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BURLINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 14.

WANTED.

When you want anything, advertise in the new special column of this paper. Some bargains are offered there this week which it will pay you to read about. See page Seven. This paper has more than 25,000 readers every week, and one cent a word will reach them all.

Now that Meyer, the murderer, has been sentenced to hard labor in State's prison for life, for a crime described by the court as one of the most atrocious that could be committed, graveyard insurance may not continue to flourish as it has in the past few years.

Two new bishops are about to be added to the Episcopal church in America, the authorities of the church in New York having decided to so divide the territory of that State as to create two new Episcopal jurisdictions, making seven dioceses in the State instead of five.

Word comes from London that George Gould has had an interview with the Prince of Wales, and that arrangements have been made for a series of races between the prince's cutter Britannia and the Vigilant. It may be in "bad form" for the Vigilant to defeat the royal craft, but every loyal spirited American will hope that the Yankee yacht may be able to show her heels to her English rival.

Gov. Fuller is plainly a believer in the use of every legitimate means to instill feelings of patriotism in the hearts of the people, and particularly our youth. He has asked the board of State's prison directors to place a flag staff on the State's prison at Windsor, and also on the House of Correction at Rutland. He believes in having the national colors flying from all State institutions, and in taking this step he is setting a worthy example for our people. Fling "old glory" to the breeze on every possible occasion, and above all teach the children to love the dear old flag.

Chairman F. W. Baldwin of the republican State committee announces that Gov. Greenhalge of Massachusetts will be unable to address the State convention at Montpelier, June 20, on account of other engagements. The committee are determined to secure some man of national reputation as a speaker, and it is well for the members of the party on some accounts to come into contact with public men from other sections of the country. At the same time there are undoubtedly Vermonters of State and national reputation whom the delegates would as soon hear as any man from a distant State.

Ex-Gov. J. L. Barstow has received numerous complimentary notices from various State exchanges in connection with his supposed candidacy for the State Senate, and these go to show that he is held in the same high estimation as he was when chosen to be the chief executive of our commonwealth. As a matter of fact, however, the gentleman who is a candidate for senator from the "south side" of Chittenden county is J. Lafayette Barstow of South Burlington, and a cousin of Hon. John L. Barstow of Shelburne. Ex-Gov. Barstow would make an excellent and efficient senator, but unfortunately the office does not always seek the man successfully, in Vermont or elsewhere.

Vermont's Young Republicans.

The future hope of the republican party in Vermont, as in other States, is in its young members. To them we are to look for the coming leaders as well as for workers of the rank and file. They are to shape the issues of the crowding decades, to fight future battles and celebrate coming victories. How important is it, therefore, that they be prepared, not to push present active leaders from the stage of action, but to take the work which shall fall to them and carry it on to a gratifying and crowning success!

Many republicans in Vermont have felt that the young men of the party were being neglected in some ways, and allowed to drift hither and yon, with no definite idea or motive as an inspiration and no goal of accomplishment as a beacon: and this is undoubtedly the case to a greater or less degree. The instituting of measures to remedy this condition of affairs has often been discussed, and initial steps taken, even, but no effective and permanent remedy has been thus far discovered. Here and there a young man has pushed to the front in public affairs, but the great mass of the young men of Vermont have not appeared to have any recognized place in the party councils or to be receiving any degree of training for their future work.

To be eligible to a position in the counting room, the store, the workshop, the factory, to any one of the professions, or to a place in an army upon the field, a young man in this age is invariably supposed to have had previous training and discipline. But when the field of politics is approached all this is changed. The prevailing idea seems to be that useful young citizens are born, not made, and that they can spring into positions of responsibility, or do effective work in the ranks, without previous knowledge or training, or even warning.

Some of the thoughtful leaders of the republican party in Vermont have come to the conclusion that radical steps should be taken for the purpose of effecting a thorough reform in this respect; and they have consequently formulated a plan for the formation of an organization to be known as the Young Men's Republican club of Vermont or some other such name, with subordinate clubs in every town in the State. It is not expected that this organization will in any way antagonize or supercede the republican league, but that it shall be confined to young men exclusively. Neither is this organization projected in the interests of any man or any set of men, in the present campaign, or in any contest to follow. The idea is solely to educate the young men in relation to the issues of the day; to give them training in the matter of participating in deliberative assemblies and conducting the same, and to prepare them for the work which will sooner or later fall to their hands in town and State.

