

# ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR.

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BARTON, VERMONT, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1890.

GEO. H. BLAKE, Publisher.

## ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
**GEO. H. BLAKE,**  
BARTON, VT.

TERMS.—When Paid Strictly in Advance \$1.50 a Year. If not paid in advance \$2.00 a Year. Subscribers living outside of Orleans or Caledonia counties, \$1.75 per year.

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### Our Club List.

We give a portion only of our club list here, but shall furnish all of the leading periodicals at low rates with the Monitor. We guarantee to see that every clubber gets his first number of the periodical clubbed for. After that if there is a failure on the part of the publisher, or if it is desired to change the address of the paper, write the publisher, not us. We will furnish two or more papers at the prices named, if ordered at the same time. For the purpose of ascertaining the price call the Monitor price \$1.50 and deduct the sum from the price quoted in second column. The conditions on which clubbed papers are furnished are that Monitor arrears are all paid and advance payment is made. We send in the name of clubbers about the 28th of each month. We will send our agent to the post-office in the county during the month of December, and will then arrange for periodicals, etc. The Monitor will be sent from this time to Jan. 1, 1892 for regular price, \$1.50, to new subscribers.

Beside the usual advantages of obtaining club papers at very low rates we shall offer two more inducements this year, viz: Dickens Works, 12 vols., all complete with Monitor \$2.10; and Mammoth Cyclopaedia (4 vols., 2,117 pages) \$2.00.

Boston Weekly Journal, \$1.00 \$1.55	Mirror & Forum, 1.00 2.10
" Advertiser, 1.00 1.55	Boston Weekly Globe, 1.00 2.10
New York Weekly Tribune, 1.00 1.55	Yankee Blade, 1.00 2.25
" Mail Express, 2.00 2.50	Coliage Herald, 1.00 2.10
" Press, 1.00 1.55	Hutchinson, 1.00 2.25

Each of the above if sent out of the state \$2.40.

Mirror & Forum, 1.00 2.10	Peterson's Magazine, 2.00 3.10
Boston Weekly Globe, 1.00 2.10	Democrat's Magazine, 2.00 3.10
Yankee Blade, 1.00 2.25	Country, 4.00 5.10
Coliage Herald, 1.00 2.10	Harper's Magazine, 4.00 5.10
Hutchinson, 1.00 2.25	" Weekly, 4.00 5.10
Peterson's Magazine, 2.00 3.10	" Bazar, 4.00 5.10
Democrat's Magazine, 2.00 3.10	" Young People, 2.00 3.10
Country, 4.00 5.10	Dickens' Works (12 vols.), 2.00 3.10
Harper's Magazine, 4.00 5.10	Mammoth Cyclopaedia, 2.00 3.10
" Weekly, 4.00 5.10	Country Union, 2.00 3.10
" Bazar, 4.00 5.10	Democrat, 2.00 3.10
" Young People, 2.00 3.10	New England Farmer, 2.00 3.10
Dickens' Works (12 vols.), 2.00 3.10	Arthur's Magazine, 1.00 2.10
Mammoth Cyclopaedia, 2.00 3.10	Homesick, 2.00 3.10
Country Union, 2.00 3.10	Family Herald & Star, 1.00 2.20
Democrat, 2.00 3.10	
New England Farmer, 2.00 3.10	
Arthur's Magazine, 1.00 2.10	
Homesick, 2.00 3.10	
Family Herald & Star, 1.00 2.20	

The removal of Hon. J. K. Hatchelder to Troy, N. Y., will take one of the two "active" members of the Republican movement which will be regretted by many.

We understand that Lt. E. W. Jewett of Swanton is talked of as a candidate for Department Commander in the G. A. R. of Vermont. He has a very honorable military record, is a pleasant man, and doubtless would fill the bill to the acceptance of the department.

All of the Union have been heard from in relation to the question of admitting women as lay delegates to the national Methodist conference, and the majority of the churches have declared in favor of the women. This result is as gratifying as it was expected. There is no reason why women will not make as intelligent and discreet advisors and legislators in church matters as the men.

