WARM POLITICS.

Republicans of Addison County Swarm to Middlebury to Hear Noted Speakers.

SEN. PROCTOR ON STUMP

Made His First Speech of the Campaign —Thursday—Raymond of Fair Haven Tells of Clement's Tactics at State Convention—McCullough and Foster Given Ovations.

Middlebury, Aug. 21.—The republican rally which was held at the town hall this afternoon was a grand success from beginning to end. In spite of the stormy weather the hall, which seats 800, was filled and 200 chairs which were brought in, besides the standing room, were full and fully 500 were outside, who were unable to gain admission and listen to the argument on local option, State and national issues. This was a great day for the county seat and nearly all the places of business and shops were closed during the afternoon to allow their owners to attend.

At 1:30 p. m. the reception committee consisting of Col. T. M. Chapman, A. K. Carr, Col. A. A. Fletcher and Frank A. Bond, president of the Abraham Lincoln Republican club, in teams headed by the Ethan Allen band of Weybridge, went to the railroad station and met Gen. J. G. McCullough of North Bennington, the Hon. D. J. Foster of Burlington and Mr. Raymond of Fair Haven. They were escorted to the Addison, where they were given an informal reception and at 2:15 p. m. they were escorted to the town hall, where a large and enthusiastic crowd had been waiting.

On the stage were former Governor Stewart, the presiding officer, and some fifty of the most prominent citizens of the county. Mr. Stewart made a few appropriate remarks and spoke of the two parties and how we should stand firm to our party, after which he introduced Mr. Raymond of Fair Haven who spoke fully one-half hour of the fraud, bluster and scandal that was being made by P. W. Clement and his supporters. He said that he believed in high license and that all republicans should stand by their party and not split as they would have high license just as quick. He furthermore told of the actions of Clement's men at the Montpelier convention and of Clement's statements that if they would adopt his plank he didn't care whether he was nominated or not. Governor Stewart put in a resolution which was nearly the same and the platform was accepted. He then told how the Clement party sneaked out of the convention after the withdrawal of F. D. Proctor and of the many affidavits which have been printed in the Rutland Herald which in many cases if not all were sworn to wrongfully by the signer and how the Clement leaders tried to get the democrats to vote in republican caucuses at Fair Haven. He stated that if they had been allowed to have their own way there wouldn't have been democrats enough in the State left to fill a bath room audience. He spoke of the State expenses and explained where the money had gone, which in his judgment, was satisfactory. He was quite frequently stopped by applause.

General McCullough was then introduced by Governor Stewart as our next governor amid great applause which continued during his speech.

General McCullough said that the campaign was an exceptional one for an off year and spoke of the many stories that had been circulated about him which were absolutely false. He said he didn't think he could strengthen the statement of his predecessor, Mr. Raymond, as he had knocked the props all out of Clement's platform. If I am elected I pledge myself to give the State an honest economical administration and to reduce the State expenses whenever possible in the best interests of the State.

He spoke of Mr. Clement and how he had used his laborers when at the head of the Rutland railroad and in other places by cutting their wages down to starvation prices and then called upon the voters to stick to their party and not vote for a mess of pottage.

The national issue of the tariff was ably discussed. He showed the prosperity under Harrison, its destruction under Cleveland, the renewal of good times under McKinley and its continuance under Roosevelt's administration. He asked if Vermont would neglect her duty in September? The Wilson bill lost prosperity under McKinley and that prosperity will continue with the republican party in power. He advised the young voters to start right and join the party of progress. He said: "Turn your eyes to the east and join the party of great and advanced ideas. The party that has carried you successfully through two great wars and carried you successfully half across the globe. It will solve every problem in the future as in the past and solve the right in justice, in equity.

The band then played and as it stopped Senator Proctor, who has just returned from a trip through the Dominion of Canada, stopped off at Middlebury to speak a word to the republicans of Vermont. His appearance upon the stage was the signal for a demonstration that has never been equalled in Middlebury. He was introduced by Governor Stewart amid cheers. He stated he was not a campaign speaker but that he was here because he was a republican every day and in fact every moment of his life.

He spoke on the State issues and how little ground the bolter, Mr. Clement, has to stand on. He said the Republican party was the reformed party and the one we should stand by. He said he was a prohibitionist and that he believed it was the best law and claimed to be a fairly good one in belief and a good one in practice. He spoke briefly on the national issues and urged them to vote and aid the success of the Republican party at the freeman's meeting of September 2.

Congressman D. J. Foster was then introduced but owing to the lateness of the hour did not attempt to speak long. He delivered an eloquent address on national and State issues which was filled with apt illustrations which kept the audience in laughter. He was frequently applauded during his remarks and at the close was given the greatest ovation of the meeting.

RUTLAND'S STREET FIGHT

An Injunction Granted Forbidding Further Work on Baxter Street.

Rutland, Aug. 21.—A sensational feature in the city government tangle developed to-day when Chancellor John H. Watson of Montpelier issued an injunction on the petition of seven of Rutland's most prominent citizens and taxpayers restraining the street committee, the city engineer or their agents from further improving Baxter street. The orators are Gen. William Y. W. Ripley, Major Levi G. Kingsley, Judge Thomas C. Robbins, George H. Verder, Thomas J. Lyon, Edward F. Watkins and B. F. Dunklee and the facts set up in their petition show a novel situation.

