

ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR.

VOL. 24--No. 48.

BARTON, VERMONT, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1895.

GEO. H. BLAKE, PUBLISHER.

ORLEANS COUNTY MONITOR.

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

TERMS—When Paid Strictly in Advance
\$3 a Year. If not paid in advance \$2.00 a
r. Subscribers living outside of Orleans
County, \$1.75 per year. Remit by
draft or check, or registered letter, or Draft.
Catch the label on your paper, and see that
it is right. If not correct send the
money to make it so, or notify us of error by
mail card.

Asking for a change of address, always
state where your paper is now sent.
Rates of Advertising made known on ap-
plication. All cuts must have metal body.

A Kentucky militia Colonel has re-
signed because he is not willing to
serve under a Republican Governor.
The inference is that he would rather
be a cannon, but his former com-
rades will be political on this point.

Altgeld says that when his term
expires he will turn over to the people
of Illinois the best State Government
in the earth. There is something in this,
but Altgeld is the best thing
that could happen to any state.

England will use negro troops from
the Gold Coast settlements, officered
by white men, to subdue the negroes
of Ashantee. This ingenious method
of making savages exterminate each
other is expected to put through the
statute in good shape.

The 54th congress convenes to-day.
The House will be promptly organized
with Thomas B. Reed as speaker, and
the president's message will be received
on Tuesday. Interest in the mes-
sage will largely center in what it
says on the financial situation and in
regard to some of the foreign rela-
tions of the country.

The Voice sums up the Prohibition
results of the late elections by claim-
ing "good gains" in Iowa and Mary-
land, small losses in Ohio and Mas-
sachusetts, and no material change
in the other States. A Prohibitionist
was elected to the Virginia legisla-
ture. The Prohibition vote in New
York City was 966, in a total of about
42,000.

It is said that President Cleveland, at
the close of his present term in the
White House, will retire to the hills
of Long Island and pass the remain-
der of his days in congenial quietude.
This intention has not been authorita-
tively made public by the president,
however. He is not expected to an-
nounce his plans until after the dem-
ocratic national convention.

It is stated on the authority of Judge
A. W. Tourgee, who has kept a record,
that there were in this country be-
tween March 1 and September 30 of
the present year 154 lynchings, and
that of the victims 38 were white and
116 were colored. This is an average
of 22 a month, and at the same rate
265 persons would meet death at the
hands of mobs in the United States in
the course of the year 1895.

Figures furnished a few days ago
by the Agricultural Department seem
to place the corn yield at about 2,156,-
000,000 bushels. This computation is
not so favorable as was the estimate
based on the figures given by the de-
partment in October, but it is prob-
ably nearer to absolute accuracy. The
crop has been reduced several times
in the figuring, but even yet is the
largest ever gathered.

The country press is the truest
pulse of the people of a State. No ed-
itor of a metropolitan journal, no
public man or business man can ig-
nore that pulse and keep posted as to
the affairs, the interests, and move-
ment of the commonwealth. Some of
our country conferees are not great
writers, but nearly all of them are
honest, patriotic, and sincere men,
fighting their way as heroes fight for
their people fight for their people
and their State.—Exchange.

Records in iron production are
quickly broken nowadays. When the
weekly output went up to 201,414
tons, the largest ever known, around
the latter part of September, most
persons thought the maximum for the
present time had been reached. This
was an error, however. The "Iron
Age" has returns which put the out-
put at November 1 at 217,306 tons a
year. That paper thinks from the
new furnaces which have either start-
ed in operation or are getting ready
to start the weekly production will
soon go up to 220,000 tons, and that
this will represent the high-water
mark for the season. As an evidence
of business improvement the trem-
endous expansion is of high value.

THE HIGH LICENSE CONSPIRACY.

It seems a pity to have to defend
yourself from slanders, when they or-
iginate in quarters least likely to do
harm; but it is sometimes necessary
so to do. Our esteemed high license
opponent, the *Rutland Herald*, and the
democratic office-holding Brother
Dodge of the *Burlington Independent*,
have been slinging mud and slander
at the *MONITOR*, and upon the good
town of Barton, and the *MONITOR* guns
must be run out again. If the attack
were made only on the editor, it would
not be worth while to waste any am-
munition. The personal attack is
only what any man may expect from
a certain class, if he stands up steady-
ly for temperance and the enforce-
ment of the temperance laws of the
state. There is, as many understand
at this time, a band of conspirators
who are determined to bring the pro-
hibitory laws of the state into con-
tempt, and they are resorting to ev-
ery means, fair and foul, to accomplish
their ends. This gang consists chiefly
of those who oppose all sumptuary
laws; the rumsellers in the state, and
those out of the state who wish to
open up this ground to their traffic;
those who have suffered from the toils
of the law; of that large number who
wish to engage in the liquor traffic;
of the *Rutland Herald*, the *Burlington
Independent*, and a few other papers
not noted for temperance standing,
and that old head-partner of all ras-
cals, the devil. The *MONITOR* expects
and courts the enmity of this whole
crowd.

