#### EMPEROR FREDERICK DEAD

THE END CAME AT 11 O'CLOCK FRI DAY MORNING.

Excitement in Berlin - Affecting Ante. Mortem Scenes - The Kalser's Last Written Messages-A Sketch of the Emperor's Career.

Berlin, June 15 .- Emperor Frederick died at 11 o'clock; this morning. The Reichsanziger (official paper) publishes the following announcement by the ministry of state : The royal sufferer has ended his earthly career. By God's decree the emperor-king, our most precious master, passed to his eternal rest shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, after long and grievous sufferings, which were borne with admirable fortitude and submission to God's will. The royal home and the German people have been twice bereave within a short time. They mourn the early demise of our much beloved ruler.

A feeling of intense sorrow pervades the city. Men and women share it alike. There is but one word on every lip, and that relates to the last news. The thea tres and places of amusement are deserted, music of every kind is silent and the streets arefilled with mouring people. The people had begun to hope that the emperor would live a little longer. He was so ed by popular and so much was hoped from and him. There is not the least doubt in the world that thinking men look forward to the immediate future with grave

All the members of the royal family and the ministers were present in the death chamber at the Freiderischkron palace at Potsdam.

#### Ante-Mortem Scenes,

Toward midnight on Wednesday the emperor became worse. His pulse quickened and his temperature rose to over 40' Reaumm. The difficulty he experienced in breathing indicated inflammation of the lungs. The morning hours were awaited with the greatest anxiety. At 3

awaited with the greatest anxiety. At 3 o'clock the empress was informed of the change, and she did not leave her husband's bedside afterward. Drs. Mackenzie Bardleleben and Howell exhausted their skill in trying to relieve the patient, but in spite of their efforts his strength rapidly diminished. Toward morning the emperor refused to take medicine.

The emperor yesterday wrote in pencil: "I feel that Dr. Mackenzie has done all that human science, watchfulness and skill could do to prolong my life. I thank him." On another he wrote: "I have tried my best to do my duty to my God and to my country. I feel that the end is now near. God's will be done." According to all accounts the demeanor of the emperor himself in his dire extremity was perfect and heroic to the last degree. Inemperor himself in his dire extremity was perfect and heroic to the last degree. Indeed, his behavior finds a worthy counterpart in the conduct of his consort, who, amid all her anguish and despair, is the very pattern of a self-sacrificing, resourceful and devoted wife.

His slight raily on Wednesday was but the final flicker of the flames of life before extinction. His demise was avected.

toward mid-day, when he revived suffi-ciently to be able to write on a slip of pa-per a few words of farewell to Prince Bismark, who was standing beside him, he was almost the whole day in a coma tose condition. Toward evening, however, terrible fits of convulsion succeeded by swoons supervened, following each other

in rapid succession.

A bulletin issued at 10 o'clock this morn ing stated that the emperor had been lying for some time in a light slumber. en by wakeful intervals, during which showed distinct signs of consciousness. He gave no indication of suffering pain The members of the imperial family re-mained at the castle until after midnight, and the empress had been watching at the bedside of the emperor since 4 o'clock this

morning.

A touching scene occurred at the bedside this morning while the emperor's life was passing away. Bismarck had called to bid his dying master a last farewell. The emperor, thoroughly conscious, tak-ing the hand of the most chancellor in his own feeble grasp a d motioning to the empress todraw nearly, took her hand and joined it with the of Bismarck, thus giving a silent and paraetic token of his desire for the reconcitiation of all differ-ences between his wife and prime minis-

# The Funeral Arrangements.

Before his death the emperor gave directions that his remains should be interred in the Garrison church at Potsdam. In accordance with the wishes of the late; emperor and the empress, Emperor William has ordered the funeral to be held Monday morning. The obsequies will be devoid of pomp and be of a military charner. The imperial family will attend the funeral service in Jasper gallery at 6 m., Sunday and requiem services will be held in all the churches at 7:30 p. m.,

Sunday body reposes on the iron bed in the emperor expired and is en veloped in a white shroad, only the upper half of the face being vis-breast lies a wreath of mure i. hands his cavare joined and rest on t sabre. At the foot of ble covered with fl wear an extremaly

# Accession of William II.

The Bundecrath met at noon. Bismarck formally announced the death of the Emperor Frederick and the accession to the William, who takes the title of William II.