### Mr. Davison for Railroad Commissioner

Amory Davison of Craftsbury has been appointed Railroad Commissioner, the board consisting of Ex-Governor Pingree, A. Davison and L. G. Bagley of Rutland. Mr. Davison is well known in this county, as a sagacious, energetic, business man, of excellent character, and strong common sense. He has had much experience in business, political and financial affairs. He is president of the Barton National Bank. For many years he has been actively engaged in the cattle business, purchasing large droves in this vicinity, which he has taken to Mass. and Conn. for sale. He is a good farmer and was doubtless selected to represent and look after the farmers' interests, so far as he may be able in the office to which he has been chosen. His associate will find him a man of excellent judgment. He knows how to say no, but will do and deal justly with all parties, all interests. Congratulations, Mr. Davison.

Commander in-Chief Veazey of the Grand Army of the Republic has issued general orders numbers 5, 6 and 7. The first requires an inspection in all of the departments of posts not inspected previous to the last national encampment, and calls upon department commanders to take immediate action in the matter of delinquent posts. The second order appoints assistant inspector-generals in many of the departments. The New England appointments are: Connecticut, Thomas J. Gill of Hartford; Rhode Island, Ansel D. Nickson of Pawtucket; Vermont, W. H. H. Slack of Springfield. By the same order announcement is made that the provisional department of Oklahoma and Indian Territory was organized as a permanent department August 7, 1890, Comrade C. M. Barnes, commander with headquarters at Guthrie Oklahoma. The third order makes announcements concerning the next national encampment to be held in Detroit early in August, 1891.

### Adjournment.

The legislature adjourned on Wednesday morning. Of the work done it is impossible to speak fully, or perhaps justly, until the laws enacted are in print. A very large number of bills were presented, and many important matters were considered. The chief work, so far as closing out measures was concerned, was done the last week, much of it the last night. The legislature was chosen to institute a practice of state economy, and this spirit has been manifested throughout, though the result may not be quite satisfactory to the state, or even to members themselves. One of the most perplexing and laborous matters that was considered was the school law. The committee on education heard all sides and almost everybody. So great was the number of suggestions against the law of 1888 it was determined to radically change it. The committee after long deliberation formed a bill, which was full of objections to many members as the law itself. The house was in a complete wrangle over it, and at one time it seemed impossible to do anything. Somehow nobody now seems to know what it was that the county board and the office of supervisors have been dispersed with, the law of 1888 repealed, and the old law of the past is reenacted; and the whole matter of school laws is again thrown into confusion. It seems a pity the law of 1888 was not amended in some particulars and allowed to stand until it could have been fully tested. A state tax of 5 per cent is to be raised for the purpose of equalizing the expenses of schools and to help the poorer districts. State Supt., Palmer is retained for two years more.

The new State Agricultural College bill was another matter that involved much labor and discussion; this passed the house by a large majority but was defeated in the senate. Considerable antipathy is extant against Burlington college, and considerable as we look at it, unjust criticism has been made against the college. Government having made new appropriations toward agricultural colleges, it was thought that a separate institution ought to be created, one which should be strictly an agricultural and mechanical school, and experiment station. Great effort was made, and it is believed that \$50,000 toward starting the thing, and it looked as though the senate might pass the bill, but the senators thought it would involve much expense for the state and would be making a new pensioner on the treasury of the state created while there was no good reason to believe the institution would derive creditable patronage from the farmers' sons of the state, should it be created. The long tussle over the matter of judges finally ended in retaining the old number, seven, and the salary of \$3,000 with \$300, for expenses—virtually \$3,300. The Australian ballot system was adopted for towns whose population exceeds 4000. A coporation tax bill places a tax on railroad property, and on the gross earnings of railroad companies, telegraph and telephone companies. This legislature, like preceding ones, found the matter of double taxation on mortgages a problem that it could not solve, and all the proposed laws failed of passage, the matter is left where it was before. The attempt to create a high license law was a fizzle, the law is somewhat strengthened and entirely reenacted. The antipathy against Mr. Valentine, the efficient "abandoned farms" commissioner, for what he has done toward repopulating the state, caused his bill for the establishment of a bureau, to go by the boards. The attempt to raise money to assist the World's Fair commissioners, in making a creditable show at Chicago in 1893 was a practical failure, only \$15,000 being voted. This is economy over the left with a vengeance. The highway law has been considerably amended and if we understand it, restores the highway surveyors. The fish laws have been remodeled, and \$2,400 is appropriated to fish hatching. The fine for adulteration of maple sugar is doubled, while oleomargarine must be colored, if sold in the state, and its manufacture is prohibited. Telephone poles must be straightened and painted, if erected in incorporated villages. A state tax of 18 cents is voted.