Mayor Temple, democrat, vetoed an appropriation of $1,000 to work Baxter street and the board of aldermen, republicans, are unable to pass it over his veto. Last month the minority faction in the board succeeded in getting an order for the discharge of Foreman of Streets J. H. Lincoln through the city council.

Lincoln was released just after the street committee ordered Forest street macadamized and the following day the city engineer received orders from the committee to stop work on Forest street for which an appropriation had been made and to work on Baxter street. Lincoln, at the street committee's orders, has continued to report daily for duty and with a force of men has assisted the city engineer on Baxter street.

As $10,435.39 of the city highway fund of $15,897.39 is already spent and the city council has appropriated $5,000 for much needed street work the taxpayers thought it time to call a halt when the street committee proceeded in such a high-handed fashion to incur unauthorized expenses for the city.

The members of the committee enjoined are F. W. Blanchard, superintendent of the Howe Scale works, Michael Gilrain and Edward Pomeroy. The bill is returnable at the September term of county court.

NINE INJUNCTION CASES

F. L. Fish as Special Master to Hear Liquor Cases in Rutland.

Rutland, Aug. 21.—Nine liquor injunction cases are to be heard by special master F. L. Fish of Vergennes at the county court house in this city beginning to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. These cases are where temporary injunctions have been issued against dealers and property owners prohibiting the sale of intoxicants on the premises named.

The cases are the State against H. G. Udell of West Rutland, Barney Rosin of West Rutland, C. H. Lator, Kate E. Dugan and others, John German and another, Etta M. Fenn and others, Charles H. Cleveland and others, William H. Valliquette of the Berwick House and others, E. Pomeroy, alderman.

CLEMENT'S MEN TURNED DOWN

Not Recognized as Republicans on the Official Ballot in Rutland.

Rutland, Aug. 21.—City Clerk H. B. Whittier stated to-day that the justice candidates on the city ballot for the fall elections, which were named at the caucus called by the McCullough city committee and attended by 26 persons last Saturday night, would occupy the regular republican column on the extreme left of the ballot while the justices named at the Clement city committee's caucus Monday night will follow the prohibitionist column.

This recognition of the former city committee has caused considerable discussion as the Clement committee was elected at a big mass meeting last spring was recognized by the State republican committee at the State convention and has been proclaimed far and wide by the Clement men as the regular republican committee whose caucus was the legal republican caucus. This committee's caucus candidates will be under the head of republicans and will be between the prohibitionist and local option columns near the right of the ballot.

The city representative ballot contains only the name of William H. Lawrence, who was nominated by the labor unions, endorsed by the democratic caucus and local option meeting, and practically indorsed by the two republican caucuses which left the space blank.

RACES AT BRATTLEBORO.

Brattleboro, Aug. 21.—The Valley Fair association has arranged its schedule of track events for Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 24 and 25. The purses aggregate $2,800, divided as follows.

Wednesday, Sept. 24—2:17 trot and pace, $500; 2:25 trot, $300; 2:35 trot and pace, $300.

Thursday, Sept. 25—2:32 trot and pace, $400; 2:22 trot and pace, $300; 2:27 trot, $300.

Entries will close Saturday, Sept. 13, at 10 p. m. with C. L. Stickney, secretary, Brattleboro.

RAILROAD SUED FOR $20,000.

Brattleboro, Aug. 21.—Clarke C. Fitts, attorney, has brought suit for R. C. Baldwin, administrator, of the estate of E. H. Baldwin, against the Central Vermont Railway company for $20,000. Mr. Baldwin was a resident of South Londonderry and was for many years engineer on the Brattleboro & Whitehall railroad. Last winter, while on a run on the New London northern division, he was killed in a railroad accident at Vernon. He left a young daughter.

SAM SMALL AT WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Aug. 21.—The Rev. Sam Small addressed an audience of 300 in the opera house to-night in the interest of the local option cause. He was introduced by the Rev. C. F. Partridge, pastor of the Methodist church, and spoke for about an hour and a half. The steady rain interfered with the attendance from outside of the village of Woodstock. The Military band played before the curtain rose.

BRAKEMAN KILLED AT ST. JOHNSBURY.

St. Johnsbury, Aug. 21.—Edward J. Petty, a moulder in the employ of E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., was fatally injured this afternoon. He was braking a loaded flat car into the factory yard when the brake slipped and he fell in front of the car. The wheels did not pass over him but pushed him along the track for several feet nearly severing one leg and cutting into his body. He died in a half an hour. He leaves a wife and three children.

ALL WERE SAVED.

"For years I suffered such untold misery from Bronchitis," writes J. H. Johnston, of Broughton, Ga., "that often I was unable to work. Then, when everything else failed, I was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. My wife suffered intensely from Asthma, till it cured her, and all our experience goes to show it is the best Croup medicine in the world." A trial will convince you it's unrivaled for Throat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at O'Sullivan & Young's.

DIED OF BLOOD POISONING.