A Sketch of the Emperor's Career. Frederick William (Frederick William Nicholas Charles) emperor of Germany and king of Prussia was born at the new palace in Potsdam. October 18, 1831, entered the military service at an early age, the to the rank of general, and held nuicred the military service at an early age, these to the rank of general, and held no merons incortant appointments. In 1866 when the war broke out between Prussignand Austria, he had under his orders three atmy corns, besides the guard corps under Pruses Abgustus of Wurtemberg, The crown prince led his army, composed of 125 900 men, from Silesia through the passes of the Sudetic Hills, an operation extractly the first admired to be followed by the development of others, and when the crown prince led his army, composed of 125 900 men, from Silesia through the passes of the Sudetic Hills, an operation extractly the first admired to the passes of the Sudetic Hills, an operation operation the army busing its ward to be profoundly controlled the first and department of the result of the modest of youth, who had in the field earned distinction among the mained precisely the same in its masseum ingentieness and total absence of pretactions at Frantennu, N. 60d, Skaldtz and a law-machadel. Before he had place the had shown the world some claims for its admiration.

There might be a disposition to murmur because his reign was so short, but there was another view which should change

made preparations to attack the latter with superior force, and the battle of Sadwith superior force, and the battle of Sadowa or Koniggratz was the result (July 3, 1826). Frederick appeared on the field unexpected by the Austrians in the middle of the battle, struck the heart of the Austrian position, and decided the fortunes of the day. His march from Miletin to Koniggritz, and his series of victo ries on entering Bohemia, estalished his

tin to Koniggritz, and his series of victories on entering Bohemia, estalished his reputation as an energetic commander. In the war between Germany and France Frederick acted a most conspicuous part. The close of July, 1870, found him on the Rhine frontier, in command of the Third German army, comprising the 5th, 6th, and lith North German corps, the 1st and 2d Bavarian corps, and the divisions furnished by Baden. Wurtemberg, and Hesse, in all about 200,000 men and 500 guns.

On the 4th of August he vigorously at tacked the position held at Weissenburg by that portion of Marshal MacMahon's corps which was commanded by General Abel Douay. The French were repulsed and dispersed after a severe struggle. Following up this important victory, the crown prince attacked on the 6th the united army corps of Generals MacMahon. Fallly, and Canrobert, drawn up in position at Woerth. MacMahon had under him 50 000 men in all, and occupied a strong defensive position on the slopes of the Vosges. The crown prince arrived from Weissenburg on the evening of the 5th with an army of 130,000 men, and began the attack at 7 the next morning. The French line was turned at two points, and their left and centre broken, notwith-The French line was turned at two points, and their left and centre broken, notwith-standing a desperate charge of cavalry, which was ordered by MacMahon as a last

At the memorable engagement mear Sedan (September 1) his troops and those of Prince Frederick Charles were engaged against the greater part of Mac Mahon's forces; and the Germans succeeded in crossing the river Meuse, this extremely difficult operation being effected by the crown prince with his Prussians and Wurtembergers, supported by the Bavarians under General von der Tann. He next made his way towards Paris, en-He next made his way towards Paris, en-tered Versailles September 20, threw ad-ditional troops round the capital, and re-mained in the vicinity of the invested city mained in the vicinity of the invested city until after the conclusion of peace. On October 25 he was created a field marshal of Prussia, and on November 8 a Russian field marshal. In 1878, when the Emperor had been wounded by the assassin Nobil lug, the crown prince was appointed regent till his father's recovery. He succeeded to the imperial throne on the death of the Emperor William but a few weeks since.

The prince married, January 25, 1858 Victoria Adelaide, Princess Royal of Great Britain, by whom he has seven children, Frederick William Victor Albert, children, Frederick William Victor Albert, born January 27, 1859 (commonly called Prince William—he is married to the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Augustenburg, and has children); Victoria Elizabeth Augusta Charlotte, born July 24, 1860; Albert William Henry, born August 20, 1862; Frederica Amelia Wilhelmina Victoria, born April 12, 1866; Joachim Frederick Erne3t Waldemar, born February 10, 1868; Sophia Dorothy Ulrica Alice, born June 14, 1870; and Margaret Beatrix Feodore, born April 22, 1872.

#### WILLIAM'S FIRST PROCLAMATION With the Help of God He Will Follow in the Footsteps of His Fathers.

BERLIN, June 18 .- The following is

emperor himself in his dire extremity was perfect and heroic to the last degree. In deed, his behavior finds a worthy counterpart in the conduct of his consort, who, amid all her anguish and despair, is the very pattern of a self-sacrificing, resourceful and devoted wife.

His slight raily on Wednesday was but the final filter of the flames of life before extinction. His demise was expected from one-moment to another. Lockjaw set in yesterday atternoon, rendering fulle all Sir Morell Mackeuzie's attempts to feed him by means of a long tube. Moreover, early vesterday morning the pulmonary affection, which had for some time past been a constant source of dread to his physicians, supervened, both lungs being attacked. Suffocation several times during the course of the day was most narrowly averted, and he had completely lost his power to clear his throat by means of coughing. Hour by hour the little remnant of strength which had remained after his long lliness, ebbed away. With the exception of a few moments toward mid-day, when he revived sufficiently to be able to write on a slip of paper a few words of farewell to Prince.

