



## Middlebury Register.

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E. H. THORP, Editor and Manager.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1886.

UNITED STATES SENATOR PIKE OF NEW Hampshire dropped dead at his home last Friday. It is intimated that ex-Secretary of the Navy W. E. Chandler would not be averse to receiving the appointment to the vacancy thus made.

The Chicago anarchists are refused a new trial, after a full hearing, and they will be hanged on the 2d of December. Their sentence was just, and the energy of the prosecution and the swiftness of the punishment will convey a salutary lesson to those thugs and assassins of the same sort that still remain to curse the country.

The greatest joke of the season is the proposal contained in a recent issue of the Montpelier Journal, that the Republican members of the legislature hold a caucus to nominate a successor to Senator Edmunds. Nobody has yet been able to ascertain that there is any candidate in the field in opposition to the Senator; and the only man who has been suspected of an ambition that way devotes all his energy to denying the fact, so that the proposition is very amusing, especially in view of its source.

INSURANCE men are greatly agitated over the bill introduced in the House the other day by Mr. Harvey of Topsham. It is substantially the same thing as the "valued policy" law that was passed by the New Hampshire legislature a year ago, and provides that the amount of insurance on any building in case of loss by fire, or lightning, shall be taken to be the amount of the loss, providing there be no criminal fault on the part of the insured. In any suit predicated upon a policy the amount expressed therein shall be the measure of damages and no other evidence on that question shall be admitted as to the value of the property insured.

MINISTER PHELPS' letter to Thorndike Rice, editor of the North American Review, is much commented upon. The Review lately contained a bitter attack on Secretary of State Bayard supposed to have been written by ex-Editor Hurlbert of the New York World, who wanted the place Mr. Phelps holds. Mr. Rice, being in London, asked to be presented at the Prince of Wales' levee and was refused that honor by Mr. Phelps, whereupon he demanded reasons, which were given in a letter from Mr. Phelps, who says:

[The article on Mr. Bayard] was simply a tirade of malicious and gratuitous abuse, unworthy the pages of any respectable publication, an outpouring of malignant wrath by some writer without the courage to give his name, and intended as a gross and deliberate insult to Mr. Bayard. If his blameless and amiable character and eminent public services should not have protected him from such an assault, the high office he holds, at least, entitled him to decent treatment by his countrymen. To this production you thought it proper to give circulation and permanence in the North American Review. For doing so you had not even the poor excuse of political opposition, as the Review professes to be of no party, nor any personal provocation that I am aware of. Mr. Bayard is not merely my personal friend, he is the head of the department of the government under which I serve, and through which the relations I am concerned with are carried on, an officer to whom I owe scrupulous respect, and for whom I am expected to require it, from all who have intercourse with my government through me. If, upon this state of facts, you suppose me to be capable of offering to you the most distinguished official courtesy in my power, and of presenting you to a prince whose sense of the proprieties of personal conduct is as exalted as his rank, you do me a great injustice.

### THE TEXAS METHOD.

It takes the Texan fair manager to get up startling programmes to draw the crowd. Here is the official announcement of the last day's performances at the coming State fair at Dallas:

Saturday, November 6.—Twelfth day of the Fair and Exposition. Concerts in

Music Hall, Zouave Drill, Bicycle Race, Grand Cavalcade of all stock that have received First and Second Premiums under direction of Superintendents, Balloon Ascension, Marriage in Mid-Air, Grand Fireworks at 9 p. m.

### THE ANDOVER "HERESY."

The burning religious question of the day not only in New England but the whole country over is that known as the Andover "heresy." The point at issue has been stated, we believe correctly, in these words: "Whether it is heresy to believe that heathen who die without hearing the gospel have another chance for salvation." The old school say that the doom of these heathen is sealed, while the apostles of the new school are charged with teaching the opposite doctrine, namely, that they have another chance.

The controversy took definite shape but recently, though it has been coming into prominence for a number of years. The immediate cause of the warm debate that formed a prominent feature of the meeting of the American board at Des Moines, last week, was the case of Mr. Hume. He had been abroad under the employ of the board and returned to this country a few months ago. At the dinner of the alumni of Andover Theological seminary, in the summer, he made a speech in which he expressed a leaning toward the position taken by the more liberal members of the faculty on this question of probation. When it came time for the board to act upon the matter of sending Mr. Hume back to his missionary work they voted to defer action, which was equivalent to saying that his services would not be accepted. The question thus came before the board at its annual meeting, where it was debated with much warmth and very ably. Prof. Smyth of Andover, who is considered the chief of the "new" forces, led the discussion on that side, while such men as Rev. Dr. Boardman of Chicago, President Bartlett of Dartmouth and ex-President Mark Hopkins of Williams spoke for the adherents of the old doctrine. The report of Home Secretary Alden of the board, which told of the prudential committee's action with reference to Mr. Hume, and which formed the basis of the discussion, was adopted, and thus the followers of the old school won the victory so far as this instance was concerned. It appears from what was said by the speakers on this occasion that the statement of the question which we have quoted does not fully represent the requirements of the board. They wish their missionaries not only not to believe that there is a future probation, but firmly to believe that no such probation is possible.

The current week has brought out another phase of the agitation. Three "prominent" Congregational ministers have preferred charges of heresy against five of the professors at Andover, who are also the editors of the Andover Review. It is held that a part at least of the funds which support the institution were left in trust for the purpose of teaching the old creed, and that Prof. Smith and his associates who promulgate the "new" opinions are not complying with the terms of the trust. The names of the accusers are not made public, but one of them is said to be Rev. Joseph Cook. The contest between the parties is likely to be long and interesting and it will be attentively watched by many who ordinarily care little for theological differences of opinion.

### THE GOVERNORS' MESSAGES.

Following the custom of their predecessors, the retiring and incoming governors delivered messages to the legislature on its assembling. The documents are both very long, as is apparently necessary in order that the matters discussed may be intelligibly set forth; and the most we can do in the space at our disposal is to touch upon some of the most important points of each.

Gov. Pingree, after some general observations, tells of the State beneficiaries, deaf mutes, blind and feeble-minded, where they have been taught and the amount expended during the last two years on their account—\$12,058.73. He reviews the school statistics of his term and shows that twenty per cent of the children of school age are not enrolled in the public schools, while thirty-five to thirty-seven per cent of those enrolled do not attend regularly; and urges that something be done to promote the efficiency of the schools for which the State spends over \$300,000 a year, besides the local taxes, which increases the sum spent upon schools to nearly \$600,000 a year. Only thirty-four towns have adopted the town system, voters manifesting no interest in the subject, and the governor wants the legislature to provide a remedy for their indifference. He commends the work of the board of agriculture, but thinks larger editions of its reports should be printed. He speaks of Arbor day and is of opinion that the movement will bear good fruit. The last clause of the first section of the highway law of 1884 is not clear, he says; and he recommends that it be made more specific.

He then deals with the election laws, a compilation of which has been issued; the New Orleans exposition; the State finances; the railroad commissioner, who, he says, is not clothed with sufficient authority under existing laws; the insane; penal and reformatory institutions; the Bennington battle monument, which he thinks ought to be put up pretty soon; the State military history; the State library and the death of Gen. Grant. The message is an able statement of the condition and needs of the State, and will doubtless be of great value in guiding legislation.

Gov. Ormsbee, in opening, urges upon the legislature prompt and efficient action on the subjects that demand attention at their hands. He analyzes the report of the treasurer, from which it appears that the resources of the State exceed its liabilities by \$334,265.92. The reduction in State expenses that has been effected in late years is a cause for congratulation, he says; and he points out where further progress in this direction can safely be made. The corporation tax law, under the provisions of which the State raises the bulk of its revenue, is in his opinion a wise and practicable measure. The State treasurer estimates that the revenue from this source the current year will be about \$200,000. He quotes with approval the portion of the report of the inspector of finance relating to the investment of the funds of savings banks, and refers with special emphasis to the inspector's recommendation that the percentage of investments of these institutions allowed in western farm mortgages be reduced to 40 per cent. Mr. Ormsbee devotes much space to consideration of the school problem, saying: "After a careful consideration of this subject, I am compelled to conclude that the trouble mainly lies in these small schools; that, so long as old district lines are held too sacred to be disturbed, the trouble must, from necessity, not only remain with us, but increase rather than diminish. And, notwithstanding the adverse expression of the voters of the several towns, I should fall short of a full performance of what I conceive to be my duty should I omit to say that it is my earnest conviction that adequate and lasting relief can come only by an adoption of the 'Town System,' or some other system by which the same end can be accomplished or arrived at. I am not, however, wedded to this or any other particular system, but I earnestly submit that the importance of the subject is quite enough to call forth your best efforts and unbiased action in search of a remedy and in providing for an application of it." The various State institutions receive his careful notice. Dealing with the liquor problem, the governor refers to the difficulties met with in the enforcement of the law, and urges the importance of effecting a change for the better. He says: "I do not assume to myself that degree of wisdom requisite to solve these questions, or to point the way to a solution of them, further than to call your attention and consideration to the distance, the shifting, the maneuvering, the display of ingenuity and the escapes between a first and second conviction under the law; and to say, if it is the sentiment of the people at large that this law, or the laws on this subject, should be treated and made to operate as a prohibitory law in fact as well as in name, rather than to operate as a license law, the end desired would be much nearer reached by so amending the law that the penalty provided for a first conviction should include a short term of imprisonment as well as a fine." Speaking on the subject of agriculture, he commends the national movement for the regulation of interstate commerce, and suggests the need of a State experiment station at the agricultural college at Burlington. The law providing for State aid to towns through which pass highways that are used by inhabitants of other towns as main thoroughfares is, he believes, liable to abuse in its present shape, though he is persuaded that the general scope of it should be preserved. Mr. Ormsbee goes over the subject of a railroad commission with great care. He states his conclusions thus: "I believe that the object and ends of further desirable legislation can be best secured through a commission, and that the existence of a commission invested with such powers and authority as are given to like boards in several of the States, Massachusetts and New York for instance, would go far towards curing or removing all real or fancied grievances. And experience in other States has demonstrated that where competent commissioners, properly empowered, have made examination as to alleged grievances, and upon finding them real and well founded, have made such recommendations to the railroads complained of as the board deemed called for, there has been, with rare exceptions, a prompt and ready compliance with the recommendations of the board, and this, too, where the board is powerless to enforce its recommendations. The commission, if one should be created by our legislative action, should doubtless be empowered and