It is proposed that a temporary organization of the Young Men's Republican club be effected after the holding of the coming republican State convention in Montpelier, and that a committee be appointed at that time who shall formulate a constitution and by-laws and report at an adjourned meeting. It is also proposed that this adjourned meeting take the form of a State convention to be held some time, say in August, when the campaign shall have made considerable progress, at some prominent place like Rutland, Montpelier, St. Johnsbury, St. Albans or this city; and that some young republican of national reputation like Senator Lodge of Massachusetts be secured to deliver an address to the young republicans of Vermont.

This plan has been favorably recommended by Senator Proctor, Congressman Powers, and prominent members of the party in various parts of the State, and if carried out as it should be in the details which readily suggest themselves, a young men's republican club of Vermont ought to be a grand success. Such a movement would not only ensure the party the abiding loyalty of its young men, but it would also make those young men more intelligent and active, and, therefore, more useful citizens. It is true in the matter of good government, as in a higher realm, that he that is not for us is against us, and in this age of socialist and populist tendencies there cannot be too many young men on the right side. All republicans hail therefore, to an organization of the young republicans of Vermont!

Neither Dull Nor Hard Times.

The one who thinks that these are dull times in Vermont must be a recluse or a hater of the newspapers. Between political conventions, college and school commencements, church assemblies, weddings, parties, excursions, celebrations, anniversaries, base ball contests, racing meetings, fishing trips, and the telling of these things, the average resident finds it difficult to save enough time to devote to ordinary business. June is always a month of activity with us, and this is appropriate; for all of our surroundings are invigorating. The varying hues of rich deep emerald of the hillside bespeak the nerve of nature's quickening, and the very air we breathe is charged with vigor and energy. June is the month, therefore, in which to enjoy life at its fullest as well as to accomplish much in little time, when the powers are at their best, and that Vermonters are doing this is fully evident from the crowded progress of events about us.

Nor are there "hard times" in Vermont. A merchant who was approached with reference to a certain project the other day in Burlington made the excuse for not investing that it was not a favorable time on account of the business depression. "But is not your business better this year than it was last year or ever before?" inquired the solicitor, and the merchant was obliged to admit that this was the case. Nine out of ten business men in Burlington, as well as in other towns in Vermont, would be obliged to make the same admission if they told the truth. Under the circumstances our people ought to stop talking about "hard times." There is plenty of money in the State and much to spare, and if the people will only be conservatively progressive the times will be found to be much easier than many have imagined. As a matter of fact the times in the Green Mountain State are neither dull nor "hard."

A New Presidential Possibility.

In some departments of life it is possible to predict with some considerable degree of accuracy what will take place, but this is far from being true in the field of politics. Indeed it is undoubtedly true that no uncertainty is so great as a political uncertainty. This has been conclusively shown in numerous instances in American politics, and particularly in some of the great national conventions. Men who may not have been dreamed of in connection with the White House at Washington have suddenly found themselves famous as successful presidential candidates of the "dark horse" variety. On the other hand political chieftains who appeared to have impregnable positions in party leadership, have been unceremoniously ousted from their places to the surprise of their party itself as well as of the outside world. The man who is rejected in politics to-day may be the political idol of to-morrow; and the party leader who is lauded to the skies now may be a political outcast inside of twelve months. It is to be noted, however, that this may result from two causes. The man himself may commit some egregious political blunder, as did Senator Conklin of New York, which will lead the people to reject him, or the people may strike out "on a tangent," as they sometimes do in politics, unaccountably. Both of these influences are constantly operating and between them political developments are largely in the nature of surprises.

These thoughts suggest themselves in connection with a glance in the direction of the next republican national convention. As one considers the possibilities in relation to the republican nomination for president the men whose names have already become prominent in that connection suggest themselves. Moreover, an application of the theory of probabilities would cause the republican nomination for president to fall to some such man as Harrison, McKinley, Reed, Allison, Lincoln. But the fickle goddess of political fortune does not select presidential candidates invariably in accordance with popular expectation or even the theory of probabilities. Proof of this fact was furnished by the nomination of both Garfield and Hayes as well as of others who might be named.

