

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

ISLAND POND LODGE, No. 44, F. & A. M. ... VERMONT COUNCIL, No. 30, R. & S. M. ... NORTH STAR CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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American tourists are showing more and more partiality to much neglected Wales.

It is predicted that three years hence there will not be a horse-car in active service in any city in this country.

Of the \$60,000,000,000 representing the wealth of this country, about \$38,250,000,000 are owned by 31,100 individuals.

It is said that the gambling houses of Chicago clear \$10,000,000 a year and that they pay \$500,000 to the police for immunity from interference.

It is said that the average height of the American woman has in the last two generations increased one-inch, and that the same increase has taken place in her bust and waist measure.

The Supreme Court of the United States is three years behind in its business, which is piling up at a rate that is likely, predicts the New York World, to set the court still further in arrears.

The recent death of Mr. Randall leaves Charles O'Neil, of the Second Pennsylvania District, Father of the House. Thus the mantle has fallen successively on the shoulders of three Philadelphians, Kelley, Randall and O'Neil.

The advocates of the eight-hour law make a strong point on Australia, asserts the Atlanta Constitution. In that country eight hours' work a day has been the rule for several years. It has worked well, and there is no prospect of going back to the ten-hour system.

According to a New York railroad man who has a fancy for statistics, the railroad managers of this country have not less than \$5,000,000 of their stockholders' money invested in special cars for their own private use. This investment not only does not draw any interest, comments the New Orleans Times-Democrat, but it involves the constant sending of more good money after it.

Says the Baltimore American: "Every person who travels through the South is astonished at the marvelous growth that is going on. New cities are springing into existence, new enterprises are bringing the ore from the earth and turning it into wealth, and a new prosperity is blessing and revivifying the land. No section shows a more wonderful recuperation from the misfortunes of war, and none has a brighter promise of a rich and powerful future."

"Without yielding one jot in our admiration for the gallant and successful manner in which Stanley accomplished the object of his recent trans-African expedition, it must be confessed," observes the New York Tribune, "that there is a remarkably comical element in the spectacle of 'Emin the Faithful' scuttling with all haste back to Wadai at the very moment when his gallant deliverer is being feasted with almost royal honors in Europe for having rescued him, at an expense of \$150,000, and of two white and many hundred black lives."

And now comes the news that the Prussian helmet with its brass spike and the Prussian military cap with its expanse of heavy cloth have to go, and in place of it headgear after the American pattern will be substituted. Truly, it is surprising, exclaims the New York Witness, to see how the details of the most insignificant army in the world serve the mighty hosts of Europe as a model. There is hardly a single feature in our equipment, from side arms and clothing to horse shoeing and hospital service, that Germany and France have not patterned after.

The future of little Oressa Stewart, the tiny baby whose parents were both killed in the Lake Shore wreck, near Buffalo, N. Y., some weeks ago, has been settled. Frank Conger, Vice-President of the Groton Bridge and Manufacturing Company, of Groton, N. Y., was at Van Wert, Ohio, recently, and went before the court and formally adopted her, and henceforth Baby Stewart will be known as Oressa Stewart Conger. Baby Stewart is worth over \$20,000 in her own right. Her father, E. E. Stewart, and his young wife were both instantly killed in the wreck, but the baby, a little over a year old, was found two hours afterward under the wreck, so sheltered by its parents' corpses as to have escaped without a scratch. Mr. Stewart's life was insured for \$10,000, which was paid, and \$10,000 more was paid by the railroad company. This alone would make little Oressa quite an heiress, but Mr. Conger, her new father, is a man of wealth, and without children of his own. Mr. Conger was a passenger on the ill-fated train, and escaped unhurt. While assisting in rescuing the injured, he found the little one and took her from her dead mother's arms. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were natives of Van Wert.

In Paris they arrest and punish any one who throws a banana peel on the sidewalk.

It is understood that it will cost \$300,000 to render the old Treasury vaults at Washington secure.

More than two thousand farmers have applied to the Agricultural Department at Washington for seeds of the sugar beet.

The United States Patent Office is more than self-sustaining. On the books of the Treasury it has its credit something like \$3,000,000.

A postal convenience in Mexico is an immense insurance company which guarantees the senders of valuable letters and packages against loss in the mails.

It is an open secret, avers the New York Commercial Advertiser, that the German Army has not that affection for the Kaiser that existed between Paul and Virginia.

The pet names for four baby States are as follows: North Dakota is the "Flickertail State," South Dakota is the "Swing Cat State," Washington is the "Chinook State," and Montana is the "Stubbed-Toe State."