Montpelier, Aug. 21.—Horace Flood of Plainfield, aged 20 years, is dead from blood poisoning. Several days ago the young man was chopping in the woods about a mile from any habitation when his axe glanced and hit him in the ankle, severing an artery. He suffered greatly from loss of blood before medical assistance could reach him and blood poisoning set in resulting his death. His funeral will be held Friday afternoon.

MISSING WOMAN FOUND.

Barre, Aug. 22.—L. Grace Paige, who disappeared two years ago, and nothing had been heard from her since, was located to-day in a town on the Isle of Wight. She wrote Barre parties yesterday that she was well and happy and had married a man named Chance. A search for her was kept up two years. Much relief is felt by her friends here.

VERMONT PENSIONERS.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Vermont pensions, original, Vetal Lassor, Shelburne, $12.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

The National Bond
---and---
St. Clair Linen,
Sold by *the* pound at *the*
Free Press Asso.

NOTHING
BETTER

SUPREME COURT

Many Decisions Rendered on the Cases Heard at the May Term.

LIVINGSTON VS. C. S. PAGE

Judgment of the Lower Court Affirmed—Full Text of the Opinion—No Relief for a Farmer Selling Cider—Fined $100—Insurance Commissioners Upheld

Montpelier, Aug. 21.—Supreme Court convened in the court room at the State house to-day to render decisions on cases heard at the May term with the full bench present. Among the attorneys present from out of town were A. A. Hall, Willard Farrington and G. W. Burleson of St. Albans; Geo. M. Powers of Morrisville, W. W. Stickney of Ludlow, S. E. Pingree of Hartford, J. E. Cushman and H. S. Peck of Burlington, F. W. Baldwin of Barton, H. A. Burt of Swanton, J. G. Harvey of Norwich, and [illegible] Moody of Waterbury. Decisions were rendered in a large number of cases, the most important of which was the Washington county case of J. J. Livingston vs. C. S. Page. The decision was rendered by Judge Munson and was as follows:

At the close of the plaintiff's evidence the defendant moved that a verdict be directed in his favor on the ground that the contract claimed by the plaintiff was void as against public policy. The court held the contract void for the reason assigned and directed a verdict accordingly. The case is here upon the plaintiff's exception to this holding.

The plaintiff called the defendant as a witness. The evidence consisted of certain correspondence had by the parties and the testimony of the parties as to the circumstances in which the letters were written, the meaning that was attached to the language used, the matters enclosed for publication by one party, and the services rendered by the other and subsequent transactions bearing upon their understanding of the relations they had sustained.

The defendant claimed that no contract with the plaintiff was in fact consummated and that the only contract ever contemplated was one for the publication of extracts from other papers at a legitimate charge for the space actually taken. The plaintiff did not claim to recover on this ground, but claimed to recover a reasonable compensation for the support and influence of his paper and his services as its editor.

The plaintiff was a democrat publishing a democratic paper of independent proclivities. The defendant was a republican seeking a nomination to Congress from a republican convention. It appeared from the plaintiff's testimony that he considered defendant's proposal an application for the use and influence of his paper in the nature of a retainer; that he accepted it with the understanding that his paper and his services as editor would be at the command of the defendant during the campaign, to be settled for at its close; that he was to do all he could to influence the choice of delegates and secure the defendant's nomination; that original matter was within the scope of his contract, and that his editorials were written in that view; that he supported the defendant because of his contract and the money he was to get out of it; that he expected to receive a larger compensation if defendant was nominated than he otherwise would, that he tried to conceal his relations with the defendant from the public and understood that the defendant was trying to do the same; that he took this course because it would make his efforts in influencing voters in defendant's behalf more successful.

The case of Nichols vs. Mudgett 32 Vt. 546 decided by this court in 1860 is one of the few cases bearing upon this subject. The plaintiff in that case was a candidate for office of town representative and a creditor of the defendant. The defendant's party affiliations were such as would naturally lead him to vote for the opposing candidate. Conversations were had which resulted in a mutual understanding that the defendant should use his influence in favor of the plaintiff's election, and if the plaintiff was successful the defendant's indebtedness should be treated as paid. Induced by this agreement the defendant supported the plaintiff's candidacy until his election was declared. There was no agreement that defendant should vote for the plaintiff unless it was implied in the above understanding. He voted for the plaintiff, however, and did so because of the understanding. The suit was for the recovery of the indebtedness referred to and the defendant claimed that it had been satisfied. The court considered that there was a sale of defendant's influence and vote, held the agreement void and gave judgment for the plaintiff.

The agreement in that case involved both the defendant's vote and his influence upon the votes of others but the court's discussion of the subject does not leave much doubt as to what its conclusions would have been if the undertaking had been confined to the latter service. Certainly no distinction could properly be made between the two. But that the contract had reference to the votes to be cast at an election; and the plaintiff contains that inasmuch as caucuses and conventions are not creations of the law contracts for services in influencing the choice of delegates and the action of a convention cannot be considered against public policy.

In Liness vs. Hesing, 44 Ill. 113 the contract was for services of this character. It is suggested that there may have been a law in that State regulating primaries but there is no intimation of one in the opinion, and we have found none in the examination we have been able to make. There the plaintiff sent the defendant $20 with a request that he use his influence to get plaintiff nominated for a certain office, and a direction to call upon him for $20 more if he got the nomination. The defendant kept the $20 and aided the plaintiff's opponent. The suit was to recover this money but the defendant had judgment. The decision was announced by Justice Lawrence, who characterized the transaction as "an attempt to influence, by monied considerations the action of the defendant in a matter where every person should be governed solely by a regard for the public welfare."