Called to the throne of my fathers 1

Direct of his consort, who, and the hostory of the temparation of strength which had remained after his long lliness, ebbed away. With the exception of a few moments toward mid-day, when he revived sufficiently to be able to write on a slip of paper a few words of farewell to Prince.

Called to the throne of my fathers 1

Direct of super and a social hour at 4 octock.

June Perkins and others. Adjournment and sense of extending into the most poligination in full.

To my People—God's decree has once more plunged insto the most poligination in full.

To my People—God's decree has once and cerved to sense from his associately closed over the mortal remains of my never-to-be over latines of my warmly-loved father, is also called from this life into everlasting peace. The mortal remains of my never-to-be down the his life into everlasting peace. The mortal rem Emperor William's proclamation in full:

Fatherland.
Called to the throne of my fathers I have assumed the government, looking upto the Kings of Kings, and have vowed to
God that, after the example of my fathets, I will be a just and element prince to
my people, that I will roster plety and the
fear of God, that I will protect the peace
and promote the welfare of the country, and
that I will be a nelper of the poor and distressed and a guardian of the right. In
praying God for strength to fulfil these
kingly duties which his will imposes upon
me. I am supported by confidence in the me, I am supported by confidence in the Prussian people, which a glance at our past history gives me.

In good and evil days the Prussian peo-

pie have aiways stood by their king. Up-on this fidelity which my fathers have found an indissoluble bond at all times of difficulty and danger. I rely with a con-sciousness of returning it from the bot-tom of my heart as the lathful prince of a faithful people both equality strong. tom of my heart as the labitini prince of a faithful people, both equally strong in their devotion to their common fatherland. From this consciousness of the reciprocated love uniting me and my people, I derive confidence that God will vouchsafe me strength and wisdom to exercise my kingly office for the welfare of the fatherland.

WILHELM

# IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### Gladstone's Eloquen' Tribute to the Deceased Emperor

LONDON, June 18 - In the House of Commons to-day the rising of Mr. Smith was the signal for the uncovering of all the members. Mr. Smith moved that an address be presented to Queen Victoria and the empress of Germany, expressing upon the part of the House its deep concern and condolence upon the death of the emperor. The late emperor, he said, had faced death in battle with the greatest courage, but

that quality was common compared with the fortifude with which he faced the progress of his terrible disease, sustained by a sense of the devotion of h's country. Mr. Gladstone seconded the motion He said the trial that had befallen the Ger-man empress was reached. man empress was probably the greatest that could happen to any human being. Was there any case in which one of so ex-alted rank and station had earned such claims upon the admiration, sympathy

and pity of the world

English recollections of the emperor reach back over a long series of years. It was in the first period of his married life he made a deep impression on the minds of the people of England. Since then they felt their interest, not alone founded upon his relation to their sovereign, but upon the high qualities of the man, the bright intelligence, wonderful simplicity and genteness of character and kindliness which gave him open access to allower. \*\*Ibpec qualities as time went on and pity of the world

that murmur into thankfulness. His short period on the throne may be still more glorious in the eyes of the world and more glorious in the eyes of the world and may cause a deeper impression of the invaluable qualities of his mind and character upon the German people and mankind at large. It may well be said of him in the course of his short time on the throne he fulfilled a long service, There was no expectation entertained before he became emperor that was not fully realized by all. We heard here of his daily share in the labors of state, or by the wise and comprehensive manifestation of his views on the condition of Europe as made known at the condition of Europe as made known at the very earliest date to the German nation

very earliest date to the German nation and nations around him.

Those winning personal qualities which in him showed forth that most beautiful and appropriate of all associations, that of gentleness with the highest manhood—these secollactions and the continued fortifude recollections, and the continued fortitude on the bed of suffering, greater than that displayed by many a soldier and many a martyr, constitute a great and noble inheritance for the Germau people. We trust the great nation, through a long period of strength, prosperity and virtue, will eherish the memory of the Emperor Frederick as among the most precious possessions that can accrue to any people

on earth.

In the House of Lords Salisbury moved a similar address of sympathy and it was passed in silence.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

#### Annual Meeting of the Franklin and

Grand Isle Counties Union. The annual meeting of the Franklin and Grand Isle counties Sunday-school union was held in Memorial church, Enosburgh Centre, at 10 o'clock Wednesday and Thursday, June 13 and 14, with Rev. G. A. Smith of St. Albans in the chair. Rev. W. D. Malcom of West

where the lastes and prepared a boundful repast.

