News and Citizen.

MORRISVILLE and HYDE PARK,
Thursday, June 2, 1892.

L. H. LEWIS, - EDITOR.

It is Harrison or Blaine. There are no indications at present of a dark horse on the Republican side. But the shadowy steed is in hiding in the Democratic ranks. Neither Hill nor Cleveland has the call half so surely as some compromise fellow—Whitney for example.

The newspapers which are so busy ciphering out Presidential problems haven't a word to say about the four women who aspire to the honor of a nomination on the ticket of the Equal Rights party. They are Belva Lockwood, Frances Willard, Emma Beckwith, and Mrs. John B. Martin (Victoria C. Woodhull.) There is a gentle yet earnest strife among these ladies, each one of whom is ambitious to head the Presidential ticket.

The New York Sun (Hill's own) every now and then throws a fiery dart into the Cleveland camp. Here is one of the latest: "The Cleveland issue has already been tested twice this year, with a regular disaster each time. In Rhode Island it turned a state of three years' Democratic standing back into the Republican ranks by 2000 majority, and in St. Paul it made an historically Democratic city, Republican by a majority of nearly 4000."

The Free Press gives its neighbor Taft the cold shoulder on the Lieut.-Governorship. It "has none but kindly feeling toward Mr. Taft," but "is obliged to say that his candidacy has not been considered in this quarter to be a very serious or practical affair." This is a little severe on Mr. Taft, but the Free Press evidently has in mind that Burlington will have a candidate for the Governorship in 1894 and does not wish to injure any of its friend's chances.

The Free Traders have a hard time of it, blowing hot and cold in the same breath. A little while ago they shouted "the tariff is a tax," and claimed that the McKinley bill puts a tax on everything, from "the poor man's dinner pail" to his coffin, which the consumer had to pay. But the exigency is great, and with the same ink that writes the above statement the hard-worked chaps have also to insist that the tariff stimulates over-production and thus makes prices so cheap as to ruin the manufacturers. The poor fellows have a hard time of it attacking the unassailable and defending the indefensible.

It is entertaining, if nothing more, to notice the dispatches from Washington on the Presidential nomination. Articles written for one journal have all Blaine coloring, with the assurance that he will certainly accept if nominated. From the same central city of political influence is forwarded the intelligence that Mr. Harrison will not only be nominated but that his nomination will be by acclamation. A third will say that Mr. Blaine will not accept under any circumstances whatever, while a fourth will argue that political pressure will compel the Maine statesman to yield to public clamor. All these prognostications fill columns of space, and the dear public are no wiser after reading all this speculation than before. It is a satisfying thought that the Republican National Convention has the work to do of selecting a candidate. Before they name the lucky man, however, the scores of newspaper space writers, who are paid by the yard as it were, will continue to fill their papers with entertaining speculation.

Abandoned Farms.

The reaction in favor of the Vermont farms, predicted when Major Valentine was Commissioner of Immigration and started under that regime, has come in some localities and will affect all in time. The Hartland correspondent of the Vermont Journal writes on this point as follows: 'It speaks well for the future farming interests of this town that so many of our young men are settling down on the old farms. You all know who they are, and they are a credit to the town. As farmers are much inclined to grumble at the low prices that prevail for beef, veal, potatoes and nearly everything farmers have to sell. Now let us quote a few prices from an account book in our possession which was kept by Squire Marcey. The book commences, in 1835, and the first account is with Nathan Mace, against whom, from May 26th of that year, the following charges appear: One bushel of potatoes, 16c.; 16 lbs of veal at 2 cents per lb, 32c.; 7 lbs beef at 3½ cents per lb, 24c.; 21½ lbs salt pork at 6c. per lb, $1.29. These are a few of the charges on the first page of the book. Prices seem pretty well up now as compared with the above. The last charge, June 18th, 1838, is against Geo. L. Hadley. 'To driving out his turkies from my land, 15c. This seems higher accordingly than potatoes at 16c. per bushel.