In Strasburger vs. Burk decided by the City Court of Baltimore, the defendant was the keeper of a lager beer saloon and agreed to give his political influence and furnish beer and cigars to secure a caucus nomination for the plaintiff's father. The gratuitous furnishing of food or liquor to secure votes at an election was prohibited by the code, but the only statutory recognition of primary elections was a provision for the preservation of order. The court considered that in applying this principle of public policy no distinction could be made between voluntary meetings of this character and elections ordained by law. Mr. McCrary adopts the conclusions of this opinion in his work on elections, and applies the doctrine to the sale of influence as well as the sale of votes. Mr. Redfield in commenting upon the same opinion in the American Law Register N. S. Vol. 13, p. 610, says that the invalidity of contracts designed to control the freedom of elections results from the principles of the common law, and that those relating to caucuses cannot be made an exception on the ground that such meetings are not recognized by the statute.

We cannot doubt the correctness of this conclusion. The rule would largely fail of its purpose if not so applied. When the voters are unevenly divided into two parties, the nomination of the stronger organization is usually equivalent to an election. When the party situation is different the work done after the conventions is ordinarily confined to a selection from the candidates regularly presented. The individual voter of a large electorate can seldom give an effective expression to a choice that is not in line with the action of some party convention. To secure a free and exact expression of the sovereign will there must be a proper selection of candidates as well as an honest election. If the choice of delegates and the action of the nominating convention are improperly determined the election ballots will fail to express the real judgment of the voters.

It is not claimed in argument, and no ground occurs to us upon which it could be claimed, that this contract was any the less obnoxious to the law because the purchased influence was to be exerted through the columns of the plaintiff's paper. A newspaper is understood to present the views of some one connected with the management or views deemed consistent with some settled policy, and has a patronage and influence which are due to that understanding. As long as the editorial column is relied upon as a public feature and adviser there can be no more dangerous deception than that resulting from the secret purchase of its favor.

We hold that the contract testified to and relied upon by the plaintiff is contrary to public policy and therefore void. Judgment affirmed.

Decisions were also rendered in the following cases:

LAMOILLE COUNTY.

Nelson & Daniels vs. Ellen L. Godfrey, apt., general assumpsit, judgment of county court affirmed. Opinion by Judge Start.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Joseph O. Drouin vs. Connecticut & Passumpsic River railroad, Boston & Maine R. R. Co., et al., decree of the court of chancery affirmed and cause remanded. Opinion by Judge Start.

ESSEX COUNTY.

W. E. and J. W. Drew vs. E. C. Goodhue, general assumpsit, judgment reversed and judgment for plaintiff to recover $2,416.21 with interest from June 2, 1900. Opinion by Judge Stafford.

WINDSOR COUNTY.

Catherine J. Hunt et al. vs. Henry Tolles, Charles Whipple, William Haskell, William Butterfield, Walter Butterfield and George C. Wilson, bill in chancery. Judgment reversed and cause remanded with mandate. Opinion by Judge Munson.

State vs. Andrew Thorburn, selling cider. Respondent lives in Norwich, where he is a prominent farmer and treasurer of the Norwich Creamery association. In the lower court he pleaded guilty to ten first offences. J. G. Harvey who represented the respondent said this was brought as a test case and that there were several other farmers in Windsor county awaiting a decision in this case. The opinion was rendered by Judge Tyler. Judgment was for the respondent to take nothing by his exceptions. Respondent was sentenced by Judge Tyler to pay a fine of $100 with costs of prosecution and with the alternative sentence. The fine was paid.

ORANGE COUNTY.

J. H. Bass and Orra Bass, proponents of Ephraim F. Claflin's will vs. Elmer F. Claflin and Bertha L. Claflin Blanchard, contestants, an appeal from probate court. The question in this case was whether the Vermont statutes require that attesting witnesses shall know the contents and nature of an instrument. Judge Rowell who rendered the decision held that this was not necessary. Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

WINDHAM COUNTY.

Jason W. Rice vs. Frank D. Chase and Homer Lord, trespass. This case hinged on the disputed ownership of a wood lot in the town of Somerset. Pro forma verdict reversed and judgment for defendants to recover costs. Opinion by Judge Stafford.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Albert Sowles and Jennie P. Sowles, apts. vs. H. E. Lewis and C. S. L. Leach, action on a mortgage debt. Opinion by Judge Watson. No judgment was entered in this case but the counsel on both sides were ordered to submit their views as to judgment within ten days and to exchange said views within seven days.

RUTLAND COUNTY.

Town of Mount Holly vs. Luther F. French, petition for extent. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Tyler.

Town of Clarendon against Rutland Railroad Co. Common counts, an action in assumpsit, to recover for building a crossing over the defendant's road. Judgment of the lower court for the plaintiff affirmed. Opinion by Judge Tyler.