The convention, at 2 o'clock, opened with a service of long conducted by Prof. Tucker. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Evans. The report of committee on missionary work within the bounds of this union was made by Nev George L. Story of Franklin, followed by a discussion. The discussion of "Sunday-school Experience" was resumed by Dr. C. B. Anderson of Alburgh. Rev. George A. Smith of St. Albans, E. R. Towle of Franklin. The following discussions ensued: "The Teacher's Need," intellectual, by Charles' Safford of Fairfax; spiritual, by Rev. P. Merrill of Enosburgh Falls. "The Teacher's Work," in the class, by Rev. J. W. Burgen of Enosburgh Falls; out of the class, by E. P. Adams of Swanton; the general discussion, by Rev. J. K. Fuiler, J. W. Perkins and others. Adjournment ensued for supper and a social hour at 4 o'clock.

by Rev. L. O. Sherourne of St. Albans. The next theme, "Superintendent's Honr," Ideais and Realizations, was discussed by It. E. Bentley of St. Albans, J. W. Per-kins of Bakersfield, C. Smith of Swanton, P. C. Tucker of St. Albans, Dr. C. B. Anderson of Atburgh and others.

Committee on officers reported as follows: President, Rev. W. D. Malcom; vice-presidents, Rev. W. G. Scoffeld, G. S. Fassett; recording secretary, C. H. Sweatt orresponding secretary, H. F. Comings. The report was adopted. Committee of place of meeting did not decide where to meet, Rev. J. A. MacColl of St. Albans attem read an interesting paper on "Our Young People, the Problem of their Salvation." what

# THURSDAY AFTERNOON

A service of song was conducted by Prof. P. C. Tucker, followed by prayer by Rev. J. W. Burgen of Enosburgh Falls. Prof. P. C. Tucker read an interesting pre-Rev. J. W. Burgen of Enosburgh Falls. Prof. P. C. Tucker read an interesting paper on "Influence of Music on the Spiritual Life." "Sunday School Literature; What is Read and What Ought to be Read," was discussed by Rev. J. K. Fuller and others. "Neglected Opportunities" were next treated by Rev. George F. Page of East Enosburgh.

The committee on resolutions then re-

The committee on resolutions then re-ported the following resolutions by the chairman, Rev. C. A. Sweat, which were adopted unanimously:

Whereas. Many poor children in our com-munities never attend. Sunday school, there-

the Resolved, In the opinion of your commit-te, more outside work having a tendency of en ourage by kindly word; quite a class fehildren to come to the Sunday school, who without their aid and encouragement must be very largely debar ed from its privileges. Whereas, We see the fearful results from

Whereas, We see the fearful results from the use of tobacco in society.

Resolved, That we as a Sunday-school union will put forth our utmost endeavor to influence our young men in the Sunday-school to abet in from the use of the same.

Whereas, The people of Enosburgh have shown their love and sympathy for the Frank-lin and ternal lise. Sunday-school union and proy delibout I fully for the wasts of their convention by the way of a tenutiful bouse to estimate the weather the same of sught, carrying to and from the depart therefore.

Resolved, Their same union for all these bounties we is turn a nearer thanks.

Whereas, The value and sympathy the formulation of the way of a sentiful flowers to please the sense of sight, carrying to and from the depart therefore.

Resolved, That is a union for all these bounties we is turn a nearer thanks.

Whereas, The value and save kine by turnished reduced rates to those at energy the convention.

Resolved, We return the same our thanks.

rentian.

Resolved. We return the same our thanks.

Whereas, K. Gwang the perfect lave which astell out lear is the anily armor that qualities one for Sunday-school work = perfect qualities one on Sunday-school work = perfect quality of the whole arm are on; the refere Resolved, Thet as soul winners in the Sanday chool we impress from qualification upon

chool we impress their qualification upon as school. After prayers by Rev. J. G. Lorimer and After prayers by the congress and the term of the the that Binds" the congression joining. Rev. George A. Smith dismissed the union with the benediction. The attendance was the largest we think f any union ever held since its organization in this same place 26 years ago.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castorie.

# AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE FIRST STEEL STEAMBOAT ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

The Test Entirely Satisfactory-A High Rate of Speed Attained-Across the Lake in Half an Hour-Prominent People on Board-Description of the Craft.