required to report to future legislatures as to all complaints received, examinations and recommendations by it made, and also what, if any, further legislation is required. \* \* \* While I believe that the interests of the public require legislative action in the direction above suggested, I feel certain that many of the honestly entertained grievances of the people against our railroads and their management are not well founded, and that some of the most important of their complaints cannot be successfully reached short of, or without, national legislation, such as was sought through the inter-State commerce bill." The remainder of this exceptionally clear and admirable message is devoted to general questions.

### UPHOLDING THE LAW.

A surprising incident of the disturbance on our streets, last Saturday evening, was the vigorous advocacy of Mr. Steele's cause by a number of respectable citizens. Of course there were reasons for sympathizing with him when his side of the story was known, but that was no excuse for upholding him in his resistance of the officers. It is the part of all good citizens to assist officers who are trying to do what they believe is their duty, and it is none of the citizen's business to judge whether the officers are right or wrong in a particular instance. If the officers err, the law provides a remedy for the person or persons who may receive injuries at their hands. But in the performance of their functions as guardians of the community the officers are entitled to the support of the community; every good citizen should let them alone or aid them, as the circumstances require, and then let the court decide the merits of the case. Failure to support officers will surely bring both the law and its officers into contempt.

### PERSONAL.

Rev. B. Fay Mills is conducting a series of evangelistic meetings in Burlington.

Mr. W. H. Murray, who has of late lived in Burlington, is giving readings in Boston and other large cities.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Williamson of Cornwall have extended their western trip to Texas, where they now are.

Hon. A. G. Safford, formerly of St. Albans but more recently of Burlington, has formed a law partnership with a West Virginian, and they will open an office in Washington.

The oldest member of the present House of Representatives is Capt. N. B. Proctor of South Burlington.

It is rumored that a change of editorial control of the Rutland Herald is likely to be occasioned before long by the resignation of Col. Albert Clarke, who has not found his task an easy one.—[Free Press.]

### COLLEGE FIELD-DAY.

The annual Field-Day came off very successfully, although the contestants were not in training and so in no condition to make good records. Following is a list of events and winners:

100-yards dash, won by Edgerton, '88; Douglas, '89, second; time, 12 3/4.

Standing broad jump, won by Ross, '90; Edgerton, '88, second; 9 feet 9 1/4 inches.

Running high jump, won by Ross, '90; Edgerton, '88, second; 5 feet 2 1/2 inches.

220-yards dash, won by Douglas, '89; Howe, '87, second; time, 24 seconds.

Running broad jump, won by Dunton, '89; Edgerton, '88, second; 15 feet 9 inches.

Standing high jump, won by Ross, '90; 4 feet.

Quarter mile run, won by Dunton, '89; Douglas, '89, second; time, 58 1/4 sec.

3 jumps standing, won by Dunton, '89; Ross, '90, second; 26 feet 10 inches.

Hop, step and jump, won by Edgerton, '88; Dunton, '89, second; 26 feet 2 inches.

Pole vault, won by Ross, '90; Hitchcock, '90, second; 8 feet 9 inches.

Throwing base ball, won by Ross, '90; Douglas, '89, second; 273 feet 6 inches.

5-mile run, won by Collins, '89; 31 minutes 41 seconds.

The freshmen nine from here and the U. V. M. played on the campus Saturday afternoon. The game was interesting throughout, and was witnessed by a large number of spectators. The score by innings is

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Total

U. V. M., '90, 0 2 3 0 5 0 1 14

Midd. Coll., '90, 2 0 3 3 0 1 1 12

Struck out by Ross, Midd. Coll., 10;

by Johnson, U. V. M., 14. Base hits,

Midd. Coll., '90, 14, total, 16; U. V. M.,

'90, 15, total, 19. Errors, Midd. Coll., '90,

12; U. V. M., '90, 6. Passed balls, Clift,

Midd. Coll., 2; Flanders, U. V. M., 6.

Time, 2 hours 40 minutes; umpire, Mr. Morgan, U. V. M., '87.

### AT BELDEN'S FALLS.

The marble mill of F. W. Smith & Co., which was disabled by the destruction of the wheel-house at the time of the burning of the pulp mill, started up this week.

Messrs. Smith & Allen, who are rebuilding the pulp mill, raised the frame yesterday.

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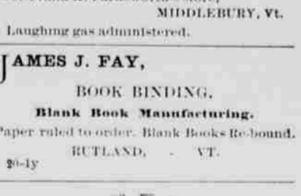
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## PELLETS

## Addison Railroad.

The stockholders of the Addison Railroad Company are hereby notified that their "Annual Meeting" for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Rutland Railroad Co., in Rutland, on

Friday, the 23d day of October, at 2 o'clock, p. m. PERCIVAL W. CLEMENT, President. Rutland, Vt., October 1, 1886. 41-2w

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