of the native matron at the Julpigori home lately, when twenty-five amorous youths were daily courting as many skittish widows. The bridegrooms expectant actually had the audacity to apply for lodgings in the house, but this request was, of course, sternly refused. Since, however, the system appears to bring about a considerable number of marriages, these little imperfections in the machinery may be pardoned. There is no fate more terrible than that of the Indian child widow, doomed to an isolated and hopeless existence while yet in her early teens.—*London Globe.*

Ideas for Dress.

Paris has had a touch of Anglophobia in the way of dress.

French gray is as popular a color as ever for spring dresses.

Silver buttons are used on yachting gowns instead of gilt ones.

Every girl should dress as well as her time and purse will allow.

The Tuxedo suit for ladies consists of a blouse waist, skirt and sash.

Ladies are beginning to wonder how they could ever have liked the directoire gown.

There is but little difference in outward appearance between a good sateen and an India silk.

Tarpaulin hats, either black or white, in sailor shape, are affected by feminine yachtsmen.

It is a part of French economy that a Burah silk dust cloaks are seen quite frequently on women best upon shopping expeditions.

Riding habits are still dark in color, but ladies will soon make a change to light gray and brown.

The broad lace and muslin frills which have lately come into fashion often give a fresh air to a very faded costume.

A tea gown of latest pattern is an old rose India silk with the Watteau fullness in the back laid in accordion plaits.

A black costume is extremely chic if worn with a yellow turban of fancy straw trimmed with black ribbons and feathers.

A year ago few ladies had the courage to wear a dress without a bustle. By midsummer there will not be such an article in existence.—*New York Press.*

Henry Irving's Supper.

A desire to see more closely the man who has given us such pleasure is natural and excusable. So much may be urged in excure for the numbers that often besiege the stage door of the Lyceum, their object being a nearer sight and perhaps a word from the hero or heroine of the evening.

"Oh, Miss Terry, it is so kind of you to speak to us! We do admire you so! We have been waiting so long! When do you think that Mr. Irving is likely to leave the theatre?"

"That is more than I can say. I don't think he has begun his supper yet."

"Oh, do tell us what he has for supper!" said a shrill voice.

"Well," said naughty Miss Terry, very gravely, "let me see. To-night—well, to night, I think it is tripe and onions."

Tripe and onions! Charles I, after his pathetic parting with his children—when tears coursed each other down his face—eating tripe and onions!—*Frith's Reminiscences.*

Knew She Wasn't in Boston.

A charming and thoroughly cosmopolitan woman who came to Boston a year or two ago tells the following suggestive incident:

"I was introduced the other day to a native person, who greeted me cordially, and exclaimed: 'Ah, Mrs. Blemvenue, I have seen you at church and in the street car often. You are from the south, are you not? I knew that you were not a Bostonian, because I noticed that you always smiled when you bowed.'"—*Boston Gazette.*

Fashion's Vagaries.

On Directoire evening gowns the lapels are not so wide as for day wear, large buttons of gold or silver are given a conspicuous place, and the waistcoats are trimmed with handsome lace, and are finished off with a sash or sharply pointed.

The waists for the ballet dresses debutantes most affect are made of soft corded silk, with the V neck and pointed front and back. The waist is striped all over with moss-green velvet an inch wide, ending in a point at the edge of the bodice. For back drapery a large green velvet sash is used.

The shades of green now fashionable are sixteen in number.

Combination suits still enjoy great popularity. All sorts of fabrics are used.

Oehm's Acme Hall.
COMPETITION RETIRES.

Three hundred thousand dollars worth of superbly made clothing, due to our large facilities in buying and manufacturing, (second now to none in America) enables us to offer the largest, the richest and the most varied stock in spring and summer clothing, at prices simply inimitable.

MEN'S SUITS.

Every mill of worth, at home and abroad, is represented in our stock of Clothing.

Business Suits $7.50 to $30.00,
Working Suits $4.50 to $18.00,
Dress Suits $18.00 to $40.00,
Spring Overcoats $4.00 to $20.00.

JUVENILE SUITS.

Our Boys' Department never was so beautifully and bountifully stocked as at present. Extraordinary values, $2.00 really for $1.00, are bound up in many of our offerings.

Norfolks, Plain Blouses, Sailor Blouses, Pleated Suits, Plain Kilts, Braided Kilts, Short Pants and Long Pants Suits.
$2.00 to $18.00.

FURNISHINGS
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

New importations of Neck Wear from 25c. to $1.25.
Our White Shirt 50c.
Gold Headed Silk Umbrellas $1.45.
Our "Wearwell" Hose, 2 for 25c.
Tennis, Bicycle, Baseball and Outing Suits and Shirts.