The engineer's trial trip of the Lake

Champlain Transportation company's new

steel steamboat "Chateaugay" was made Saturday, and it resulted in a manner en tirely satisfactory to the gentlemen con nected with the company, as well as to the large number of persons, who, through the courtesy of General Superintendent Barney, made the trip to Plattsburgh and return on the new "queen of the lake. Among those on board were Col. LeGrand B. Cannon, president of the Cham Transportation company, Mr. drew Fletcher, president of the W A. Fletcher company of New York, who built the engine, Mr. Taylor of the same company, Superintendent Bar ney, and the following, whose names ap pear in the order in which they were taken from the complimentary tickets Rev. D. J. Isham Bliss, C. E. Allen, Enas Lyman, L. B. Lord, W. F. Hendee J. A. McKenna, E. J. Booth, H. H. Ross Dr. S. S. Costello, T. A. Wheelock, W. B. McKillip, J. H. Holton, L. H. Turk, C. F. G over, J. McKeough, J. A. Prown, J. E. Rev. G. A. Smith of St. Abbans in the chair. Rev. W. D. Malcom of West-Enosburgh, conducted adevotional service, Prof. P. C. Tucker taking charge of the singing. Rev. C. L. Gmild then gave an address of welcome in a genial and happy way, which was responded to be the presentent, Rev. G. A. Smith of St. Albans. Then followed reports of the secretaries which were adopted. The work of the Sunday-schools, fruits of the year and prospects was next taken up by R.-v. C. Hf Sweatt of Alburgh. Rev. G. F. Pay or Enosburgh, and Rev. George L. Story of Franklin. The hour having arrived for dinner the president appointed committees on resolutions, officers and place of meeting and then adjourned to the vestry where the lantes nad prepaved a bounting repast.

The convention, at 2 o'clock, opened with a service of ong conducted by Prof. Tucker. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Evans. The report of committee on missionary work within the bounds of this inflow was made by Sev. George L. Story of Franklin, followed by a discussion. The discussion of "Sunday-school Experience" was resumed by Dr. C. B. Amith of St. Albans, E. R. Towle of Franklin, the bounds of this inflow was made by Sev. George A. Smith of St. Albans, E. R. Towle of Franklin, the bounds of this inflow was remade by Dr. C. B. Abert Safford of Fairfax; spiritual, by Rev. P. Merrill of Enosburgh Fails. The Teacher's Work," in the class, by Rev. J. W. Burgen of Enosburgh Fails; out of the general discussion, by Rev. J. K. Fuiler, J. W. Perkins and others. Adjournment ensued for supper and a social hour at a o'clock. In the evening the convention opened. In the evening the convention opened. Lavell, J. M. Noyes, R. S. Styles, H. R. Wing, John Madigan, A. C. Tuttle, J.

Among the old boatmen who enjoyed the trip were those veterans. Capt. William Anderson, formerly of the United States and later of the Adirondack, Capt. Henry Maye of the Montreal and later of the Williams, Capt. Dan Lyon of the Gen. Greene, which is remembered by few of the people of to-day, Capt. N. B. Proctor of the Ethan Allen and Oakes Ames and Deputy Sheriff Jerome Dumas, who has also had considerable experience on the lake. Capt. Lyon is \$5 years old and Capt. Mayo over \$0. and the trip was hugely en-Mayo over 80, and the trip was hugely en joyed by these veterans of Lake Cham

The steamer was in charge of Captain Rustilow, chief engineer of the transpor-tation company. The veteran pilot, Wil-liam Rockwell guided the he'm, with James L. Rushlow as wheelman, and right skillfully did he handle the new craft. The engine was started by Andrew Fletcher, who had charge of it on the

rip. Et Pourier was the engineer and lienry Pourier fireman.

At 2 p. m. the whistle sounded all aboard but it was not till 2008 that the great wheels began to revolve and the Chateaugay started on her first trip to Darkburgh. There were shout 300 on Plattsburgh. There were about 300 or board. Expectation was pictured on every countenance and new light gleamed in the eyes of the veterans of the lake. Nearly all the passengers as well as all of those connected with the boat officially constituted themselves timekeepers and constitute themselves timescepers and caught the time of leaving, although it was understood that there would be no attempt to give the boat her best time. She started away from the wharf seemingly at what would be full speed for an ordinary boat, and was greeted with nurrahs and handkerchief shaking on the part of the crawd who had covern on the part of the crowd who had congre gated on the whart to see her off. During the first part of the trip there were only about 40 pounds of steam on, as Indicated by the gauge, yet the boat cut through the water like a knife. She rode very steadily by the gauge, yet the boat cut through the water like a knife. She rode very steadily, and one passenger remarked that one could easily write a letter on her main deck. Aft of the wheel on the main deck where on boats with ordinary wheels the greatest tremor would be felt there was only the slightest jar. Even in the dining room aft the glasses scarcely rattled together perceptibly, even when placed in contact with each other. entact with each other.

contact with each other.

Port Kent was reached at 2:35) and there were mutual congratulations that the lake could now be crossed in half an hour. The trip was made without noteworthy incident until the barracks at Plattsburgh were reached. Here a salute of three guns was fired and a little later. the Delaware and Hudson engines blew the usual salute, all of which were lustily re-sponded to by the Chateaugay's deep toned whistle. Plattsbu gh was reached in one hour and 14% minutes from the time of the start from this city and this against a strong wind. A large number of people had assembled at the whar! to see the new strong wind. steamer come in and a royal reception was given the excursion party. A short stop was made allowing time only to take a

supply of coal on board
On the way home there was an average of about 45 pounds of steam on, but the fact that a large proportion of the passen-gers gathered on her bow in addition to the supply of coal for her first round trip retarded her time somewhat. As it was the distance between the breakwater at Platts burgh and that at this point was covered in 61 minnes, the first half being covered in 20 minutes, which is a satisfactory rate of speed, for a boat of her size. Captain Rushiow says that under favorable con-titions the Chateaugay could cover the distance, which is 20% miles, in five min-utes better time.