Now that Canada has been scratched off the list of safe resorts for American rogues, remarks the New York Telegram, Australia looms up as a non-extraditable paradise. The length of the journey involved may prove a handicap in respectability.

Mr. Foster, of Buckfield, Me., the largest manufacturer of toothpicks in the world, says of his make alone there are now enough in stock to supply the United States for two years. When running, his mills will produce in twelve months more than the total American consumption for twice that time.

Poverty has driven many persons to suicide, observes the New York Herald, but the story from Moscow of the widow of an army officer and her five daughters locking themselves in a room, turning on the gas and dying from suffocation on account of dire want, excels in horror most cases of the kind.

French scientific men and engineers are discussing the feasibility of a railroad across the desert of Sahara. It is claimed that such an enterprise is necessary to confirm the hold of France upon her possessions on the west coast of Africa and to develop the north African provinces that she holds.

The unmarried women of Massachusetts, according to the reports of its savings banks and other institutions, have \$29,000,000 in deposit. Perhaps this will explain, hazards the New York Year, why the women of Massachusetts have the reputation of being so independent, as nothing contributes to the feeling of independence like a good bank account.

The irony of fate is seen in the sad fate of Captain Corch, the Oklahoma boomer. After devoting his time and energies for several years to organizing raids into that forbidden region, and thus doing much to force its opening to settlement, he was so beaten in the race for land when the day of jubilee came that he was compelled to jump another man's claim, and was shot in the leg and killed in consequence.

"The Southern States," says Diez, "should make a grand display at the World's Fair. Each State should have an exhibit which would show the world just what her resources are, and what the capitalist and immigrant can expect to find, when they seek her borders. The Southern expositions held in Louisville, New Orleans and Atlanta have been of incalculable benefit to the South, having brought millions of dollars to our mines, quarries, cities and manufacturers. The outside world must see what we have, and the World's Fair will be the place to advertise our resources."

Those who spent the year 1889 in New York will not be surprised, says the Observer, to learn from Sergeant Dunn, Chief of the New York Signal Service Bureau, that the year 1889 was the wettest on record. The total rainfall for that year was 58.68 inches. Sergeant Dunn describes it not only as the wettest, but the warmest and wettest. A singular incident about the weather of the past winter is that the coldest and warmest days of the winter were each found in the month of March. On March 7 the thermometer dropped to six degrees. On March 12 it reached seventy-one degrees, the maximum and minimum thus occurring within five days of each other. Last year gave us the warmest Christmas day we ever had so far as records show, the thermometer reaching sixty-five degrees in the afternoon. Sergeant Dunn argues that the conditions of the weather have been such as to make it tolerably safe to expect a cool summer.

DEATH OF SENATOR BECK.

He Expires Very Suddenly in a Railroad Station.

Senator James R. Beck of Kentucky dropped dead in the Baltimore and Potomac railroad station. He had just arrived on the limited express from New York, and was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Frederick Beck, wife of Maj. Goodloe of the United States Marine Corps. He got off the train with the rest of the passengers and walked with his wife to the entrance of the station, and through the gate leading to the station proper. He seemed to walk with an effort and breathe with labor, but the symptoms were the usual accompaniments of exertion with him for some months past.

After passing into the station the senator and his wife stopped and were joined by a group of friends. It was possible at the moment to take them home. A few words were exchanged with regard to baggage, when the senator suddenly turned pale, and with the remark, "I feel dizzy," fell into the arms of his companions. They could not support his weight, and he dropped to the floor, where he swooned away. A superficial examination only was possible at the time, but it was sufficient to satisfy the physicians that death resulted from paralysis of the heart, and immediately followed the attack.

He was born in Dumfrieshire, Scot., Feb. 13, 1822. He received an academic education in his native country, and coming to the United States, with his parents settled in Lexington, Ky. He was admitted to the law at Transylvania University of that city in March, 1846, where he commenced the practice of his profession. For nearly a quarter of a century he was engaged in growing professional business before he appeared in the arena of national politics. He was elected a representative by his district in 1854, and served four successive terms, from 1857 till 1873.

In May, 1870, he was appointed a member of the commission to define the Virginia and Maryland boundaries in the same year was elected to the United States senate, as a Democrat, to succeed John W. Stevenson, after declining a renomination as representative of the first district of the state. He was re-elected for the two following terms. Senator Beck was remarkable for his readiness to shed light on almost any question before the senate, and, when needed, by timely words to clear the way in the progress of a discussion.