But even if no dark horse candidate carries off the honor, it is impossible to predict, ignoring for the time-being, all question of choice, that the nomination will go to any one of the republican leaders named; for not only are new combinations liable to be made, but new men are likely to appear in the field. Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy has already been favorably mentioned by republicans for the nomination, and now a new candidate has appeared in the person of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia Ledger not only announces Quay's candidacy, but it also states that he will go before the national convention with the solid delegation of the Keystone State behind him. In view of the fact that Pennsylvania will have ninety-six delegates in that body, if the proposed rule providing for representation according to the republican vote is carried into effect, the State may play an important part in the next republican national convention, especially as some of the States which would oppose Quay would have decreased representation. It is claimed that Quay will be supported by the stalwart wing of the party which nominated Harrison in 1888, and which cast its fortunes with Blaine in 1892, and that he will be favored by Platt of New York, Clarkson of Iowa, Mahone of Virginia, Clayton of Arkansas and Gen. Alger of Michigan, if the latter is not a candidate himself. It is asserted that there is an element of stalwartism which binds these leaders together, and that they will favor one of their own number rather than a younger or less tried member of the party.

It is evident that Senator Quay may become a formidable candidate for the nomination, but as we said at the outset it is impossible to predict what will happen in politics, and especially two years ahead. We deem it our duty, however, to keep our readers informed upon all questions of this nature and developments in relation to the same, reserving the right to approve or oppose at the proper time.

England's Grand Old Commoner.

Although Mr. Gladstone has retired from English politics for the present at least, interest in his movements and welfare appears to be unabated; and his friends and admirers on both sides of the Atlantic will hear with pleasure that since the operation for the removal of cataracts was performed on his eyes he is making rapid progress toward complete recovery. It is possible that he may be in condition to take part in the next national struggle for the control of Parliament, but the chances are that in view of his advanced age, and his experience during his last leadership of the liberal party, he will hardly dare to again undertake the arduous duties of the management of a great campaign.

But whatever may be the decision of England's "grand old man" with reference to re-entering the political field, one thing is certain, and that is that Gladstone desires to die as he has lived, one of Great Britain's great commoners. It is announced by cable that the queen offered Mr. Gladstone an earldom either for himself or for his wife, but he declined any such honors, desiring in this matter, as he informed her majesty, to follow the example of his political master, Sir Robert Peel. That statesman refused similar distinctions in 1846, and they were again declined by Lady Peel in 1850, after her husband's death. Gladstone has refused honors of this nature more than once, and he will undoubtedly persist in maintaining his present attitude toward an honorary title to the end.

The spectacle afforded by this grand old man in refusing a title of nobility, when the great world is making one mad rush after position and distinction, is well calculated to cause the thoughtful person to pause and reflect upon the meaning of true nobility. It is plain to all that no act of the queen or of Parliament could add to the measure of distinction which Gladstone's acts have won for him or render more noble the life which has been so largely devoted to improving the condition of others. Gladstone has won a title of nobility so high above the mere name in which so many English families glory, that he would be compelled to stoop to accept an earldom, or any other title in the gift of Queen Victoria.

Result of the City Caucus.

If any one anticipated a lively contest in the republican city caucus which was held Saturday evening for the election of delegates to the State, district and county conventions, the result must have been disappointing. So far as the interests of the republicans of Burlington are concerned in these respective conventions the outcome of the caucus was decisive as well as entirely harmonious.

In relation to the delegation to the State convention, it is of course unnecessary to say that its members are enthusiastically for Col. U. A. Woodbury for governor, as will be the rank and file of the party throughout the State, judging from the expressions by word of mouth which are heard on every hand, as well as from those sentiments which find their way into the public press. The lieutenant-governorship question, however, was not a factor in the selection of the delegation, and so far as we have learned its members were not even asked what candidate they favored for the second place on the ticket. It goes without saying, therefore, that the delegation is unpledged, as well as uninstructed, as regards the lieutenant-governorship contest, and in view of the fact that a resident of this city will be the republican candidate for governor in all human probability, this was undoubtedly the proper course to take.

It is to be taken for granted, as was undoubtedly done by those who helped to make out the delegation to the district convention, that the delegates are entirely favorable to the renomination of Hon. H. Henry Powers as congressman from the First district. Congressman Powers has won an enviable reputation and made a record for himself in Washington that are not usual for representatives who have not been longer in the House than has he, and he has fulfilled the high expectations which were indulged in by his friends and admirers when they elected him to the Fifty-second Congress and re-elected him to the Fifty-third. The Burlington delegation to the district convention will be enthusiastically for Congressman Powers.