CLOTHING MADE TO MEASURE

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Write for samples, catalogue and self-measurements.
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CHURCH AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHRIST CHURCH—Rector, Rev. C. E. Buck. Sunday services: Holy Communion, 8 A. M., except 1st Sunday in the month, when the celebration is at the 11 A. M. service; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Evening Prayer and Sermon, 8.00 P. M. Wednesday, Litany service, 9.30 A. M. Friday, Evening Prayer, 8.00 P. M. Celebration of the Holy Communion on all Feast and Saints' Days, 11 A. M. Sunday School, 4 P. M.

TRINITY CATHEDRAL—Rector, Rev. Benkor or Easton; Assistant, Rev. John C. Barton, D. D. Holy Communion, 1st morning service on 1st Sunday in every month and on the greater festivals. Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 8.00 P. M. Wednesdays, 5.00 P. M. Fridays, 5.00 P. M. Sunday School, 9.30 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY CROSS, EASTON POINT—Under charge of the Cathedral clergy. Services, 1st Sunday in the month at 3.30 P. M. Sunday School, the remaining Sundays at same hour.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

EBENEZER CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. W. W. W. Wilson. Sunday services: Class Meeting at 10 A. M.; Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.; Sunday School at 3 P. M.; Young People's Prayer and Experience Meeting at 7.00 P.M. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper the first Sunday morning of every month. Weekly services: Class meetings, Monday and Friday afternoons, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights; Prayer meeting, Friday night, at which a brief lecture on the International Sunday School lesson will be delivered.

METHODIST PROTESTANT.

CALVARY CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Trout. Sunday services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursdays, 7.30 P. M. Sunday School, 3 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL, SOUTH.

TRINITY CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. S. V. Hildebrand. Sunday services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesdays, 7.30 P. M. Sunday School, 3 P. M.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

ST. PETER AND PAUL CHURCH.—Rector, Father P. J. Connelly. Mass, every Sunday except 2d Sunday in the month, at 10.30 A. M. Vespers, Sundays at 3.30 P. M.

THE FRIENDS SOCIETY

Meetings are held at their Meeting House, near Easton, on Sundays and Thursdays at 11 A. M.

THE SWEDENBORGIAN MISSION

Holds services at Red Men's Hall alternate Sundays at 11 A. M., under the charge of Rev. J. E. Smith.

SOCIETIES.

COATS LODGE, NO. 182, A. F. & A. M.—Meets 1st, 3d and 5th Mondays in Masonic Temple. Master, S. E. Whitman; Sec'y, T. C. Nicols.

TALBOT R. A. CHAPTER, NO. 22—Meets 2d and 4th Mondays in Masonic Temple. Rich. Price, Jr. H. Tripp; Sec'y, R. T. Martin.

MILLER LODGE, NO. 18, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday nights in Odd Fellows Hall, Nolve Grand, J. B. Bennett; Sec'y, C. L. Nicols.

MILLER ENCAMPMENT, NO. 38, I. O. O. F.—Meets at Odd Fellows' Hall on 1st and 3d Wednesday nights. Patriarch, W. J. Holt; Scribe, C. L. Nicols.

TRED AVON LODGE, NO. 1598, K. of H.—Meets Thursday nights in Masonic Temple. Dictator, Wm. J. Sharp; Reporter, Wm. J. Seamy.

EXCELSIOR LODGE, NO. 15, A. O. U. W.—Meets Wednesday nights in Masonic Temple. M. W., C. E. Nicols; Recorder, John T. Imbesh.

GUARDIAN COUNCIL, NO. 848, R. A.—Meets 1st and 3d Fridays in Masonic Temple. Regent, W. A. Pratt; Sec'y, S. S. Whitman.

GRIFFIN COUNCIL, NO. 611, A. L. of H.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights in Masonic Temple. Comm., I. N. Easton; Sec'y, T. C. Nicols.

HICKS POST, NO. 24, G. A. R.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays. Comm., T. H. Coburn; Adj., J. H. White.

MATAPEAKE TRIBE, NO. 76, I. O. O. R. M.—Meets Thursday nights in Red Men's Hall. Sachem, D. H. Roberts; C. of R., C. E. Morris.

STAR OF THE EAST LODGE, NO. 108, K. of P.—Meets Tuesday nights in Pythian Castle. E. C., R. A. Tunnill; K. of R. & S., Wm. J. Seamy.

TALBOT LODGE, NO. 224, G. of T.—Meets 1st and 3d Monday nights in Red Men's Hall. Patriarch, N. E. Kaufman; Sec'y, R. H. Willey.

WHEN TRAINS LEAVE EASTON.

Going North, 5.55 A. M. and 2.40 P. M.
Going South, 11.40 and 6.16 P. M.

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