He was the most rapid talker in either house of congress, and had served on important committees, his counsel was often sought on important political issues. He was especially interested in questions relating to the tariff and the currency. As a lawyer he was widely known, and his good nature was inexhaustible.

NEW COLONY OR ANNEXATION.

Separation of the Province of Quebec from the Dominion of the United States.

The appointment of L. O. David, M. P. for Montreal, as high sheriff of Montreal has been officially announced. Mr. David is a native of the province of Quebec, and was formerly a member of the parliament of his country in Canada. Being asked his views on the question of the abolition of the province of Quebec, he said: "It can be made a reality only by the abolition of the French language, which is the life of the province."

DEATH OF CHIEF CROWFOOT.

He Was a Friend of the Missionary and White Man's Government.

A dispatch from the Indian reservation at Greener, N. W. T., announces the death of Chief Crowfoot, the most prominent Indian in the Northwest. He was chief of the Blackfoot tribe. He was sick four days, being caused by inflammation of the lungs. He made a will, and gave away all his property, and was buried on his own land. He said that his brother, Three Bulls, should succeed him as chief.

21 GUNS HEREAFTER.

The United States Army and Navy Sailors to be the Same.

An order will be issued in a few days from the headquarters of the army announcing that hereafter the army and navy will have a different number of guns to represent this salute, the army firing a gun for each state in the Union and the navy discharging a salute for each of the nations in national salutes, and it is desired to have the United States army conform to a custom observed by other countries and adopted by the navy. Hereafter the national salute will be 21 guns. The only occasion when 42 guns will be fired will be on Independence Day, when, at mid-day, a gun will be fired for each of the United States.

REPORTED HEAVY LOSSES.

Failure of a Boston Broker 'ad to Have Ruined Waltham People.

It is reported at Waltham, Mass., that owing to an alleged failure of a Boston broker many Waltham men are losing in suits from \$100 to \$1000, and it is given out here that Mr. W. B. McWain, a Waltham stock broker, who has done business through the Boston man referred to, for himself and other Waltham parties, has lost all his property and adopted by the navy. Hereafter the national salute will be 21 guns. The only occasion when 42 guns will be fired will be on Independence Day, when, at mid-day, a gun will be fired for each of the United States.

W. man Horribly Burned.

Catherine Leary, about 75 years of age, a resident of New Bedford, Mass., was horribly burned by an overturned lamp. Her daughter was in the same room, but was drunk and could render no assistance. William McGrath burst in the door, and tearing up the carpet from the floor, put out the flames, which completely enveloped the woman, who was burned about the face, arms and breast so that the flesh peeled off. She is not expected to live.

ELDER, the notorious colored desperado, hanged at Birmingham, Ala., recently, left a written confession, in which he acknowledged the murder of twenty-one persons. At the time of his trial and execution he was settled, beyond dispute, that he was guilty of the death of at least five persons.

Oh Dear! Oh Dear! Such a Picnic!

In the cities, hurry, bustle and confusion comes with Spring, for not only is there house-cleaning to attend to, but a change of residence by a great many people.

Even on the homesteads, or in towns where moving is seldom attempted, the annual dust and dirt, scrub and rub, whitewash and paint, has to be put up with.

This every year picnic for the housekeeper is followed, as a rule, by a selection of Furniture and Carpets; for Carpets will wear out and Furniture will get old-fashioned.

Where to buy the cheapest, where to get the newest, where to get the largest variety, is what every housekeeper wants to know.

PERFECTLY LEGITIMATE.

[From the Watchman.]

The difficulty with our opposing contemporaries in respect of the existing state of things themselves as in the very strenuous denials—the tergiversations, to use a word, our classic contemporary at the foot of College Hill may be "son to," assuming that he is learned as he is tortuous—employed to disguise things that in themselves may be entirely innocent and permissible. Years ago it was not so much the fact that certain national senators and representatives took Credit Mobilier as the persistence with which they lied about it that covered them with disgrace.

A Vigorous Weekly Press.

[From the Watchman.]

The weekly press of the state is treating the governor question with force and energy. We regret that space is not at our disposal this week to publish extracts. The reputation of the dastardly stratagem of Mr. Page's fight to Canada to escape the exiles of his campaign demand. And Mr. Page's home paper has a right to interpose its weekly issue to check the daily and one-sided and misleading representations of the lieutenant-governor's partisan press.

A Preference Indicated.

[From Buck's Monthly.]