There recently appeared in the
Independent a slanderous article, upon
which the *Herald* pounced down, as a
carrion bird swoops down on a decay-
ing carcass, which did great injustice
to this town and to some of its citi-
zens. This we resent. In this local-
ity where the facts are known this at-
tack, wicked as it was, does no harm.
Outside somebody may believe there
is some little truth in it.

One of the slanders was that liquors
were being sold at the American
House in this village, with the insin-
uation that this was being done with
the knowledge and consent of the
eleven men who own the house. An-
other was that the druggists in this
town held U. S. liquor licenses and
that they were violators of the liquor
laws of the state. The mud was chiefly
hurled on a druggist, who is a part
owner in the hotel; and, lastly, it
was undertaken to be made to appear
that the people of this village are not
enforcing prohibition or seeking to
have the law enforced.

Now as to the first statement: The
hotel company is composed of eleven
citizens, rigid temperance men. They
bought the hotel originally to keep it
out of the hands of a reputed rumsel-
ler, who was negotiating for its pur-
chase. They are at present building,
as an addition to the old hotel, one of
the pleasantest and best hotel build-
ings in this part of the state; they
have refused, time after time, to let
the old and the new hotel to parties
whose reputation is not such on the
line of temperance that they could be
trusted to keep a strictly out and out
temperance house; their house has
been let with the stipulation that no
liquors should be sold in it; and during
the few months which the house has
been run by an employe, the company
has not furnished a single drop of li-
quor, nor have the owners or manag-
ers had any knowledge that any per-
son or employe about the house has
been selling liquor. The company
does not believe that liquors have
been sold in or about it. As to the at-
tempt to blacken the reputation of
one of our druggists, we have this to
say: He is a man who has grown up
with not a scar nor a scratch on his
reputation from boyhood. Nobody
here accuses him of selling a drop of
liquor for drinking purposes. His
store is as clean as his character. As
to the last slander, which applies to
this whole part of the state as much
as to this town, we assert that pro-
hibition is practically enforced; that
rumsellers against whom any reason-
able proof can be produced are pros-
ecuted and fined, both in the local
and the county courts; drunken men
are arrested and fined, and there is a
public sentiment, constantly on the
increase, which is sustaining the law
and making its enforcement easy.
We are not contending that the law is
taking the desire out of the minds of
the conscienceless to sell rum, or that
it will cure a vitiated appetite; but it
makes the rumseller in this section
mighty cautious and thoroughly
ashamed of himself, while it adds
greatly to the difficulty the lover of
the ardent has in procuring it, and
shuts him up or sends him to Rutland.
We will say that if the *Herald* and the

Independent expect to make any
friends for themselves, or for high li-
cense in this town or county, some
other course than calumny and false-
hood must be resorted to. To show
the animus of the *Herald* we publish a
short quotation from its columns
which appeared in a recent issue:

Let anybody with the necessary ac-
quaintance name 50 or 100 or 200 of
the most prominent men in Vermont
and it would be only a question of
time and trouble to show that half of
them must be in prison, if the laws
were enforced in letter and spirit.

A man or paper that will thus vilify
the good name of the most prominent
citizens of this state ought himself to
be in prison or in an insane asylum.
No wonder that he will slander any
single man or town whom he chooses
to hurl his anathemas against.

GOVERNMENT SHORTS.

Governments, like individuals, ex-
perience now and then a pocket or
treasury shortage which is unpleasant
and inconvenient. Sec. Carlisle and
President Cleveland, in their distress
over the financial situation are ac-
cusing the greenback of a great many
crimes, and these are resorting to ev-
ery excuse and apology, but the right
one, to explain away the financial
trouble of the country. The difficulty
is well understood by the average
man and is simply this: Larger ex-
penses than revenues; larger imports
than exports. Hence, away goes the
gold and up goes government bonds.