Farmers' National Bank of Granville, N. Y. vs. Louise F. Tomson. Decree reversed and cause remanded with mandate. Opinion by Judge Start.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

John S. Wilkins vs. Truman P. Stiles, Don C. Stiles and otehrs. A suit in trover for the conversion of two mileage books. The question before the court was did Justice Worcester exceed his jurisdiction in giving judgment for the plaintiff. Petition dismissed with costs. Opinion by Judge Watson.

John J. Allen vs. Clarence G. Gates et al, bill and injunction. Decree reversed and cause remanded with mandate. Opinion by Judge Start.

Cook vs. Howland & Bacon, insurance commissioners. Defendants refused to license plaintiff because he was not a resident of the State and a petition was brought to compel them so to do. Petition dismissed with costs. Opinion by Judge Watson.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

W. E. Laird, assignee, vs. F. H. Perry, et. al. pro forma decree of the court of chancery reversed and cause remanded with mandate. Opinion by Judge Watson.

James C. Houghton, administrator vs. Phillip Tolman, general assumpsit and note. Judgment reversed, demurrer sustained, that part of replication to which it relates adjudged insufficient, and cause remanded. Opinion by Chief Judge Rowell.

E. H. Deavitt vs. D. P. Ring, bill in chancery on a mortgage, decree affirmed and cause remanded. Opinion by Judge Start.

Gleason vs. Carpenter, et. al. decree reversed, demurrer overruled, bill adjudged sufficient and cause remanded. Opinion by Judge Start.

S. H. O. Bosworth vs. C. D. F. Bancroft. The defendant distrained three shares of bank stock owned by the plaintiff for taxes which were claimed illegal and the plaintiff brought suit to recover. The case was reversed and remanded by Chief Judge Rowell.

J. W. Brock, administrator of Fred Frink's estate vs. Brotherhood Accident Co., judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Munson. J. H. Senter for defendants, asked leave to amend petition which was granted.

Gates vs. McSweeney, general assumpsit in which interest was claimed on a note for $3,000 after maturity. Decree reversed and cause remanded with mandate. Opinion by Judge Watson.

WASHINGTON COUNTY VETERANS

Very Largely Attended Reunion Closed—New Officers Elected.

Barre, Aug. 8.—The Washington County Veterans' association reunion which has been in session at Dewey Park for two days, closed this noon, after a most successful meeting. More veterans than ever attended a previous reunion of the association have been present, the registration reaching nearly 150 names. The total membership is now only 355. The officers elected this morning are: President, Geo. T. Conner of Barre; secretary and treasurer, J. R. Wilson of Worcester and one vice-president for each of the 20 towns represented at the reunion.

The report of the necrology committee was accepted and the committee on entertainment was empowered to select the time and place of the next meeting. The committee is G. T. Conner, ex-officio, Dr. E. J. Foster of Waterbury Center, G. B. Hall of Roxbury, Mr. Stockwell of Waitsfield, Mr. Hutchinson of Montpelier and J. R. Wilson of Worcester. Several residents of this city and Montpelier were elected as honorary members of the association, including representatives of the four daily newspapers in central Vermont. The next reunion will probably be held at the same place.

IN FAIR HAVEN

Hon. James L. Martin the Principal Speaker at a Large Republican Rally.

CLEMENT'S COUNTY METHOD

Further Exposed by E. D. Raymond—Martin Speaks of Clement's Form of License—Labor Men Begin an Active Campaign against Clement.

Fair Haven, Aug. 22.—The opening speech of the republican campaign at the home town of Chairman Allen of the republican State committee, was delivered this evening in the opera house by the Hon. James L. Martin, U. S. district attorney, of Brattleboro. The audience was a representative one and included republicans, democrats and high license local optionists. E. D. Raymond, the presiding officer, before introducing the speaker, spoke of a favorite townsman, Charles E. Kilbourne, who a few years since embarked in the wire business at this place and had developed into a wire puller second to none. According to Mr. Kilbourne, we are going to have a new political machine with an eight foot boiler and a seven foot whistle and every time the whistle blows the machine will stop. When the Rutland county convention was held there was no suspicion of fraud and no suggestion of any yet Mr. Clement said his party repudiated two of the senators, Mr. Abbott and Mr. Buxton, both of whom are pledged to support the State platform. He asked the voters to go to the polls and support the nominees of the Republican party.

Mr. Martin spoke in an informal way. He said the bolting candidate started in 1888 and claimed to be the star leader in this new movement that is stirring the State from centre to circumference but said he would go back of that to 1890 when he opposed the passage of the measure in the house. Prohibition is a matter for police regulation and must always be left with the police. You cannot enforce the high license law unless it is supported by the people. All the years the measure has been on the statute books Mr. Clement has been busy in making his money. Long before this time it was incorporated into the democratic plank and in 1902 Mr. Clement is trying to steal the democratic platform. How can a democrat vote for Clement? Clement's next step was to bolt the county convention at his own convention, but he did not change the regular plank. There is nothing in our constitution that says the people cannot vote upon the law. Our constitution is the same as that of Massachusetts and they have been passing referendum laws for one hundred years.

When Mr. Clement was in the Senate he introduced his high license measure. He provided that druggists may sell for medical, sacramental and other purposes not to be drunk on the premises for a license of $5 a year. In this you have practically free rum and he has been at work on it for 12 years. This kind of license is a thrust at every landlord in the State as the law requires them to pay $1,000. This means high license for landlords and free rum for the druggists.