The next governor of Vermont will be an able man if any one of the persons mentioned by the state press is elected, but we hope to see Hon. Carroll S. Page fill the office. He is a capable man and his integrity is above reproach. From a small beginning he has built up a very large business. Men who have risen step by step through honest motives and business qualifications should be the ones to hold responsible offices. Mr. Page, it seems to us, should be the next governor of the state whose fame for noble men is known the world over, and if he does fill the office the result will be satisfactory.

Some Coincidences.

[From the Barton Monitor.]

The Messenger is always counted as the organ of the Central Vermont R. R. In this contest it is allied with what some call a "custom house ring." How much there is to the latter theory we do not know; it is pretty evident that the custom house officers from Mr. Benedict all the way down to H. A. Woodbury, are not so few as to break the rule, are supporters of Col. Woodbury.

Drop this Slander.

[From the Northfield News.]

There were occasions during the war when it required the exercise of as great self-denial to remain at home as did to enter the service. There is no question but that many went to the war for the money and honor which they hoped to gain. Patriotism did not enter into the account at all. We would not say that Mr. Woodbury entered the service from any other than the best of motives. We believe him to have been patriotic. We do not believe that he or his friends have any right to charge upon Mr. Page want of courage or patriotism because his circumstances were such that it did not seem best for him to enlist when others were pressing into the ranks. Many a young man did as much for his country at home as he would have done in the field, and it may be more. War scenes and memories are too recent to bring up and use in an effort to excite prejudices for or against individuals who may have borne a part in the events of the period.

Mr. Page the People's Choice.

[From the St. Johnsbury Caledonian.]

It has been customary in years past for the Central Vermont railroad to name the candidate for Governor and then calmly wait for the Republican press to endorse their man and for the State convention to nominate him. Indeed this is such a common practice that the first question that is naturally raised of any man in connection with this office has always been: Is he friendly or hostile to the Central Vermont? and unless he is willing to be their tool his name is forever dropped from the list of possible candidates. It happens that the Vermont Republican candidate proves to be an excellent choice, but the fact remains true just the same that Vermont Governors are not usually chosen by the people.

He Put Business Into It.

[From the Northfield News.]

What did the Republican State Committee ever do to give it a right to exist before Mr. Page became its Chairman? It has become an important political factor since he became its Chairman. It knows how to put business into politics as well as any man in the State. If he cannot put a little business into the average legislature and secure a little more economy in our State financial transactions we are mistaken in our man.

Largest Sailing Ship in the World.

The largest sailing ship in the world is in the possession of France. She is a vessel with five masts, on four of which square sail is carried. The length is 344 feet, with a beam of forty-nine feet. The cargo which the France could carry is no less than 61,000 tons. The ship is built of steel, her masts and yards being of the same material. She is at present trading between France and the Pacific.

Oh Dear! Oh Dear! Such a Picnic!

What is a kitchen without a Range? A place of drudgery. What is a kitchen with a Quaker Range? A place of pleasure. Ranges at prices from \$15 to \$45. Write us and see what the people say about the Quaker Range.

CARPETS. RANGES.

We pride ourselves on the biggest stock and the best wearing goods for the least money. Brussels, Tapestry, Three Ply, All Wool and Unions, from the best mills. Send for samples.

CHAMBER SETS.

About one hundred different styles on our floor, in Ash, Cherry, Walnut, Oak and XVI. Century styles. Chamber sets from \$15 to any price.

PARLOR SUITS.

Flush in silk or Crushed Styles, made in different color for each piece, are the most fashionable, and the number of styles in frames are many. Parlor suits from \$25 up.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

In Sideboards, Chairs, Extension Tables, also Silverware, Cruets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc. All of the best, all at lowest prices.

REFRIGERATORS.

A necessary article for Summer use. You can save by buying a Summer Use New Perfection Dry Air Refrigerator, which keeps the ice longer, and the food better. Refrigerators from \$9, ice boxes from \$5.

BABY CARRIAGES.

The baby's delight and the mother's comfort is a Baby Carriage, elegant trimmings, strongly made, and every one warranted, prices from \$7.50 up. Why we got the name of Maine's trade-we sell, we keep the best, we make safe terms, we prepay freight, we treat our customers as if they were our own, and every year. We invite you to write to us.

APKINSON HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY,

HEADQUARTERS: Cor. Pearl & Middle Streets, Portland.

BRANCHES: AUBURN, BANGOR, BIDDFORD, GARDNER, NORWAY, ROCKLAND, WATERTOWN. ISAAC C. ATKINSON, General Manager.

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