In the selection of delegates to the county convention three considerations beside fitness were involved, and these were that the men chosen to be representatives in that gathering should favor Elias Lyman for State senator from this city, R. E. Brown for State's attorney and Hon. Torrey E. Wales for judge of probate, although the ticket as is usual was headed for senator alone. Where there was any doubt in relation to these points, inquiry was made, so that the delegation is expected to be a unit for the gentlemen named for their respective positions.

Judge Wales, as in former years, declined to ask for the support of his townsmen for a renomination, but his numerous friends take the matter in hand, and give him a delegation from this city without opposition in the caucus. They do not believe that a man who has devoted practically all of his mature years to the public service should be ousted at his time of life from an office which it is not customary to pass around in this or any other county, simply because some one else wants the office. Judge Wales stands pre-eminent among the judges of probate in Vermont at the present time, and there are few other probate judges in the State who are not glad to learn of him in regard to knotty points. He is doing good service to-day, and is likely to continue well doing for some time, although at his age the years ahead can not be many, and in consideration of these and other facts his friends will ask the delegates of other towns in the county to join in giving Judge Wales a hearty renomination.

So far as candidates for other positions on the county ticket are concerned, the delegation selected by the republicans is unpledged as well as uninstructed, and its members will go into the convention prepared to take such action as shall seem at that time to be best for the interests of the people of Chittenden county.

Cleveland's Revised Version.

The announcement which comes from Washington to the effect that President Cleveland is greatly dissatisfied with the provisions of the tariff bill in some instances as modified in the Senate, and particularly the sugar schedule, is not surprising under the circumstances. Indeed, it would, on the other hand, be surprising if the president were satisfied with the provisions of this tariff monstrosity; for there is certainly no one outside the White House who is not much dissatisfied with the tariff measure as it stands. It embodies so much free trade that it could not by any stretch of the fancy be regarded with favor by those democrats who believe in the protection of American industries and American labor; and it at the same time contains just enough protection to shatter the moribund reputation of the democratic party for sincerity and veracity, and is, therefore, repugnant to the tariff smashers.

This being the case any announcement on the part of the president that he regarded the tariff bill with favor would be a confession of his affliction with a sort of Jekyll and Hyde make up. It would amount to a statement of his ability to perform the hitherto impossible feat of riding two horses going in opposite directions. It would mean that he had learned how to serve at the same time the star-eyed goddess of reform and the mammon of the sugar trust. Mr. Cleveland does well, therefore, to proclaim his dissatisfaction with the crazy patchwork which our democratic friends propose to foist upon the country as a "reformed" tariff bill.

But the announcement of the president's disapproval of some of the features of the Senate's revision of the tariff bill is accompanied by another statement which is even more significant than is the foregoing allegation. It is stated that President Cleveland will have a finger in the tariff pie when the measure goes before a conference committee of the two Houses of Congress. It is proclaimed in his behalf that the president will insist on the radical modification of a number of provisions of the measure, and that it will not receive the seal of his executive approval until these changes are made.

This statement sounds very well, but it is evident that the oracles of the White House should get together. It is only a day or so since the public was gravely informed that President Cleveland had been importuned to use his influence to settle the tariff controversy, but that he had absolutely declined, and that he would have nothing to do with the formulation of a tariff bill. Now we are informed, however, that he will again assume the position of party dictator, abdicated by him after the famous fight in Congress on silver, and that he will demand that the tariff bill be revised to suit him.

If the president persists in pursuing this course, the country will be edified by the spectacle of another tariff revision of democratic stripe, but unless the president is more successful than his party in either branch of Congress, the bill will be less satisfactory when he has polished it off than it is even now. However, all strange things are possible apparently with this administration, and the public will await with intense interest and curiosity the appearance of Cleveland's revamped edition of the Senate's revision of the Senate finance committee's revised version of the Wilson tariff revision.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Resident of Williston Favors A. O. Hood, Esq., for Side Judge.

To the Editor of the Free Press:

As the time is near at hand for the meeting of the republican county convention, I wish to make through the columns of your paper a suggestion in regard to the side-judgeship. It seems to me that the time has already passed when this office should be regarded as a mere sinecure to be passed around to any and every one who is ambitious to have the Hon. prefixed to his name without possessing any special qualifications for the place, while there are so many good non-seeking men who are qualified, left out in the cold. If the place of Judge Nichols, the long-time "trial justice" of Essex, is to be filled by another, why not select a man of like experience and every way his peer for the position?