THE NEW BALLOT LAW.—The new ballot law requires certificates of nomination of the candidates for the several state and county offices, as also certain other officials, to be signed and sworn to before a justice of the peace, or other officers authorized to administer oaths. The presiding officer and secretary of the nominating convention or caucus are obliged to take oath to that effect. Candidates and those having the matter in charge, will find it greatly to their advantage to have blanks ready at the time the nominations are made. Secretary of State Brownell of Burlington has formulated a blank, copies of which can be secured upon application.

It is estimated that the total appropriation by the first session of the Fifty-second Congress will foot up $532,804,679.81. The total appropriations of the first session of the Fifty-first (or "billion dollar") Congress were $436,398,510.70, and this included a pension deficiency of $25,321,907.35, left it by the previous Democratic Congress. The second session of the "Billion-Dollar" Congress appropriated $525,018,672.55. Therefore the first session of this Congress will exceed the first session of the last Congress by $69,406,269.02, and the second session the last Congress by $7,786,007.26. These are the figures of Mr. Beltzhoover, a Democratic Congressman from Pennsylvania, and are verified by Mr. Holman.

Press Comments on the Governor Question.

[From the Hardwick Gazette.]

Why is the Democratic press of Vermont enthusiastically in favor of the nomination of L. K. Fuller for Governor by the Republicans? Why is the Democratic press of Vermont always so heartily in favor of the nomination by the Republicans of their weakest man? Why are the Democrats solid for Fuller? The fact that they are is one of the most important and conclusive facts yet noted. Fuller organettes please explain.

[From Springfield Republican.]

Vermont politics just now is an amusing study to an outsider, but the Vermont voter himself has no time to be amused. Be he Republican or Democrat, vital, burning issues absorb all his attention and occupy most of the editorial space in Vermont newspapers. It is very evident that the railroad interests of the state are very anxious to name the next Governor, and equally anxious that Col. Fuller should not be the man. But Col. Fuller is doubtless the choice of the rank and file of the party and it looks as though he would get the nomination. He is a man of much public spirit and business ability and would make a good Governor. The fact that the railroad interests oppose him is doubtless the reason of the hostile attitude of the Rutland Herald towards Col. Fuller and it attempts to down the Brattleboro man by quoting doggerel poetry which it claims that Col. Fuller wrote and ridiculing his ability because of a speech he is said to have made at a gathering of Sunday school children. And so, after all, it will be seen that even in so strong a Republican state as Vermont politics are amusing and exciting.

[From the Swanton Courier.]

As the day of the State convention draws near it looks more and more as if Col. Fuller would be the choice of the convention with a strong possibility that no other name will be presented for the first place on the ticket. From what we can learn in this locality and from our observation of the situation in other localities the sentiment appears to be decidedly Fuller. So far as Swanton is concerned no other name hardly has been mentioned for Governor among Republicans. Col. Fuller is a progressive, public-spirited wide-awake, hustling Vermonter and will make a good Governor.

[From a letter to the Bellows Falls Times.]

As a citizen of Windsor county, I say let that best man and the choice of the county win; not because he is a Lieutenant-Governor or a justice of the peace, but because he is the best man and the favored candidate of the proper time. I will now give my reason, Mr. Editor, for favoring Col. Fuller. I believe that he is the choice of Windham county voters, and I feel that in all fairness this year the Governorship belongs to that if it presents with practical unanimity, to the convention, a suitable candidate, and from what I know of Col. Fuller I am able to say that morally and intellectually he is a suitable candidate. "By their fruits ye shall know them," and if he has not shown by his works that he possesses industry, perseverance and good executive ability, then no man in the state has.

[From the Londonderry Sifter.]