The Chateaugay is the finest steamboat

that has ever ploughed the waters of Lake Champlain, and she rides as gracefully as a swan, leaving a remarkably small swell owing to the small amount of water that she draws. Her length is 200 feet, her beam 30 feet and her depth of hold lib teet 6 incress. Not a particle of wood enters into her construction below the flooring of the main deck and her sides are composed of plates of the finest Otis steel, garboard strakes three eighths of an inch thick for 100 feet and live sixtenths of an inch thick at the curls. Her hull is divided by three that has ever ploughed the waters of Lake

length. The two furnaces are seven feet deep. The shaft is 13½ toches in diameter, and the wheels which are of the latest style of feathering paddle wheels, are 23 feet in diameter. The buckets, which are eight feet six. The buckets, which are eight feet six inches iong and nearly three feet wide, work automatically, doing away with the raising of several tons of water to the top of the wheel house, as is done by the old style of wheel. Her proportions are good and as she sails away her width is particularly noticeable. In fact she has more deck room than the Vermont.

The hull being of metal the hog frame is dispensed with, largely increasing the space for passengers and rooms. She has

space for passengers and rooms. She has only six state rooms, having been built for a day boat, but her interior is so des gned that others can easily be added if necessary. Her interior finishing and equipment are fine, being in full keeping with the high standard of finish of the boat in all the other parts.

the other parts.

The stateroom hall is about 140 feet long and is finished in hard wood, maple and butternut with oberry mouldings and trimmings. It is carpeted with Wilton carpet from W. & J. Sloane's famous house of New York, and the chandelier, which are large fourlight affairs, of handsome design, were furnished by Williams, Page & Co., of Boston. The furniture is black walnut, upholstered with figured material, and it harmonizes very nicely with the finish of the interior. finish of the interior

Excursionists will appreciate the location and equipment of the dining room, which and equipment of the dining room, which is an innovation on Lake Champlain. It is located aft on the main deck instead of down in the held as is usually the case, occupying the space usually taken up by the ladies cabin. It is finished like the main saloon and hall in hard wood, with chestnut, maple and cherry trimmings. In case of necessity an additional dining room can also be provided below, giving an aggregate scating capacity of about 100. The kitchen below surpasses any thing of the kind on the lake. It is furnished with one of Bramhall, Deane & Co's, best two fire ranges and the other furniture and utensits are in full keeping. Her decks are all spacious and well Her decks are all spacious and well finished, and every want of the excursion ists seems to have been anticipated in her build, finish and equipment. Nor is the

build, finish and equipment. Nor is the safety of her crew and passengera over looked. She carries four life boats and a life raft, with a capacity of 200, and she has on board 500 life preservers of the most improved pattern, consisting of jackets made out of cork.

Great credit is due to Capt. Rushlow, the chief engineer of the Lake Champlain Transportation company, from whose model the hull was built at Wilmington, Del., by the Harlan & Hollingsworthcompany. Capt. Rushlow has also superin-Del., by the Harian & Hollingsworth com-pany. Capt. Rushlow has also superin-tended the construction of the boat in every particular. Her model could not easily be excelled, as she cuts the water like a kuife, throwing little if any spray from her bow when under full speed. On the 14th the Chateaugay made the distance from Essex to Burilington, 1334 miles in 39 minutes, having been timed by Col. Cannon and Dr. Webb, which is one minute and 30 seconds better than the Con. Cannon and Dr. Webb, which is one minute and 30 seconds better than the best time ever made over the same distance by the Vermont or any other steamboat on Lake Champlain. This was done with less than 50 pounds of steam, the average being about 45. The trip Saturday was made with an average of 40 pounds.

by the Chateaugay.
The Chateaugay takes the William's route and Saturday evening she went to the harbor where the tran-fer was made. Capt. Baldwin took command of the new boat and she will start this morning from Port Henry. Capt. Rushlow will go on to thely ermont releasing Capt. Arbuckle who will take command of the Horicon on Lake George today.

# BACCALAUREATE SERMONS.

Words of Wisdom Addressed to the Graduates of Many Colleges,

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 16.-President Seeley preached the baccalaureate to the Smith college seniors at Northampton this morning. The text was Exodus XXXIII, 14.