I refer to A. O. Hood of Winooski, who is too well known to the voters of this county to need any introduction, and so far as "the right man in the right place" is concerned, I am quite sure that the county could not do better. FITNESS.

Williston, June 8, 1894.

A Suggestion for County Commissioner.

To the Editor of the Free Press:

In your editorial the other day you said there were no candidates for high bailiff and county commissioner. If the county has nothing better for O. H. Ellis, why not nominate him for county commissioner? He has shown himself to be an able officer, one of good judgment and having backbone, never hesitating to do what is right. These are just the qualifications for this office. CITIZEN.

Burlington, June 9, 1894.

ARRIVAL OF THE PIONEER.

New York Coaching Party Reach Shelburne Farms Ahead of Time.

The coaching party of eight New York gentlemen, who left the metropolis Wednesday morning, reached Shelburne Farms, their destination, at 5:55 o'clock Saturday afternoon, five minutes ahead of schedule time. Their coming was heralded by many vigorous blasts from a big horn in the hands of Robert Graham, the rosy-cheeked guard, and the arrival of the party naturally attracted much attention. Mrs. Webb met the party a short distance from the Farms. Dr. Webb drove from Rutland, horses being changed at Middlebury, where the party stopped for lunch from 1 to 2 o'clock. The trip has attracted much attention in coaching circles in Europe as well as in this city, many believing that the 319 miles from New York to Shelburne could not be covered in schedule time. The party spent Sunday in looking over Dr. Webb's broad acres and training farms. Monday was devoted to a ride on the lake in the Eilrida.

A Michigan Izaak Walton.

'Twas told me by an angler, a trout and grayling strangler, who said that he could coax the fish seductively to bite,
So skilled his every measure, they seemed to think it pleasure, he said, to hang upon his hook and fly out in the light.
Each graceful creature finny was really such a ninny, so far as the great fisherman was with their fate concerned.
They fairly gushed and wriggled, gasped, gurgled, flopped and giggled, and for a place upon his bark most anxious cried and yearned.

He said in every water he made such fearful slaughter that people who came after found but mullets or a chub.
They might as well try fishing by staying home and wishing or taking practice timidly by angling in a tub.
His catches were amazing, his reputation blazing; he chartered sturdy donkeys to transport his wondrous catch.
At during dusty treasure until they packed peck measures and all the bags available nobody saw his match.

Then some of these were long ones, most beautifully strong ones; the trout were mostly two pound chap, the grayling bigger still;
The muskellunge astounders, thirty or forty pounders, and these in one day's catching would a row boat nicely fill.
I should perhaps have added, and his stalwart stories padded, by remarking that he said he was a very truthful elf,
And such his deep anxiety to help and nurture piety that he could tell no falsehoods, for he told us this himself.

One day from care exempted, the streams at last emptied, he fell among crawfishes—where they found him lying still,
And his heirs with prospects healthy found he had made them wealthy—his rich imagination he had left them in his will.

—Detroit Tribune.

Methods of Road Improvement.

[From the Montpelier Watchman.]

Prof. J. W. Votey of Burlington, secretary of the Vermont highway commission, has issued a circular to the road commissioners of the towns of Vermont, advising that these officers confer together in their respective counties and arrange for future meetings in which the best methods of building and keeping roads in order—a matter in which there is a wide divergence of opinion—shall be intelligently and fully discussed. Gov. Fuller has interested himself in this movement of organizing county associations as one worthy of the most earnest effort. At such meetings the most admirable methods of work, the best machinery for the purposes of the different communities, the most suitable material to be used, and the times and conditions most favorable for carrying on the work, can all be discussed, and it is believed they will prove a valuable aid in the solution of the vexed question of road building in Vermont.

Tuberculosis in Brattleboro.

J. J. Howard's herd of ten grade Jerseys in Brattleboro has been found to be in an advanced stage of tuberculosis, and the whole herd has been condemned by Dr. Rich, the veterinarian of the State Experiment station, and will be killed this week. Mr. Howard is a prosperous farmer living a couple of miles from the village. On Wednesday a valuable cow, 14 years old, was found to be badly affected with the disease and she was killed. At that time the other animals were thought to be in perfect health, and even today appear so. The herd consists of six cows, three two-year-old heifers and one yearling, and is one of the best in the county. This is the first appearance of the disease in that section, and naturally farmers are considerably agitated.