The leading appropriations are \$20,000 for the support of the Soldiers' Home at Bennington and for building a hospital, \$50,000 for building a wing to the new insane asylum at Waterbury, \$5,000 for the World's Fair at Chicago, \$2400 for a fish hatchery, \$1200 to aid in the completion of a statue of Gen. Stannard to be placed over his grave, \$65,000 for debentures of General Assembly \$400,000 for such expenditures as are usually paid on the state auditor's orders in 1890, \$425,000 for 1892, and \$50,000 each year for the support of the penal institutions.

The movement to readjust or reduce state officers' salaries came to naught. There was an attempt in the senate to fix the gross sum to be paid the judges at \$18,000, afterwards raised to \$21,000. It was defeated and their salaries remain as heretofore, \$3000 each with \$300 expenses.

### A Bill was passed to provide for participation by the state in the dedication of the Bennington battle monument.

The governor, lieutenant governor, speaker of the house, secretary of state and state treasurer are the committee charged with taking such action as they see fit. The state government of Massachusetts and New Hampshire are to be invited to participate. On the whole the work has been less harmful than it might have been, the general attack on the present laws being considered. The legislators have appeared to work conscientiously. If fault is found, it can be found with the silly and dangerous practice of sending one term men to our legislature.

### Gold Medal Sarsaparilla (combined with red clover) the popular remedy.

Among those appointed to places by the governor and the legislature are:

Judges—Jonathan Ross, R.S. Taft, J. W. Rowell, James M. Tyler, Loveland Munson, Henry R. Start, L. H. Thompson.

Trustees of Vt. University and Agricultural College—W. I. Robinson, Cyrus Jennings, Tyler M. Graves, Cassius Peck, G. S. Fassett.

Trustee Vt. Asylum—S. D. Hobson.

Director of State's Prison—W. H. H. Brigham and J. C. Parker.

Supt. State's Prison—E. W. Oakes.

Railroad Commissioners—S. E. Pingree, Amory Davison, L. G. Bagley.

Board of Agriculture—W. W. Cooke, William Chapin, I. C. Smith, H. W. Vail, V. I. Spear, J. A. Sanford.

Tax Commissioner—P. K. Glead.

Inspector of Finance—L. O. Green.

City Judge of Burlington—H. S. Peck.

State Superintendent of Schools—E. F. Palmer.

The refusal of the legislature to tamper with the present prohibitory laws will meet the approval of the best citizens of Vermont. Notwithstanding the loud bragging of the friends of high license they could rally but 67 votes in its favor. The vote against it was 157. This would indicate that Vermont is "solid" on the temperance question and that the laws are all right. Now let every electing officer who will do their duty.

The Vermont Watchman says: The vote in the house of representatives on the license bill has some peculiar features, as a little inspection will show. The counties of Rutland and Bennington furnish nearly one-half of the license votes. Rutland, with twenty-seven towns, giving twenty votes, and Bennington, with seventeen towns, giving ten. The twelve remaining counties furnished but thirty-seven votes—an average of but three to a county—and only twelve of them republicans. Lamolle is the banner county, with entirely clean hands. Her vote gave license two-fifths of her vote in two republican heroes. The vote by counties and parties is as follows:

Counties	Rep.	Dem.
Addison	1	4
Bennington	3	7
Caledonia	1	0
Chittenden	1	0
Essex	1	4
Franklin	0	2
Grand Isle	0	0
Lamolle	2	0
Lamoille	9	1
Orleans	1	1
Rutland	9	11
Washington	2	3
Windham	1	6
Windsor	2	2
Totals	22	43

Don't suffer with indigestion, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters.

The meeting of representative Indiana Republicans in Indianapolis, to consult in regard to increasing the strength of the party for the battle of 1892 is a good omen. The example is one that should be followed in other states as well. The lack of thorough, systematic organization has caused the republican party many defeats in the past. It is well for members of the party everywhere to "get together" to begin to consider ways and means for the next presidential contest.