Rev. Charles Walker preached the bac-calcureate sermon at the Agricultural college at Amherst to-day. The text was Luke IX 18, 19.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17 - The class of Brown university was delivered his afternoon by President Robinson

Urica, N. V. June 17,--The bac calaureate before the graduating class of Cornell was delivered this afternoon by Rev. Richard S. Storrs, LL. D. of Brook-lyn, N. Y. Subject: Each one has a devine mission in life; text 2 Timothy XIV 7.

PHINCETON, N. J., June 17.-The Marquand chapel was crowded to-day to hear President McCosh preach the baccalau-reate ser, non to the last class which gradnates under his administration

# FRIDAY'S STORM

Great Amount of Damage Done in the Northern Part of the State.

SWANTON, June 17,-The He on and lowell train which left here at o'clock Friday for St. Johnsbury, returned Satur day morning, being unable to proceed be yond Fairfield, on account of a washout caused by the heavy rain. Two bridges were carried away and about two miles of road in spots washed out. A washout on the Central Vermont about two miles south of this village, delayed the train for Montreal about two hours. The under-pinning of the platform in front of the old tannery building here was washed out, and a portion of it fell in, leaving a dan gerous chasm. The storm was the most lisastrous that has visited this section for ome time.

Unprecedented Rainfall at Sheldon SHELDON, June 17.-The rainfall yesterday afternoon was without precedent four and one-half inches having fallen and one and one-half inches in 13 mi utet. The Sturges trestle on the Por land and Ogdensburg road (wo mi'es so of the village is gone, and three dee of the village is gone, and three deeverts in the village have been compwashed out. Two large culverts
Congress Hall have also been was, away. The big arched culvert and hannear East Sheldon on the Goodsell brook have been washed away, a damage of \$1000. The lightning also struck the plazza of J. H. Marvin's house.

# Vermonters to Visit Gettysburg.

It is expected that Governor Ormsbeand party will leave Vermont for Gettys burg Thursday morning, June 28, arriv ing there the next day, and having time on the 30th, (Saturday) to attend to any matters connected with the Vermont matters connected with the Vermont monuments that may need attention. Get ty-burg will be visited by large numbers of veterans during the auniversaries of curring there the first week in July, but the Vermonters will turn out in most force when the State and regimental moni ments are dedicated later in the season.

Bucalen's arous baive.

at the cur's. Her hull is divided by three from bulkheads into four water tight compartments. Her engine is vertical beam, let condensing, with a cylinder 44 inches in diameter, and with a stroke of 10 feet. Her walking beam is 20 feet long and 8 feet wide. There are two return tubular hollers, each 8 feet front and 23 feet in eaupre x Lowrey. THE BEST SALVE OF the world for Cuts, Bringer, Sores, Ulcare, Salt Sheum, Fever 2018, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblaine, Come and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money

#### ORANGE COUNTY COURT.

reach, the Porger, Sentenced to Serve Three Years and Six Months in Prison. Judge Powers presided over the Orange

County Court last week. The session opened with the trial of E. R. Hyde et al vs. Chelsea fire district No. 1, which consumed the time till 5 p. m. Tuesday. This was an action of general assumpsit in which the plaintiffs sought to recover the amount of a bank note which they had signed January 27, 1885, claiming to be prudential cemmittee of the defendant, which note they, as individuals, afterward paid with their own note, January 11,1886. The defense was general issue with notice that there was not in existence any such corporation as defendant was alleged to be because of the prior organization, and still continuing existence of another, fire district over and within the same limits of territory. The court ruled that not withstanding the existence of the older fire district, if the piaintiffs in good faith as prudential committee of the newer or ganization (which, whether locally formed or not, was a de facto corporation) had paid a note whose proceeds went to the benefit of such newer organization, then amount of a bank note which they had benefit of such newer organization, then the plaintiffs should recover, and the jury rendered a verdict for \$420 with interest from January 27, 1885. The case goes to Supreme Court on defendant's exceptions. S. B. Hebard and J. K. Darling were for the plaintiff, George L. Stow and Charles H. Heath for the defendant.

H. Heath for the defendant.

The next case was Darius H. Rowell vs. town of Vershire, an action of assumps it in which plaintiff claimed pay for the support of idiot daughter after she became of age, by virtue of a special contract of June 3, 1886, with the overseer.

The defence was a general denial. Judge Powers charged the jury Thursday morn-ing, and at noon they rendered a scaled verdict of \$400 for the plaintiff.

verdict of \$400 for the plaintiff.