The *New York Press* says: "Retire
the greenbacks," but retiring the
greenbacks is no child's play. Mr.
Carlisle's proposition is to retire
nearly \$500,000,000 of currency, or
about one-third of the money on
which the country is doing its busi-
ness. Of course, to a group of states-
men who enter lightly on the work of
destroying the country's industries
the lowering of the per capita cir-
culation from \$24 to \$16 may seem a
small and inconsequential affair. The
legal-tender can plead not guilty to
almost every count in the indictment
which Mr. Carlisle has framed against
it. It has nothing to do with the Gov-
ernment's necessity to borrow money
and nothing to do with the amount of
our gold exports. It has had no effect
whatever upon the conditions of trade
and business. It is a non interest
bearing government debt, expressed
in the form of currency simply as a
matter of convenience to the people
in the conduct of their business and
to the government in the payment
of its obligations.

When we talk about retiring the
greenbacks we must understand that
we are talking about paying them.
We are talking about the same opera-
tion which engages the attention of
a debtor when he is confronted with
sundry demand notes. He may say
"I guess I'll retire them," but, if he
has nothing in his pocket to retire
them with, his words don't mean
much. Neither do Mr. Carlisle's, and
for the same reason. Nobody is ask-
ing that the greenbacks be retired.
They are a form of currency which is
entirely popular among the people
and which they are content to use so
long as it suits the government's con-
venience. It represents money which
the people have loaned to the govern-
ment, which they ask to have return-
ed to them only occasionally and in
small amounts, and which they are
willing to lend over again at the gov-
ernment's request. So that, in pro-
posing to retire these notes, the gov-
ernment acts upon its own motion,
without the slightest public pressure.
But, of course, the greenbacks and
treasury notes can not be retired un-
til the government has in hand the
gold with which to meet them. Where
is it going to get the gold? No gold is
coming in. It has no gold in hand
comparable with the amount neces-
sary for the redemption of these
notes. It can get gold only by bor-
rowing it, and to borrow it the gov-
ernment must issue bonds and pay in-
terest. It is easier to borrow an oc-
casional \$50,000,000 under the stress
of having to redeem a quantity of
greenbacks than \$500,000,000 where-
with to pay them all. It does not re-
quire a very high order of intelligence
to see that Mr. Carlisle's scheme has
some disadvantages.

It compels the inquiry, moreover, as
to why there is any necessity of an
international balance against us. Of
course we are always liable to be called
upon by a foreign investor to re-
turn money which he has lent us as
capital; but that part of the balance
against us amounts to nothing when
we are doing a good business here and
are paying the foreign investor a fair
interest on his loan. The democrats
never seem to think of that point. It
never seems to occur to Cleveland
and Carlisle that the demand on the
government for gold to be sent abroad
for the payment of our foreign debts
is an incident and a consequence of
the fact that we are not doing a profit-
able business here; that we have been
buying more than we sell, borrowing
more than we can make returns on.
Why don't they address themselves to
the real trouble?

That greivous defect in the battle-
ship Maine, concerning which some
of our newspaper writers were so
sorely exercised a few weeks ago, ap-
pears to have been remedied by noth-
ing more than intelligently "trim-
ming." The greivous injuries to the
Texas, also would seem to amount to
next to nothing. Which of our ships
will be "hawked-at" next?

At the late state election in Massa-
chusetts all voters, and all women
who chose to register, were permit-
ted to vote upon the proposition: "Is
it expedient that municipal suffrage
be extended to women?" This refer-
endum had no legal effect, the pur-
pose being merely to get a general
expression of sentiment. The total
(male) vote for governor was about
325,000; the total vote on the suffrage
question was about 275,000, of which
about 16,500 were cast by women; the
majority against the proposition was
less than one-third of the total male

vote. Out of about 400,000 women in
Massachusetts, only about 26,000 reg-
istered. Out of 70,000 women in Bos-
ton, but 13,000 registered, and less
than 10,000 voted. These figures are
approximate.

The official statistics prove that the
excess of our imports over our ex-
ports during the first ten month of the
present year was \$125,000,000 greater
than in the corresponding period of
last year. This shows the practical
result of the Democratic tariff policy,
and at the same time helps to explain
the outflow of gold to Europe.

Your Expectations and Wants

That can be met and supplied by a modern dry goods store like

:- The Gilman Store :-

With its many departments, it would take a large catalogue to enu-
merate. Certainly, no other store in the county can serve you so
acceptably. This we say with all due regard to every other store.
It's the larger buying, the more extensive retailing, the frequent
business trips to market, the greater number of experienced and
painsstaking employes, that makes all this possible. Just now
there are so many new goods arriving that the store is full to
overflowing.

Getting ready with the

HOLIDAY GOODS—

The thousand and one pretty
things that are so well adapted
for gifts are arriving. You can
see them spread out in tempting
array with a price that will
pleasantly surprise you. Bring
the children. The pretty show
is free to all.