The Vermont Watchman, which has not always shown a friendly disposition, finally was compelled at the end of the session to say: "Judge Thompson is, far and away, the best and most convincing debater in the House. He is always clear, direct and incisive. His speech Monday evening on the double-taxation bill could not be excelled. He laid bare the danger of the measure and the sophistries of the bill so plainly that the House incontinently dismissed the bill. Judge Thompson is entitled to great credit for his efforts to prevent the enactment of a mischievous, but nevertheless an exceedingly plausible, measure."

### Judge Thompson Wins.

Together with a large number of friends we are much gratified by his election as assistant judge of the supreme court. He is a man whose career thus far in his profession has been peculiarly brilliant. Comparatively young in years, he has risen to a very high standing among men of his profession in the state. A natural fighter and a faithful counsel for his clients he has been one of the hardest men for an antagonist to meet that ever practiced in this county. Bright, quick, courageous, learned, able and convincing in debate, wise and careful in counsel, he has been a power in the profession. We predict that he will take rank at once as one of the ablest judges on the Vermont bench at this time.

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Grand Isle	0	0
Lamolle	2	0
Lamoille	9	1
Orleans	1	1
Rutland	9	11
Washington	2	3
Windham	1	6
Windsor	2	2
Totals	22	43

### Some Facts About the Tariff.

This is how thirty years of protection have increased the wool product of the United States (also the supply of mutton) faster than the growth of the population:

Population in 1860, 31,500,000; in 1890, 62,500,000.  
Wool, 110,000,000 lbs. in 1860; 318,000,000 lbs. in 1890.

This is the way protection, by developing the American woolen industry, has brought down the average value of a pound of woolen cloth in twenty-one years:

Value in 1868, \$1.52 per pound; value in 1889, \$1.076 per pound.

Protection on wool increased the supply of American mutton from 22,500,000 sheep in 1861 to 50,500,000 sheep in 1884, and the reduction of wool duties in 1883 knocked the supply down to 42,600,000 in 1888, but the election of a protectionist congress sent it up to 44,300,000 in 1889. Protection has developed our agricultural machinery industry until we lead the world. This is the way it has brought down the price of self binders in ten years: In 1880 they were \$315, in 1890 they were \$130. This is the way the American artisan's wages compare with the wages of the British artisan, according to Mulhall, the British statistician: The American gets \$1.63 where the Englishman gets \$1.00.—N. Y. Press.

### Upon the reassembling of congress one of the first duties of the House of Representatives will be to perfect and pass a congressional apportionment bill, based upon the population returns of the eleventh census.

Under any fair apportionment the republicans will gain from fifteen to twenty representatives, and the same number of votes in the electoral college, and this one is to be made under republican auspices, which ensures in advance its fairness.

### A Statue of Washington for France.

It is proposed to send to France for erection in the city of Paris a statue of Washington as a token of our friendly feeling to the sister republic and in recognition of her gifts of the statue of Lafayette that stands in the city of Washington. Nearly three years ago an association of women from different parts of the country was formed to forward the undertaking. It is thought that about \$25,000 will be sufficient for the work, and of this sum over \$8000 has been collected. Mrs. Stephen J. Field, wife of Justice Field, of the U. S. supreme court, is the president of the association. Among other members are Mrs. Morton, Mrs. John Sherman, Mrs. Eugene Hale, Mrs. White-law Reid, Miss Florence Bayard, Miss Alice Longfellow, and Miss Mary Evans. Up to this time no money has been collected for the statue in Vermont and it is now asked that the people of the state should see what they can do toward helping to raise the desired amount. It is suggested that the school children throughout the state should contribute from one to ten cents apiece. If all the children in Vermont contribute, the amount raised will be a good many hundred dollars. It is hoped that every teacher who reads this article will interest her pupils and collect something for the statue fund. The contributions from school children and others may be sent to Miss Mary Evans, 1601 K street, Washington, D. C., and they will be promptly acknowledged by her. The schools of Windsor have contributed \$5.18, and it is hoped that the children in the other towns of Vermont will do as well, if not better.