The next case was Luther Blake and wife vs. Charles H. Bedeil, an action of trespass in which Mrs. Biake complains that the defendant on April 14, 1887, at Monroe, N. H., made an assault upon her for the purpose of obtaining sexual intercourse. The defense is a general denial. There are but three more civil cases, and few criminal cases to be tried. The new entry docket contains 38 law cases, and 15 in chancery.

in chancery.
Thursday afternoon Charles H. French Thursday afternoon Charles H. French pleaded guilty to forging and uttering two promissory notes against L. G. Hinckley and also to forging another against Ira Hood. He was sentenced to three years in States prison, and to pay \$100 and costs for the former offences, and tos x months imprisonment and \$1 fine for the last offence. The revelation of these crimes has caused quite a sensation in Chelsea. The criminal is 42 years old, and has always lived upon his father's farm, now occupied by a brother, within three miles of Chelsea village. He has always been weak in body and commonly regarded as of feeble intellect, but the details of these crimes show a firm purpose, and considerable skill and cunning. He obtained genuine signatures, and traced them under notes for various sums he wrote himself. He had several such signatures, which apparently he intended to use. On Monday the 11th inst. boat on Lake Champlain. This was done with less than 50 pounds of steam, the average being about 45. The trip Saturday was made with an average of 40 pounds.

The Lake Champlain Transportation company have thus shown an additional evidence of their enterprise and the interests of Lake Champlain cannot fail to feel the influence of the new and attractive accommodations for tourists afforded by the Chateaugay.

The Chateaugay takes the William's route and Saturday evening she went to the harbor where the transfer was made.

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Capt. Baldwin took command of the captures was made. The culprit's punishment is well deserved, but much sympathy is expressed for his old father, a much respected citizen of the village. It is even reported that the son has forged a note against his old father for a considerable amount. In his trunk was also found what purported to be his father's will torged by him in which he gets a large portion of the estate. There were also found in the trunk keys that would admit him to every store in that would admit him to every store in the village, razors, razor straps and other mali articles.

Verdict for the Defendant in the New Hampshire Assault Case-A riog Case.

The case of Luther Blake and wife vs. Charles H. Bedell, an action for crimmal assault upon the wife, which begun its trial Phursday forenoon in the Orange County Court, was given to the jury Friday noon. At 2:30 p. m. a verticet was rendered for the defendant. Smith & Slowe for the calaureate sermon before the graduating plaintiff, C. H. Hoeford and R. M. Harvey plantiff, C. H. Hoeford and R. M. Harvey for the defendant. Both parties lived in Munroe, N. H., but defendant was arrested at Wells River on a writ returnable to Orange County Court. Friday noon began the trial of O. L. Wright vs. Gardner Parker, an action in the case for the bite of the defendant's dog: pleas general issue with notice that the dog was exasperated to do so. Plaintiff claimed that that while passing defendant's farm house in the road defendant's dog bit his left leg. Defendant claimed that he did not know in the road defendant's dog bit his left leg.
Defendant claimed that he did not know
that the dog was vicious. Verdict for the
plaintiff to recover \$25 and costs. Smith
& Sloane for plaintiff, J. K. Darling and
R. M. Hawes for defendant.
Saturday morning was begun the case
of Rosina Hutchinson vs. Elisha H. Ford.

an action of assumpsit, in which plaintiff seeks to recover the avails of certain wood eeks to recover the avails of certain wood at from a farm defendant held by a conditional deed securing the payment of a \$556 note. Cushman and N. L. Boyden for the plaintiff, J. D. Denison and C. H. Heath for defendant.

# Sensation at Winooski.

Friday morning, about 5 o'clock, a boy baby was found upon the door-step of Mr. Shanahan, near Winooski Pack. The child had the appearance of having been born only a few hours. It was comfortably wrapped in a fiannel blanket and then placed in a paper short box. The atten-tion of Oyerser's Bigwood was called to the case, who caused the child to be prop-erly cared for until a more suitable—guartian was found in the person of Mrs. Daniel Smith.

# Vermont Board of Trade.

There was a good attendance at the cooms of the Vermont Board of Trade Friday and butter was more active than last week, although prices did not vary materially. Only 4000 pounds of butter were sold, holders still preferring to wait for a ise in prices. Creamery extra sold at 19 to \$\tilde{\gamma}\_2\$; fair to good at 18 to 19; dairy firsts \$\tilde{\gamma}\_1\$ to 18\frac{1}{2}\$. Fall cream cheese was active at 8 cents.

# Seatenced for Bigamy.

John Doyle, who was recently arrested or marrying Mary O'Brien of Williston, while he had a wife and child living In Orwell, was arraigned on his own request a the City Court Thursday on the charge of bigamy, to which he pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to serve one year's imrisonment in the State's prison

#### Dastardly Outrage at Sheldon From the St. Albans Messenger.

The community of Sheldon was some what startied Sunday by the report that a young daughter of Mr. L. E. Lampber was assaulted in the highway by Alon-zo Sweet, a neighbor of Mr. Lampher, When the officers went to look him up they found blue among the missing, havthey found blue among the missing, having left his home for some place of satety

#### A Hartford, Vi., Boy Drowned White Bathing.

HARTFORD, Vt., June 18.-Willie Burrage aged 14, was drowned in the White river while bathing with a crowd of boys, none of whom cosid swim.