To the Rutland republican town committee attaches the disgrace of being the first in Vermont to adopt Dave Hill methods. This committee, under the lead of its chairman, D. L. Morgan, a strong Fuller man, called the Rutland town caucus last Tuesday to met on the following Thursday, yesterday—a three days' notice and twenty-seven days prior to the meeting of the convention. And this in open defiance of the reasonable request of the state committee that all the caucuses be held on the 18th, of June. Of course the Fullerites, by aid of their peculiar methods, had everything "fixed" befofehand, hoping in this shameful manner to capture the delegates for Fuller and make all the capital out of it possible prior to the 18th of June, when, without doubt, the most of the caucuses will be held. The Sifter is of the opinion that Col. Fuller in this case has overshot the mark. While he may secure this delegation the moral effect what he desires. It is not probable that the Republicans of Vermont are ready for the adoption of Hill methods even under so great and good a leader. Other delegations are to be chosen, and this may prove an eye-opener to the opponents of Fullerism and cause them to wake up and be ready at the earliest day possible, to meet the trickery that it is evident is to be practiced wherever there is the least chance. This done Col. Fuller, like his New York prototype, will have his snap-caucus delegates, but not enough others to insure a nomination.

[From the Manchester Journal.]

From all that we can gather from the papers Col. Fuller has the lead of all other aspirants for the office of Governor, though perhaps if the opposition can unite he may be beaten. The efforts of the Rutland Herald and two or three other papers to belittle Fuller have not injured but rather helped him. He is not a Daniel Webster nor a Benjamin Franklin and does not claim to be, but he is a man of sound business sense and of wide experience and, if elected, will make a good Governor, and so will Fletcher, Spear or Chapin. Fuller is too well and favorably known in the state to be injured by abuse or ridicule.

[From the Landmark.]

The farmers of the state cast a majority of the votes. If united they can dictate the nomination of the next Governor. On whom can they better unite than on Victor I. Spear? He is preferabl to Lieut.-Gov. Fletcher on several accounts, not the least of which is his trust worthiness. He can be depended upon to keep a position once taken. On the question of promotion Col. Fletcher does not straddle the fence. He jumps clear over and lands on the other side the minute there is a chance for him to gain a personal advantage. If he acts in this way on one question, what assurance have the farmers that he will not go through the same performance every time he sees an opportunity to advance his own interests? Spear is no such man—so those say who know him best. We do not believe in "class" candidates any more than in class legislature, but if farmers insist on having the next Governor, Spear is the best selection they can make.

Cheapness at too Dear a Cost.

[Congressman J. P. Dolliver of Iowa.]

I have often stood in Castle Garden, at the gate-way of the Republic, watching that restless throng out of every kindred tongue and tribe of people. I have seen young men standing there holding in their hands a suit of "taxed" American clothes for a brother arriving on these shores out of the very countries where clothes are the cheapest. I have seen young women timidly hiding under a "taxed" American cloak the bright colors of a new hat for a sister who had just come from a land where everything is so cheap that nobody can buy anything.

When you find two women conversing to-day
With earnestness, if not afraid
To listen, you'll surely hear one of them say,
'And how are you having it made?'

The National Fish Hatchery.

[From the St. Johnsbury Caledonian.]

Aspecial despatch from Gen. Grout to the Caledonian announced that St. Johnsbury would have the location of the national fish hatchery which he had secured for Vermont. It will be remembered that the last Congress appropriated $5,000 for a national hatchery in Vermont and that Col. McDonald, national fish commisioner, has been here looking for a site. The site that has ceen selected is about 30 acres below the Chickering Falls on the North Danville road—an ideal place for a hatchery. With a plot of 30 acres of land, a superintendant of the building and one or more assistants, beside a set of buildings, it will be seen that St. Johnsbury is indeed fortunate in securing such an institution. The fish will be shipped to various parts of the country, and it is probable that Congress will increase the appropriation as the demand requires.

Gen. Grout believes that the hatchery buildings will be built before winter, and hopes to secure another appropriation of $10,000 in the appropriaton bill soon to come before the Senate.

The Prohibitionists.

The mass convention of Prohibitionists at Rutland Wednesday, May 25th, was attended by 54 persons. E. L. Allen, of Fair Haven, was chosen chairman and Rev. George L. Story, of Bakersfield, secretary. The State ticket placed in nomination was as follows:

Governor—Edward L. Allen, of Fair Haven.

Lieutenant Governor—W. P. Stafford, of St. Johnsbury.

Treasurer—Myron Davison, of Newfane.