"Nothing risked nothing gained." If you should risk 50c on Brussels soap and find that it did as much work as \$1.00 worth of the regular soap, you would do so at an early date. The proper blanks for making applications for license, and forms of bond will be furnished the collector of internal revenue, and persons intending to manufacture maple sugar, with a view of securing the bounty, should apply to these officers for the same and for any information on the subject.

It is not contemplated to establish any agencies for the enforcement of the bounty law, and all local business will be transacted through the collector's office. Respectfully yours,  
JOHN MASON, Commissioner.

From the above it will be seen that the bounty will not apply on sugar made before the 1st of next April, and unless the season is later than usual most of the season's crop will be made before that date. Large producers can make syrup before that date and sugar afterwards and very likely make enough to entitle them to the bounty.

There has been some hope expressed that small producers might combine their products and thus secure the bounty, but the commissioner has decided that this can be done only by leasing the trees. One man has the right to lease as many trees as he chooses and can hire the owners to make the sugar for him, and in this way can secure the bounty.

The greatest sufferers in the world are women; their delicate organizations being particularly susceptible to derangement and disease. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy of Rondout, N. Y., purifies the blood, invigorates the system and fortifies it against the diseases incident to age, climate and season. It is the best medicine in the world. Keep it in the house for your children's sake, as well as for your own.

Prof. Barrett of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., speaking of pulmonary disease, says: "not one death occurs now where twenty died before Down's Elixir was known. Over fifty years of constant success places Down's Elixir at the head of the long list of cough remedies."

The fight between the Hill and Cleveland factions of the democratic party has begun in earnest, and so far Cleveland seems to have the best of it, but his opponent is a very sick politician, and he may yet succeed in downing the ex-president. It is believed that Hill will be willing to throw whatever strength he may possess to anybody who can beat Cleveland if he becomes convinced that he cannot do it himself. The campaign for the speakership of the next House will play an important part in the Hill-Cleveland fight, and it will therefore be watched with all the closer interest.

There are fears of a serious Indian outbreak in Northern Dakota. The inciting cause is an Indian "Messiah" who promises to drive out the white men and restore the old hunting grounds with countless buffalo to the red men. The Indians are reduced to small numbers but there are enough left to make serious trouble and they are reported to be well armed and greatly excited. They have done no damage as yet and may defer their hostile demonstrations until spring, but if the excitement continues until that time we may expect another and possible the last Indian outbreak.

How's This?—We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. West & Tracy, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walden, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MONITOR.)

Washington, Nov. 24.

The president has completed a rough draft of his annual message to congress and it has been informally submitted to the members of his cabinet, and every one of them heartily endorses it. I cannot, without a gross violation of confidence, mention any of the subjects which the message will treat; but, it can be said on undoubted authority that it will be one of the ablest documents ever sent to congress, and that it will show in ringing words that the president's republicanism is just as staunch as it ever was, and that he has not been stampeded by the result of the late elections.

The president is also doing good work in impressing upon the minds of the republican members of the one that has as yet arrived there has done so, the imperative necessity of being constantly in his seat during the session of congress which begins a week from to-day, in order that as much business as possible may be transacted within the ninety days which will last. And if the spirit shown by the republicans already here, is fairly representative of the feelings of all the republican members of the House the democrats will be badly disappointed in their expectation of blocking the business of the House by raising the old cry of "no quorum." The indications now being that there will be more than a quorum of republicans present at every session of the House from 12 o'clock next Monday until high noon on the 4th day of March, 1891, when the fifty-first congress expires.

There is not a word of truth in the democratic stories of strained relations existing between the president and Mr. Blaine. They were never on better terms than they are at this time, and both of them are working night and day to get the republican party in condition to win in 1892; and both of them are confident of succeeding. They are not working for the success of any particular candidate—either themselves or others—but for the party and the great aims and principles which it represents, knowing that the rank and file of the party will as they have always done, make their preferences known when the time comes to elect delegates to the next national convention.

The authorities here are fully impressed with the gravity of the situation on the Indian reservations, and the president has telegraphed General Miles to take every possible precaution to prevent any depredation on the part of the Indians, and besides all available troops have been instructed to get themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

I have good reason to believe that Secretary Windom is engaged in preparing the details of a plan which will be submitted to congress at an early day to provide for a large permanent increase in the amount of United States currency in active circulation.