OUTING FLANNEL REMNANTS—

All new, just in a week ago.
Bought as remnants and sold so.
That's why you get the regular
eight and ten cent ones at 5c a
yard. It does us good to see
how eagerly they are taken.
There was a big lot of them,
but we can't say how long they'll
last. Pieces are from 2 yds to
12 yds.

WOOL DRESS GOODS REMNANTS—

and short lengths. Enough of a
kind for a waist, a skirt, a child's
dress, and some of them enough
for lady's dress. You'll get
them at a liberal discount, we
want them all to go quick.

DRESS GOODS SPECIALS—

We have advertised them before.
They've been great sellers too.
We mean those all wool, yard
wide, French Serges and Flanel-
led Suitings. There are others,
but not like these in quality.
Better see these soon as possible.

BLACK GOODS SPECIALS—

4 great values, 4, at 39c, 50c,
59c, 69c. If you want a good
black dress pattern for a little
money, this is your opportunity.

COTTON SUITINGS—

That are made to look like wool
goods, will make good house
dress for morning wear. Don't
cost but little more than common
print; a dress pattern length
for 98c.

Warm Underwear and Warm Foot-
wear.

GARMENT DEPARTMENT—

There are lots of new Jackets
and Capes here. The choicest
styles and a great variety of
them. Three times as many as
any of the other stores in the
county show, and, quality con-
sidered, the lowest in price.
Take our \$3.98 Jacket and com-
pare them with the jackets usu-
ally sold at \$5.00, you'll find
ours every whit as good. Have
you seen them. Better prices
will bring you better jackets
here.

CAPE—

Are stylish for ladies wear. You
can see a splendid assortment of
them here to choose from, and
at any price you want to pay,
from \$3.50 up.

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS—

At \$2.50 and \$5.00. You can
expect some extra good values.

FUR CAPES—

The kind that look well and
wear well are here. You needn't
pay an extravagant price to get
one you'll be pleased with. Nor
you don't want to buy one that's
too cheap. You can have the
benefit of our experience in the
buying and selling fur capes.
That ought to mean a better
cape and less money for you to
pay.

FUR TRIMMINGS—

Muffs and Boas are here for you
to see and buy.

FEATHER BOAS—

are stylish just now and are hard
to get. We have received another
lot of them. Prices, \$1.98
to \$12.00.

MILLINERY—

Price cutting has begun. Now
the small lots must be closed.
You can probably save quite a
little. Better come in and look
the hats over. Honest goods
here to show you.

GILMAN & CO.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BARTON NATIONAL BANK, BUSINESS
Hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. From 2 to
4 p. m. Amory Davison, Pres't; H. K. Dewey
Cashier.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CONNECTICUT
General Life Insurance Co., Barton, Vt.

JOSIAH A. PEARSON,
DENTIST, BARTON, VT. OFFICE IN
Owen's Block.

J. N. WEBSTER,
INSURANCE AGENT; MILEAGE BOOKS
to Rent, Railroad Tickets for sale at cut
rates. Office over the Bank, Barton, Vt.

DR. J. C. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ALBANY
Vt. Special attention given to treating
diseases of the Eyes or Ear; Fitting Glasses,
etc.

N. M. SCOTT'S
ON MAIN STREET IS THE PLACE TO
get cut rate Railroad Tickets. Mileage
Books to rent on all New England roads.
Member of American Ticket Brokers' Asso-
ciation. Office on Main St., nearly opposite
P. O. Barton, Vt.

W. B. BOWMAN,
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER, LA
dies' Hair Dressing a specialty. Barber
Honored to order. Owen's Block, Barton, Vt.

A. P. BEAN,
GLOVER, VT. SELLS THE U. S. CREAM
Separator; also fewer parts to clean than
other separators and does thorough separat-
ing. Also, agent for the Mutual Life Insur-
ance Co. of New York, and the Mutual Fire
Insurance Co. of Montpelier. Correspond-
ence solicited and promptly attended to.

CLARENCE H. WILLEY,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
Stock Insurance in the best companies.
Stock and Mutual Insurance in the Vermont
Mutual and Union Mutual Fire Insurance
Companies. Farm stock Insurance given at
advantageous rates in the New England Fire
Insurance Co. Solid Life and Accident In-
surance. The Northwestern Mutual Life In-
surance invites comparison of Management,
Dividends and Results. The Employers Li-
ability Assurance Corporation of London is
managed conservatively and settles for acci-
dents quickly. Patronize home industries.
Barton Landing, Vt.