He read a letter sent out to a landlord asking him to contribute $5 to help elect Clement. The letter was signed by W. H. Valiquette of Rutland.

General McCullough and Mr. Clement both stand upon the same platform. He told how the affidavits had been procured and explained the increase in the State expenses part of which as given by Mr. Clement was false. He closed by paying an eloquent tribute to the people of Vermont.

CLEMENTISM IS WANING

One of His Followers Acknowledges It—Strong Speeches at a Republican Rally.

Northfield, Aug. 22.—A large and enthusiastic republican rally was held in the armory this evening. Notwithstanding a counter attraction in the minstrel line, which filled Concert hall, nearly every seat in the armory was taken. A conservative estimate places the attendance at 500. Charles A. Plumley presided and the speakers were the Hon. F. C. Partridge of Proctor, E. B. Flynn, Esq., of Springfield, and the Hon. Z. S. Stanton of Roxbury. The Northfield band was in attendance.

Mr. Partridge took up the questions of State expense and refuted Clement's misstatements.

Mr. Flynn was in a jolly mood and gave a short but pithy speech which put the audience in excellent humor.

Judge Stanton gave a logical speech full of thought. With courtesy he took up Clement's record as a friend of the laboring man, his position as a State senator in regard to corporation taxation and other events of his public career and made a strong plea for party harmony. He said the man who claims to be a republican and says the Republican party is insincere in its pledges is capable of doubting the honor of his own mother. He reviewed the progress of the party from 1864 to Roosevelt and paid a passing tribute to the great dead. His statements were all made in such a way as to leave but little ground for argument.

A prominent Clement man says the movement is injured by to-night's meeting and that it is his candid opinion that Clementism is losing ground in Northfield.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CLEMENT.

Montpelier, Aug. 22.—William H. Ryan of Middlebury, secretary of the Marble Cutters' Union of that town; E. J. Nugent, national organizer for the American Federation of labor and president of the local union of the International Longshoremen's association of Ogdensburg, N. Y., Thomas Hunt of Ogdensburg, vice-president of the above association and James M. Lull, former president of the Rutland Typographical Union arrived in town to-day for the purpose of circulating literature opposed to the candidacy of P. W. Clement for governor.

The circulars they are distributing treat on Mr. Clement's hostility to union labor. They are headed "Clement and the Laboring Man; his attitude on the questions of vital importance to every working man in Vermont." "A Review of P. W. Clement." "An Expose of Mr. Clement's Treatment of His Employes at Ogdensburg."

The men who are putting out these circulars deny the implication that this is a disguised McCullough movement and declare it is entirely non-partisan except that it is opposed to Mr. Clement.

NOTED SPEAKERS AT LAKE MOREY.

Randolph, Aug. 22.—The Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C., and Senator Redfield Proctor and John Gould of Ohio, will address a field meeting of the board of agriculture and Orange County Pomona Grange at Lake Morey in Fairlee on Tuesday, the 26th inst.

KILLED AT BELLOWS FALLS

Man Terribly Mangled by Trains—Tried to Board a Special.

Bellows Falls, Aug. 22.—J. H. McCarty, a weaver lately employed in the Saxtons River woolen mills, received injuries last night at the Union depot which resulted in his death. McCarty had been about the station during the evening and about ten o'clock as the Central Vermont special went through the yard he swung on the head end of the private engine St. Lawrence. A few minutes later he was found dying between the rails and it is thought that both the special and south-bound freight trains passed over him. He was picked

FAMILY

HISTORY

SHOULD

BE PRINTED

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF GENEOLOGICAL WORK.

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BURLINGTON, VT.

up mangled and bleeding and lived but a short time.

One leg was crushed to a pulp, the other was cut entirely off and both arms broken and the body crushed by the moving wheels. Little is known here about the man. He was middle aged and is said to have relatives in Dalton, Mass.

SPRING GROVE CAMP MEETING

Large Attendance—Epworth League Meeting To-day—Exercises for Sunday.

Vergennes, Aug. 22.—The Burlington district camp meeting at Spring Grove was opened by the presiding elder, the Rev. George W. Brown, D. D., of Rutland Thursday evening. The meeting was held in the chapel and the attendance was unusually large for the opening service. The Rev. R. L. Thompson preached the sermon and Mrs. I. V. Vischer of Vischer's Ferry, N. Y., a noted camp meeting singer, who has charge of the singing during the camp meeting was present. The cottages on the grounds are being well filled and everything betokens a large attendance.

Friday morning the Rev. E. B. Harris of Monkton had charge of the prayer meeting at the chapel. The Rev. H. L. Kelton of Bristol preached at the morning service in the auditorium and the Rev. W. H. Crawford of Williston preached the afternoon sermon. Saturday is Epworth League day and a large attendance is expected from the different chapters in the district, the Rev. H. A. Wood of Vergennes will deliver the address in the morning and the Rev. E. H. Brown of Albany, N. Y., the one in the afternoon. As both of these gentlemen are interesting and entertaining speakers a rich treat is in store for those who are permitted to hear them.