There is already almost, if not quite a quorum of the House in Washington, and the important committees are getting down to work with a will. Several sub-committees of the House committee on appropriations held meetings last week and to-day Chairman Cannon presided over a meeting of the full committee, at which the estimates of the treasury department for the various annual appropriations were read and referred to sub-committees. Mr. Cannon assured me that there would be no delay in reporting all of the regular appropriation bills to the House in ample time. He says three, and possibly four of them will be reported before Christmas.

The treasury surplus increased more than \$2,000,000 within the last week, but the senseless democratic howls of a "vanishing surplus" continue just the same.

It now seems a foregone conclusion that the battle royal now raging among the democrats for the speakership of the next House will also determine whether Hill of Cleveland shall lead the democrats to defeat in 1892. In vain have the long-headed democrats struggled with the shallow-fops in congress to go easy in this matter. They will not go easy. It's a knock-down and drag-out fight with these men, and they don't care a snap whose coras are trod on as long as they think they are making progress toward the goal of their ambition. Four candidates have already opened headquarters here, and from the quantity of free red liquor etc., that is being liberally dispensed, somebody is, in sporting slang, "backing" them for winners. Mills is the only candidate so far who had the nerve to come out squarely for free trade, and for that reason republicans would like to see him win. He openly expresses what seven out of every ten democrats secretly believe in, but lack the courage to say so.

The great French religious writer Ernest Renan is spending the decline of his life in his native village in Brittany, where he occupies a small one-story villa overlooking the Bay of Biscay. Renan passes a great deal of his time in an arm chair under the trees.

"Kodaked" is the latest vogue born into the English language. It is used by the amateurs, whether they use the Kodak or not.

**CURE THAT Cold AND STOP THAT Cough.**  
N. H. Downs' Elixir WILL DO IT.  
Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle.  
Warranted. Sold everywhere.  
BOSTON, 102 BRIDGE ST., COR. BOSTON, 71.

**DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY PURIFIES THE BLOOD**  
IS RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS when all other remedies fail—as the only positive cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Thousands gratefully testify that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has Saved Their Lives. To Mothers and Daughters (even the youngest) Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has Proved a Real Blessing.  
\$1.00 bottle; 6 for \$5.00. All Dealers.  
"A Family Jewel"—a beautiful illustration—how to cure all blood and kidney diseases—(small form, address enclosing this paper).  
DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, BONDSTOWN, N. Y.

**WILSON'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY**  
CURES Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, Asthma, and every affection of the Lungs, Throat and Chest, including Consumption. Specially and permanently. Used for fifty years.  
**PILES, HUMORS, SCROFULA, ECZEMA, Salt Rheum and all diseases of the Skin and Blood are cured by FOWLE'S PILE and HUMOR CURE.**  
**FOR SALE.**  
The farm known as the Willey farm, situated in the west part of Bennington, five miles from Barton Landing, containing about 50 acres of good land, a good sugar orchard of 200 trees; comfortable buildings, well watered; also 6 acres of meadow on Barton river. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Alger, Administrator, or S. E. Willey on the place. An Agent's address will be given on request.  
Burlington, Oct. 27, '90.

**LAMPS! LAMPS!**  
The largest assortment of Lamps ever shown in this town; prices from 20c to \$9.

**CUTLERY**  
In spite of Bill McKinley we are able to sell Cutlery cheap as ever, and have bought 500 Pocket Knives to sell at 25c. Table Knives and Forks, Carvers, Butcher Knives; by the way we have a Butcher Knife for \$1 we have sold for six years and have not found a poor one! every knife fully warranted. Skinning Knives, Kitchen Knives, Broad Knives, etc., etc.

**H. T. SEAVER**  
Barton, November, 3.

**Thanksgiving Supplies AT OWEN'S.**  
A thousands pounds of **-CALIFORNIA RAISINS-**  
And all other goods in the same proportion.  
—A lot of nice hand picked—  
**WINTER APPLES.**  
25 Bushels choice Silver Skin ONIONS.

**MILD FACTORY CHEESE for sale. Whole, or at retail.**  
Fresh Providence River Oysters received every week. Oyster Crackers, Cranberries, Florida Oranges, Malaga Grapes, etc.  
**O. D. OWEN,**  
Barton, Nov. 17, '90.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY**