



Middlebury Register.

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E. H. THORP, Editor and Manager.

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FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1886.

The last week has seen nothing new in county politics. It is yet too early for definite action.

Another paper, the St. Johnsbury Republican, has come out strongly for Mr. Edmunds. This paper was started in opposition to the *Caledonian*, which manifested mugwump tendencies in 1884; hence the *Republican's* position is the more significant.

The crop of candidates "mentioned" for lieutenant governor is unusually large, among them being Col. L. K. Fuller of Brattleboro, Col. A. B. Franklin of Newfane, Hon. Hugh Henry of Chester, Hon. Justus Dart of Springfield, Hon. Franklin Fairbanks of St. Johnsbury and Hon. C. B. Eddy of Bellows Falls.

The labor movement of the country has lately taken a new turn. The agitation now is for eight hours a day's work, and strikes having in view the establishment of this rule are numerous. The demand is, generally, for the same wages with two hours less work in a day.

There were on Friday over 6,000 men striking for eight hours per day, two-thirds of whom were at Chicago and Milwaukee. There are reports of the eight-hour day having been granted to at least 32,000 workmen, two-thirds of the total being at Chicago and one-half of the remainder at Louisville and Philadelphia.

IN A BOX.

The Hon. James K. Batchelder is in a box, so to speak. He wants to jump, and must, somewhere, but in what direction it shall be is, as Lord Dundreary says in the play and Mr. Batchelder might in tears, "what no fellow can find out." If he declares for the anti-Edmunds cohorts he is a dead candidate; if he comes out for him, it may fairly be argued that he does it because he dare not do otherwise, and so to do would alienate the supporters of the anti-Edmunds fight, from whom he is credited with getting the most of his strength.

ANARCHY AT CHICAGO.

Chicago has had a reign of terror since Monday, when a mob of 6,000 persons, excited by the harangues of socialist speakers, attacked the McCormick reaper works, broke the windows out and nearly killed a workman who was left outside when the gates were closed. The police fired into the mob, wounding four of them. Tuesday the rioting was renewed. The anarchists, says one dispatch, "threw a bomb into the midst of a line of 20 police officers and it exploded with fearful effect, mowing men down like cattle. Almost before the missile of death had exploded the anarchists directed a murderous fire from revolvers upon the police, as if their action was pre-arranged, and as the latter were hemmed in on every side—ambuscaded—the effect of the fire upon the ranks of the officers was fearful. When the police had recovered from the first shock of the attack they gallantly charged upon the would-

be murderers, shooting at every step and mowing them down as their fellow-officers had been by the bomb. The anarchists fled in dismay before the charge, but everywhere they turned the withering fire from the revolvers of the officers followed them and thinned their ranks. The cowardly curs, finding that their attack did not completely annihilate the officers, and that a force large enough to cope with them was left, fled in all directions, seeking the darkness of alleys, hallways and side streets to escape the revengeful fire of the police."

The dispatches say that two policemen were killed and more than 30 wounded. How many of the mob were killed or hurt it is impossible to ascertain. Wednesday there were further mob demonstrations, which were promptly quelled by the police. The city is in a terrible condition and business is at a standstill. The mayor has issued a proclamation prohibiting crowds from assembling and urging people to keep off the streets after nightfall. The socialist leaders have been arrested. In Milwaukee, too, there have been outbreaks, but of a mild character as compared with those at Chicago.

THE WAR ON BOGUS BUTTER.

It looks now very much as if Congress intended to afford what relief it can to the farmers of the country in their war with the various compounds that are fraudulently sold for butter. The several bills introduced in the House of Representatives were taken in hand by the committee on agriculture, who report as a substitute for them all a measure that has been referred to the committee of the whole for consideration on the 13th inst. It provides that all imitation butters shall be known and designated as "oleomargarine." Special taxes are imposed as follows: On manufacturers of oleomargarine, \$600; on wholesale dealers, except manufacturers who sell only their own production at the place of manufacture, \$480; on retail dealers, \$48. Any manufacturer who fails to pay the special tax shall be fined from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Wholesale dealers shall be fined from \$500 to \$2,000, and retail dealers from \$50 to \$500. Manufacturers shall conduct their business under such surveillance as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, may prescribe, and shall give bond, with sureties satisfactory to the collector, in the penal sum of not less than \$5,000 to be increased with additional sureties at the discretion of the collector or the commissioner. All sales made by manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in oleomargarine shall be in original stamped packages of not less than ten pounds each.

The plan outlined above is regarded as the most practicable of any yet suggested. No one doubts that the amount of bogus butter made and sold is large; and, furthermore, it is well known that the stuff will not seriously interfere with the legitimate butter trade if a scheme can be put in force whereby buyers will be informed of the character of what they purchase. Congress can come at the matter in only two ways—first, by a form of special taxation, as in the pending bill; and, second, by prohibiting the transportation from one State to another of false butter that pretends to be pure butter. Senator Edmunds considers the first the better plan, for the reason that it is easier of enforcement. As a measure of this character can originate only in the House of Representatives, the Senate has done little in the premises; but it will do all in its power when the time comes for action. Should the proposed bill become a law, as in all probability it will, producers of genuine butter will have the protection they demand and deserve.

DECORATION-DAY ORATORS.

These are among the Decoration-day orators already announced: Hon. Henry Ballard of Burlington, at St. Albans; Judge W. G. Veazey of Rutland, at Chester; Hon. W. C. Dutton of Rutland, at Manchester; Col. Geo. W. Hooker of Brattleboro, at St. Johnsbury; Col. Willard Farrington of St. Albans, at Bethel; Col. W. L. Greenleaf of Winooski, at Fairfax; Gen. Stephen Thomas of Fairlee, at Underhill; Col. S. M. Pingree of Hartford, at Quechee; Col. Levi K. Fuller of Brattleboro, at West Concord; W. H. Parker of Cambridge, at Barre. Rev. Dr. Hawes will speak at Burlington and Rev. H. A. Van Dalsem at South Royalton. Gov. Pingree will speak at Salisbury, N. H., where he was born.

RUTLAND'S MURDER CASE.

The examination of Mrs. H. E. Nason, charged with murdering her son-in-law, D. C. Parker, in February last, began at the House of Correction, Rutland, Tuesday, and was not ended at last accounts. Prof. Witthaus of Buffalo, N. Y., testified to finding large amounts of arsenic in the portions of Parker's remains sent him for analysis. Dr. G. R. Sanborn, formerly of New Haven, and his son, W. C., and Drs. Goldsmith and Mead, all of whom attended Parker in his last illness, described his symptoms. The case causes much excitement in Rutland. The

remains of Mrs. Nason's husband, who died in 1881, and of a little niece of respondent have been disinterred and parts of them will be analyzed.

FIRE IN CORNWALL.

Rollo I. Landon of Cornwall met with a severe loss on Wednesday, when his house, two barns and corn crib were burned. Mr. Landon was out in the field sowing grain. At about 10:30 in the forenoon, on looking toward the house, he saw smoke issuing from the east side of the roof. When he reached home there was nothing to indicate how the trouble originated. As the fire was in such situation that it could not be got at, it soon acquired so great headway that all efforts to stop its progress were in vain, although the neighbors quickly gathered and did what they could. Most of the furniture and clothing were saved. From the house the fire spread to the barns, being driven in their direction by the west wind that prevailed, and both these were soon consumed. In one of the barns were some 300 bushels of oats, half of which were gotten out. The sleighs, wagons, etc., were burned, but a part of the farming implements were not.

The insurance on the house, barns and produce is \$1,800, in the North British and Mercantile company of London and Edinburgh, through the agency of M. J. Francisco of Rutland, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Landon. Mr. Landon thinks it would cost \$3,500 to replace the buildings. He feels the loss all the more from the fact that it is the old family homestead, on which he was born and always lived; and he was never off the place more than six weeks at a time in his life. Many of the trees and much of the shrubbery on the premises are so scorched that they will die.

THE TROY CONFERENCE.

The annual session of the Troy conference, held at Pittsfield, Mass., closed April 27. We are unable to obtain a full list of the appointments for this district. The following are some of them: J. W. Bennett, presiding elder; Bennington, T. C. Potter; Brandon, J. W. Quilman; Burlington, Homer Eaton; Castleton, J. B. Wood; Middlebury, J. J. Noe; Rutland, Fred Widmer.

THE CHURCHES.

The Sunday morning service of the Congregational church, while their edifice is undergoing repairs, will be held in the lecture room. The pastor will preach next Sunday morning upon "The Work of Young Men's Christian Associations."

At the Baptist church at the Sunday morning service the subject of the sermon will be "The Teachings of Springtime;" text Isaiah 13:11. In the evening there will be a prayer and conference meeting; subject, "Sowing and Reaping."

The services at the Methodist church next Sunday morning will be as follows: 1. Responsive reading of 19th Ps. 1:1-12; 2. Singing; 3. Prayer; 4. Reading of Scriptures; 5. Singing; 6. Sermon; topic: "The Growth of the Christian Life;" 7. Prayer; 8. Singing; 9. Benediction. Sabbath school and class meetings at 12 m. Evening services at 7:30 p. m.

Dr. Webber on "Ireland." Dr. Webber's talk on "Ireland," at the town hall, Wednesday evening, was worthy of a large audience, but the number present was, for some reason or other, rather small. The speaker described in a graphic manner the physical characteristics of the island and some of its principal cities, Cork, Queenstown, Belfast, Dublin, Londonderry. He told of visits to Blarney castle, the Lakes of Killarney and the Giant's causeway, of the scenery, the people to be met with and the historic ruins to be seen. In conclusion he spoke of the classes into which society is divided and of the peculiarities of each. The peasantry he found frank, hospitable, generous, a pleasant race to be among, but terribly poor, owing to the exactions of the landlords. He believed the island would, some time or other, have home rule, and then, if wise statesmen had control, the burdens and wrongs under which this people labor would be removed.

PERSONAL.

Hon. John W. Stewart is the Vermont member of the Republican Congressional campaign committee.

Rev. Geo. W. Phillips of Worcester, Mass., has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Rutland Congregational church.

Lucius Bigelow, Esq., is now on the editorial staff of the *Portland Oregonian*, one of the leading papers of the Pacific coast.

Hon. J. W. Stewart is in St. Louis with the special labor committee of the House of Representatives, of which he is a member.

Mr. F. D. Abernethy, formerly of Bristol, has been admitted to the well-known dry goods firm of Lyman & Allen of Burlington.

Senator Morrill's son James goes to Brierfield, Ala., to take a position in the new iron and coal company, in which Senator Morrill is a stockholder.

Dr. F. Hamilton, son-in-law of J. L. Buttolph, Esq., of Middlebury, has sold out his practice in Rutland and will remove to Springfield, Mass.

It is reported that Hon. W. H. H. Bingham of Stowe will retire from the presidency of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Co. at the close of the present year.

THE CURTIN COMMITTEE.

The special committee of the House of Representatives in relation to the labor and capital disturbances at the central point of the Mississippi valley consists of Messrs. Curtin, Crain, Stewart, Buchanan, Parker, Barnes and Outwaite. The local features of the route show the richness of the vast productive scene into which disturbances of commercial facilities are liable to introduce ruinous disorder unless the government agencies of a free country shall be able to demonstrate a more excellent way. We have this pleasing sketch of the route from a private letter:

Here we all are. We left Washington at 9:50 Wednesday in a dining-room car and sleeper combined, each man having a section to himself; six of the committee, the deputy sergeant-at-arms, clerk, stenographer, etc., with a full store of supplies of everything.

We spent an hour and a half in Harrisburg, waiting for an express train, and took carriages and drove over the city, in which I was greatly disappointed. It is wholly unattractive, with narrow, dirty streets, without pavement; very few fine houses and not one with any grounds about it. The only street in the least desirable is the one fronting the Susquehanna river, looking up and down a most lovely valley. The scenery through this and the Juniata valley, into which the road turns after leaving the former, is exceedingly attractive. Fine farms showing high cultivation, great, well-built, neat-looking barns, rooney, stately farm-houses flit by on either hand, and every now and then a dainty manufacturing place with tall chimneys belching out a cloud of black smoke which begrimes everything in the neighborhood, which past the ear-window. Coal and iron—iron and coal, again and again meet you until you exclaim in wonder at the exhaustless quantity and endless procession of cars and mills; among the Alleghenies, the flaming fires glow along the road of the furnace where the coke ovens range and look like the mouth of Avernus. Pennsylvania is a wonderful State. We saw, near Pittsburgh, the flaming torches casting their weird light over the landscape, which are fed from the gas wells now tapped and used for fuel and light in that city, saving vast quantities of coal. They cannot confine the gas wholly and are obliged to let it burn at the top of a high tube, while they draw from the bottom.

We are now about to meet the mayor, etc., to lay out our work.

Let you at Pittsburgh, where I went to bed and slept till we reached Columbus, about 5:30 a. m. Thursday. I closed along until 7, when all appeared one by one, and we presently sat down to an excellent breakfast, and then, with a cigar as entertainment, looked out of the window at the handsome country and fine farms which sweep by on either side. At Richmond, Ind., a very pleasant-looking and brisk city of 20,000 or so, there is much manufacturing. The country through Indiana is very attractive from the agricultural standpoint; looks fertile, of course not picturesque, but rich in reward to the farmer. There is much forest and foliage interspersed, and the ground is rolling. The neighborhood of Indianapolis is attractive; with many fine houses and handsome grounds. Terre Haute, also, is a bright, active, pleasant town, of which we had only a glimpse. Soon after we crossed the Illinois line, and from that to the great river, the country was pretty flat. It was formerly prairie, but trees have sprung up and there is now every where belts of forest interspersed and the land is productive; but the views are uninteresting and monotonous, flat. It was dark before we reached East St. Louis, which lies on the Illinois side and is connected by the great bridge with the city. East St. Louis is now the scene of a serious strike, and we saw soldiers on guard to prevent violence. We reached our Southern Hotel at 7:30 p. m.—a fine, large, excellently appointed hotel, perfectly fire-proof from top to bottom. A great corridor, electric lighted, and bigger than two of our churches, received us, and we were assigned to fine rooms. Yesterday we arranged to begin to-day. The mayor and several citizens called and at 4 p. m. we all took carriages (open) and drove all over the city. The growth since my visit, in 1854, from 80,000 to over 100,000 makes a different city of it. Dr. Post's house, then in the country, is now in the heart of the city. It is growing. Many very beautiful houses have been built.

ENSILAGE CORN.

Just received, 140 bushels of the celebrated Ensilage or Fodder seed corn with Western White and Yellow. Will be on sale at my house and feed store at New Haven depot. Farmers will do well to investigate quality and price.

L. W. STOWE.

FOR SALE.

A Yoke of Oxen, well mated. Enquire of N. S. DEWEY, Middlebury.

Addison County Creamery.

In order that there may be a clearly-understood and equitable basis for prices paid those who bring milk to my creamery in Middlebury, I propose to take as such basis the butter quotations of the Boston Produce Exchange for best Northern creamery butter, less five cents per pound to pay cost of manufacturing, freight and commissions, and to change prices weekly as the quotations of the Produce Exchange are changed. The amount of butter produced will be reckoned on the basis of 25 pounds of milk to one pound of butter. Payments to be made on the 10th of each month for the preceding month's milk. I will buy the skim milk of those who want to sell it at 10 cents per 100 pounds. Those patrons who are not satisfied at the end of one month will be at liberty to withdraw; but those who continue to bring milk after the expiration of the first month will be considered patrons for the season. Skim milk will be returned on the basis of 75 per cent. of new milk brought.

F. W. ATWOOD.

Middlebury, May 6, 1886.

The Power of Oratory.

LECTURE!

Rev. S. L. B. SPEARE,

AT THE LECTURE ROOM OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, MIDDLEBURY.

Wednesday, May 12, AT 8 P. M.

TICKETS 25 CENTS.

For sale at Hanaford's and the door. The lecture will abound in anecdotes and descriptive analysis of successful orators.

Proceeds Donated.

FOR SALE!

A TENEMENT HOUSE.

Enquire of L. E. KNAPP.

Board and Rooms.

Having leased the lecture house, south Pleasant street, I am prepared to furnish first-class board and rooms—the latter furnished or may be furnished by occupant—our table board alone, all at reasonable rates. Horse and carriage kept; safe for ladies.

H. C. LANGWORTHY, Middlebury, Vt., April 17, 1886.

INTEREST!!

We are often asked by investors, "How can you pay seven per cent. on your farm mortgages?" The reason is obvious. The laws of the different states allow money lenders to charge interest as follows:

In Iowa, 10 per cent. In Nebraska, 10 per cent. In Missouri, 10 per cent. In Kansas, 12 per cent.

It will thus be seen that the farmer who pays the Eastern investor seven per cent. is benefited quite as much by the reduction of interest as the investor is by the advance in the rate over what he can obtain by lending his money at home. An investigation of the character of our loans and our business system will convince the most careful investor that there is no better or safer place for his money than in our Approved Farm Loans.

S. M. DOIR'S SONS, Rutland, April 23, 1886.

REMOVAL.

N. J. RENAUD

HAS REMOVED HIS BARBER SHOP

PERIODICAL & NEWS DEPOT

From his former stand on Green St. to the opposite side of the street, in the building owned by Wm. E. Greene, where may be seen a stock of

Blank Books, Stationery, TABLETS FOR SCHOOLS, Writing Paper, Ink, Pens, Pencils, etc.

ALSO MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC. CANDIES and CIGARS.

SEASIDE LIBRARY, DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS, PERIODICALS, &c.

Subscriptions received for papers and all the desirable publications of the day. Vergennes, Vt., April 6th, 1886.

SOMETHING NEW!

LADIES, READ!

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

CHAMBERLAIN & CO.

NO. 2, DYER'S BLOCK, VERGENNES, VT. Have added to their business a

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.

GOODS FROM THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS, AND OF THE FIRST QUALITY! AT LOW PRICES.

Our stock is fresh and will not fail to please, and we sell at popular prices. Vergennes, March 31, 1886.

Social Directory.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Trains pass Middlebury station at the hours given below: GOING NORTH—Express, 3:30 a. m.; local express, 7:50 a. m.; mail, 8:25 p. m.; express, 6:15 p. m. GOING SOUTH—Mail, 9:55 a. m.; passenger, 1:32 p. m.; mixed, 5:40 p. m.; express, 9:52 p. m. MAILS CROSS—North, 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.; South, 9:20 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. See Central Vt. time table, also where.

THE CHURCHES.

REV. ALVA E. CARPENTER, RECTOR. Sunday—Services, 10:45 a. m.; 7 p. m. Sunday School, 11:15 p. m. Monday—Evening Prayer, 4:15 p. m. Tuesday—Evening Prayer, 4:14 p. m. Wednesday—Service and Instruction, 7:30 p. m. Thursday—Holy Communion, 9:30 a. m. Friday—Services and Address, 7:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

REV. S. LEWIS B. SPEARE, PASTOR. Sunday services, 10:45 a. m.; 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 12:30 p. m. Thursday, conference meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday, teachers' meeting, 8:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Sunday, 10:15 a. m.

BAPTIST.

REV. A. DEF. PALMER, PASTOR. Sunday services, 10:45 a. m.; 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 12:30 p. m. H. J. Chapman, superintendent. Prayer-meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Seats free.

METHODIST.

REV. JOHN J. NOE, PASTOR. Sunday Services: 10:45 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school, 12:30 p. m. Class-meeting, 12:30 p. m. Class-meeting Wednesday, 8:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

REV. HENRY LANE, PASTOR. This is the order of services in the R. C. church commencing with the first Sunday in February:

First Sunday in February—Mass at 10:30 a. m.; catechism, 3:30 p. m.; benediction, 7:30 p. m. Second Sunday—Mass at 9 a. m.; catechism, 3:30 p. m.; benediction, 7:30 p. m. Third Sunday—Mass at 10:30 a. m.; catechism, 3:30 p. m.; benediction, 7:30 p. m. Fourth Sunday—No morning or afternoon service, but benediction at 7:30 p. m.

The above order of services is to be followed in rotation every four consecutive Sundays.

W. H. BLISS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office in Tupper's Block. Middlebury, Vt.

W. H. KINGSLEY, DENTIST. Upstairs in Allen Block. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m. Middlebury, Vt.

E. W. JUDD, Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLE, GRANITE WORK, ETC. With Old Middlebury Marble Co.

J. S. CHANDLER, PENSION ATTORNEY. After June 1 may be found at his office first door upstairs, east of the postoffice, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from 8 to 6. Correspondence carefully attended to when stamp is enclosed.

L. E. MELLEN, D. D. S., DENTIST. Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Office over Frank A. Farnsworth's store. MIDDLEBURY, VT. Laughing gas administered.

MIDDLEBURY ORCHESTRA. Prof. M. H. DANA, Director, 1st Violin, WILL GAINES, 2d Violin, J. H. CAMPBELL, Clarinet, E. B. COBB, Cornet, E. L. HARRINGTON, Trombone, E. L. STOWE, Bass. Music furnished for Public Balls, Private Parties, Entertainments, etc. For Terms apply to J. B. COBB, Secy. We also double in brass when occasion requires.

SUCCESS AWAITS

Every Young Man Who prepares for it and works for it. The best preparation is a thorough business education secured at the ALBANY BUSINESS COLLEGE. Its system of Costing House Actual Business Practice is the most complete and business-like in use. No vacation. Students may begin at any time. For catalogue and specimens of penmanship, address CARROLL & CARHART, Albany, N. Y.

INVESTMENTS.

Seven per cent, net, payable semi-annually. First Mortgage Farm Loans negotiated and fully guaranteed by Thompson & Walton, Bankers, Harper, Kansas. Mortgages for sale by A. A. FLETCHER, Middlebury, Vt.

The County Commissioner.

ADDITION COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, April 18th, A. D. 1886. Having publicly canvassed, on the second Tuesday of April, A. D. 1886, the votes given by the legal voters of the County of Addison, at meetings held on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of electing a County Commissioner for said county for the year ensuing, Samuel James, of Weybridge, in said county, having received the greatest number of votes therefor, is declared to be elected to be the County Commissioner, for the county of Addison, for the year ensuing. RUFUS WAINSWORTH, Clerk.