GEO. J. KELLEY,
GENERAL AGENT FOR THE PHOENIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford,
Conn. Also agent for three other companies,
representing a capital of \$8,000,000. Large
lines in Life, Fire, Accident and Endowment
Bonds placed on short notice. Due notice of
expiration of policies always given. Office on
Main St., Albany, Vt.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT INTEREST.
VERMONT SAVINGS INVESTMENT CO.,
MONTPELIER, VT.
4 PER CENT PAID FOR LESS THAN 6 MONTHS.
5 PER CENT PAID FOR 6 MONTHS AND OVER.
6 PER CENT PAID FOR 5 YEARS.
This company is subject to examination and
supervision of the Inspector of Banks, State
of Vermont.
E. E. BLAKELY, Vice Pres.

Harper's Magazine

IN 1895
Briefs, a new novel by William Black,
written with all the author's well-known
charm of manner, will begin in the December
Number, 1895, and continue until May. A new
novel by George du Maurier, entitled *The
Martian*, will also begin during the year. It
is not too much to say that no novel has ever
been awaited with such great interest as this.
The successor of *Trilby*, *The Personal
Recollections of Joan of Arc* will continue and
will relate the story of the future of the
tyranny of the Maid of Orleans. Other im-
portant fiction of the year will be a novelette
by Mark Twain, under the title, *Tom Sawyer*,
and a humorous three part serial called
Two Mummies from Muddlety, by Langdon
Elwyn Mitchell; and short stories by Clive
Thomson, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E.
Wilkins, Julian Ralph, Brandon Matthews,
Owen Wister, and other well-known writers.
Prof. Henry Wilson will contribute six
papers on George Washington and his times,
with illustrations by Edward Flin. Pontney
Bigelow's history of *The German Struggle
for Liberty*, illustrated by E. Gordon Wood-
ville, will be continued through the winter.
Two papers on St. Clair's defeat at a Mad
Anthony Wayne's victory, by Theodore Roosevelt,
with graphic illustrations will be printed
during the year.

A noteworthy feature of the MAGAZINE
during 1896 will be a series of articles by Cas-
par W. Whitney, describing his trip of 2000
miles on snow-shoes and with dog-sledge
trains into the unexplored Barren Grounds
of British North America in pursuit of wood-
bison and musk-oxen. Mr. Whitney's series
will have the added interest of being illus-
trated from photographs taken by himself.
The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with
the Numbers for June and December of each
year. When no time is given for the publica-
tion will begin with the Number current at
the time of receipt of order.
Remittances should be made by Post-office
Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to publish this advertise-
ment without the express order of Harper
& Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine, - one year, - \$4 00
Harper's Weekly, - " - 4 00
Harper's Bazar, - " - 4 00
Harper's Round Table, - " - 5 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United
States, Canada, and Mexico. Address
HARPER & BROTHERS,
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Estate of Lavmira Winchester
of Barton.

STATE OF VERMONT, ORLEANS DISTRICT,
Ss. In Probate Court, held at Barton,
in said District, on the 8th day of November,
A. D. 1895.

O. T. Willard, administrator of the estate
of Lavmira Winchester, late of Barton, in said
District, dec'd, presents his admin-
istration account for examination and
allowance, and makes application for a decree
of distribution and partition of the estate
of said deceased.
Whereupon, it is ordered by said court,
that said account and said application be re-
ferred to a session thereof to be held at F. W.
Baldwin's office in Barton, in said district,
on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1895, at 2
o'clock in the forenoon for hearing and de-
cision thereon.
And, it is further ordered that notice thereof
be given to all persons interested, by publica-
tion of the same three weeks successively
in the Orleans County Monitor, a newspaper
published at Barton, previous to said time
appointed for hearing, that they may appear
at said time and place, and show cause, if any
they may have, why said accounts should not
be allowed, and such decree made.
By the Court—Attest,
F. W. BALDWIN, Judge.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Barton Building
Association are hereby notified to meet at
the office of F. W. Baldwin on the 14th day
of December, A. D. 1895, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.,
for the purpose of holding their annual
meeting, election of officers, etc.
F. W. BALDWIN,
Barton, Nov. 30, 1895.

Clement, the Jeweler, Barton Landing.

Common Clocks, Eight-Day Clocks, Alarm Clocks!

ALL KINDS, ALL GRADES, AT ALL PRICES!

Surely among this varied assortment I can suit your taste and your
pocket-book, and insure you the possession of an elegant and trustwor-
thy timekeeper. These clocks go just right, and they are going—off
the shelves and into happy homes—with a regularity and rapidity that
proves my claim to being able to please critical patrons, and give value
received in reliable and standard goods.