Sunday morning the Rev. W. H. Hughs presiding elder of the Saratoga district, will preach. The Rev. J. E. Mead of Burlington will preach and the Rev. C. H. Hawley of Greenfield Center in the evening.

VERMONT'S ELECTION.

How It Impresses an Outside Observer.

(From the Boston Transcript. Local Option.)

While people in this State are not yet thinking much about politics, up in Vermont they are thinking of little else. They are even losing sleep over the situation, and it is a good thing that their homes are in a vacation State, for few dare to leave it just now, fearing that some stitches might be dropped in their absence. The election occurs September 2, or two weeks from to-day, and every day until that date will add to the excitement and probably help to bring out the largest vote that has been cast, in other than a presidential year, within a generation. Local issues have usually taken care of themselves and the responsibilities of popular sovereignty sat lightly upon the people. But now every elector will have brought home to him if he does not otherwise realize it his dignity and value as a factor in the final decision of the contest.

It is not entirely easy, even at this distance, with the benefit of perspective and freedom from prejudice, to accurately measure the strength of dissent that prevails or the force of the reasons with which it attempts to justify itself. This is a congressional year, and to Vermont has fallen the privilege of leading off in the campaign. It is important, therefore, that all who call themselves republicans in the Green Mountain State should remember that the political horizon is not bounded by their own rugged elevations, even if it seems to be. They have a national as well as a State responsibility and it strikes us that the time has been unfortunately selected for making a sharp issue of domestic differences. The bolting candidate makes large claims. He even predicts his election by a popular majority, but figures and prospects usually look large to bolting candidates.

On the question which apparently divides the regulars and the bolters there are doubtless many Vermont republicans who would sympathize with the latter. But they must remember that the platform upon which the regular candidate stands contains an important concession to the sentiment of those dissatisfied with the existing order of things. The party is practically pledged to pass a local-option law at the next session of the Legislature and submit it to a test of public opinion throughout the State, by means of the referendum.

It is true, as we have before observed, that this is hardly confining the referendum to its proper limitations. Local option itself is a system of referendums affecting those distinct communities that have a right to say how sumptuary questions shall be disposed of within their several jurisdictions.

At the same time it was no small advance to obtain as much of a concession as that, and more could be accomplished by making the most of it and developing the small advantage thus gained than by staking everything upon the result of a more than doubtful battle.

No one outside of Vermont and probably but very few inside expect to see Clement elected. The hope of the disaffected is to defeat a popular election for McCullough, and then force the fighting again in the Legislature. But how is that going to help the issue in question? With the pledge of the republican platform and the Clement forces working in harmony with all others of the party who would like to see some radical and wholesome change in the present law, something might be done. Now, whatever the result, there will probably be enough bad feeling engendered to defeat any local option bill that may be introduced, or if it gets to the people they are less likely to ratify it than they would be under more harmonious conditions.

Some time ago the Turkish customs authorities seized a box of skittles that arrived in Constantinople, on the ground that the balls were hard and heavy and might be used as cannon balls.

LOOK PLEASANT, PLEASE.

Photographer C. C. Harlan of Eaton, O., can do so now, though for years he couldn't, because he suffered untold agony from the worst form of indigestion. All physicians and medicines failed to help him till he tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for him that he declares they are a godsend to sufferers from dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Unrivaled for diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, they build up and give new life to the whole system. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by O'Sullivan & Young, druggists.

SCARCITY OF FUEL.

The Only Serious Industrial Feature in the Business World.

HAS AFFECTED IRON TRADE

Forces Larger Purchases of Foreign Pig Iron—Feared This May Result in Permanent Loss of the Business—Staple Products Average Higher in Price.

New York, Aug. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say to-morrow:

Fuel scarcity is still the one serious industrial handicap. Protracted idleness at anthracite mines increased the pressure for soft coal and coke and despite new records of output, deliveries are utterly inadequate owing to the lack of motive power. This freight blockade of coke trains has closed many furnaces, while increasing calls for transporting facilities on crop account gives little prospect of early relief. Speculation has grown very active, without producing any pressure in the money market and securing new high prices for stocks.

As the active blast furnace capacity of this country decreases through want of fuel, foreign pig iron is purchased more freely. Domestic needs are now far beyond all precedent, and even with the available home capacity, there would be imports, although less than are now arriving. There is much that is gratifying in this state of affairs, but there is also a drawback. During the recent period of exceptional domestic demand, many export orders have been sacrificed which German and Belgian makers secured. When the time comes that this foreign business is desired, it will be no easy matter to regain our lost position. Aside from this remote international factor there is no unfavorable sign in the situation, except the temporary idleness of furnaces that are unable to secure fuel, either because of the strike or the traffic congestion in coke transportation. Output of the Connellsville regions continues above all records but stocks accumulated.

Textile mills are well occupied, business gradually increasing in the cotton goods division, and demands for quick delivery emphasize the fact that stocks are low and requirements for consumption are pressing. New lines of lightweight woolens and worsteds for spring wear are now fully opened, and buyers are placing much business. Footwear shops at the East have assurance of full operation for two months, although there is much complaint of quotations in connection with the sensational movement of the material. Packer hides at Chicago have attained new high record prices, and oak sole leather has advanced. Staple products average somewhat higher in prices, owing to less uniformly good news from the agricultural sections. No serious disaster occurred but excessive rain retarded the development of grain and interrupted harvesting.

Failures this week in the United States are 207 against 196 last week, 196 the preceding week and 205 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 30 against 27 last week, 14 the preceding week and 35 last year.

DEVELOPMENTS FAVORABLE

Practically Certain of Large Crops—Great Industrial Activity.

New York, Aug. 22.—Bradstreet's Aug. 23 will say of the state of trade:

Trade developments are still largely favorable, fall jobbing activity being widespread and reports as to collections are more uniformly encouraging than for a long time past. Industrial activity has apparently never been surpassed and what checks are noted are either as in the case of anthracite coal stoppage, of ancient date or as in the case of furnace shut downs in iron and steel trades, the results of superabundant railway traffic curtailing fuel supplies. Harvesting, except of corn and cotton, has been completed except in the more northerly sections and results in these latter respects are more or less secure. With lower prices a natural expansion in our export business seems reasonable to expect and corn especially will probably regain some of the ground it lost in foreign markets as a result of the 1901 drouth. With the close approach of the crop moving period money is in more active request from the interior.

Lack of fuel threatens to make the shortage in pig iron acute. In the Pittsburg district the long standing complaint of car shortage has eventuated in the banking of many furnaces for want of coke, of which there is plenty at Connellsville. Rails and structural material are in as heavy demand as ever the country over. The effort to induce the tin plate workman to accept a wage reduction in order to capture orders which would otherwise go abroad has not as yet been abandoned. The wire trade is a little stronger, but the sheet trade is dull. Hardware is in exceptional demand as heretofore and machinery manufacturers are very generally crowded to keep up with orders.

THE CROPS OF 1902.

They Portend Great and Profitable Business Activity During Coming Year.

Neither here nor abroad has the significance of the great crops of the year been fully appreciated. The government report of August 10 indicates a yield of [illegible] bushels of corn. This is an increase of more than 1,000,000,000 bushels over the actual yield of 1901, says the New York Times. The indicated wheat crop is 646,911,000, a decrease of 102,840,254 bushels from the record crop of 1901. But it is to be noted that the August government estimate of wheat last year was [illegible] bushels, nearly 50,000,000 bushels below the actual return of the harvest, while the yield of corn was nearly 200,000,000 bushels above the government estimate. If the figures for this year have been made with a like degree of conservatism we may expect fully 725,000,000 bushels of wheat. Private estimates from sources held to be of good authority, indeed, put the wheat yield as high as 775,000,000 bushels. But even at the government figures for the present year the wheat crop would be 40,000,000 bushels above the average of the last five years, while the corn crop is sure to be the largest on record.

All other farm crops are extraordinarily large, showing that the fruitfulness of the earth has been impartially manifested. It is safe to say that the value of the farm crops of the United States for the current year will exceed $5,000,000,000. This is probably more than 25 per cent. of the value of all the farm property in the country, which the census of 1900 put at $16,674,694,247.

It would be futile to attempt any calculation of the addition to the national wealth in the current year from the products of the soil. But that these enormous yields of the staple crops portend great and profitable business activity during the coming year must be plain even to the most bearish understanding. The timorous watchers upon the housetops who have been looking for the dreaded signs of the end of our present period of prosperity can now come down and join their fellow-beings in seasonable activities. If we should stumble upon no foreign troubles or misunderstandings, of which there is now not the slightest prospect, the wonderful period of prosperity with which we finished the old and began the new century would seem to be destined to last at least two years more.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

Doing Their Duty.

Scores of Burlington Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick:

Backache and many kidney ills follow,

Urinary troubles, Diabetes.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure them all.

Burlington people endorse our claim.

Mrs. Henry Prince of South Champlain street, says: "I went to W. J. Henderson's drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills as I required something for my back which ached terribly. It worried and pained me for quite a while. If I sat down it had to be just so, and if I stood I had to assume a particular position or excruciating pains ran through my loins. This was far from being an enviable position to be in, and anybody who has obtained relief from it can certainly appreciate the means and recommend it to his fellow citizens. Doan's Kidney Pills removed all the lameness and my back was strong and supple after the treatment."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no substitute.

FALL HATS

—Hat shapes alter each season. The vital style point of a hat is the shape.

Youman, Young Derbies

also Roelof derbies, just in exhibit the latest idea in shape. Youman is the Delmonico of the hat trade, Youman hats embodying the extreme of fashionable elegance. Roelof and Young hats are the best $3 hats in the world.

Swell Soft Hats

—Young's TUXEDO soft hat has a medium height crown, wide flattish rims. Is superbly finished, black silk lined, and by all odds the swellest soft hat of the year. If a soft hat becomes you, see it.

B. TURK & BRO.,
The Leading Clothiers.

MONUMENTS
Building and Other Stone Work.
J. W. GOODELL,
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You probably have some little want right now.

And nine chances out of ten, or thereabouts, you could dissipate the want by using a Free Press want ad.

You may find your servants, and your errand boys, and your gardeners, without advertising, but a want ad costs so little and is so easy and so quick and such a sure method of finding the "cream" of the unemployed that you cannot afford to get along without it.

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