Secretary of State—E. T. Griswold, of Bennington.

Auditor—Henry F. Comings, of East Berkshire.

President Electors—E. P. Hanson, of Bradford; H. M. Seeley, of Middlebury; William McNeil, of Shelburne and S. L. Wiswell, of Cabot.

Member of Congress—first district, Rodney Whittemore, of St. Albans; second district, W. P. Holton, of Lyndon.

Delegates to National Convention—W. P. Stafford, of St. Johnsbury; C. H. Field, of Charlotte; L. W. Hanson, of Bradford; Rodney Whittemore, of St. Albans; G. E. Crowell, of Brattleboro; A. O. Ferguson, of Burlington; Don Atwood, of Castleton; C. W. Wyman, of Brattleboro and H. R Mack, of Hardwick.

The platform adopted by the convention reaffirms the principles of the Indianapolis platform of 1888; opposes all license high or low; favors imprisonment instead of fines in violations of liquor laws; disapproves of moietyin fines; favors abolition of all internal revenue laws; favors the graded tax system and governmental control of railways and telegraphs; declares that there is no sex in citizenship; demands that only well-to-do, healthy persons should be allowed to come to this country from the old world; calls for educated jurors; condemns the Republican party of Vermont and upholds the principles of prohibition.

Masonic Unbelievers.

The following from an exchange is so full of solid truth that we publish it. Occasionally there is found a man who makes himself decidedly obnoxious to people generally because of his sneering utterances regarding Masonry and Masons. Of course he knows nothing about the order, and in not a few cases has either been black-balled or knows that his application would be rejected. Such utterances from men of this character do not in the least injure the order, but it is refreshing to take them in hand occasionally and hold them up to the world in their true light:—

"It is a trite saying that 'there is no fool like an old fool.' This is not exactly true, for there is one more foolish than he—the fool that needs to be introduced to himself. This is the fool who out of his great knowledge condemns Masonry. Of course he is not a Mason, can therefore have no possible knowledge upon which to base his judgment, and thus proves the truth of our assertion. Presumably, thoughtful and intelligent people have noticed that Masonry wastes no breath denying or attempting to refute baseless charges; also that the illustrious dead for centuries past (beyond and including the worshipful King Solomon) as well as earth's noblest among the living, squared their lives by Masonic precepts; 'faithful unto death' to vows inculcating principles that ages have only served to strengthen and perpetuate—vows that no man outside the pale may criticize because perforce he knoweth not their purports, yet which every brother's life demonstrates do not conflict with his duty to God, his country, his neighbor or himself. Verily the 'old fool' hath found his peer."

STATE NEWS.

A Williston town charge known as "Uncle Jerry" fell into Winooski river while fishing a few days ago, and was drowned.

A little child of Peter Blodah, in Colchester, fell into a kettle of hot lye the other day, burning itself severely about the hands and face.

David Switzer has been arrested, and is in jail to await trial on charge of having burglarized the house of Benjamin Drown, of Sutton.

Max Reynard, aged four years, in attempting to jump on a wagon at Barre, thrust one leg through the wheel and the leg was broken above the knee.

The house of the Alanson Aldrich estate, at St. Johnsbury, was burned May 25th, together with the wagon house, sheep barn and horse barn. Insured for $2,300.

Charles J. Harrington, foreman in the Burlington cotton mills, caught his clothing on a screw while adjusting a belt Thursday, was thrown against the ceiling and one arm was broken.

Lieut. A. J. Robbins, of Co. B, Second Vermont Volunteers, now residing at Castleton, has been awarded a medal of honor by the war department for distinguished services in the rebellion.

Alexander Livingston, of Peacham, was nearly killed, a short time since, in a peculiar manner. He was caught between the top of the barn door frame and a load of hay, and was terribly crushed.

The house of Patrick D. Sullivan, in Rutland, was burned May 24, also a barn owned by Michael Hurley, and the dwelling of the latter was considerably damaged. Loss $3,000; partially insured.

Charles Webb, the 18-year-old nephew of James Webb, of Danville, during the absence of his uncle's family, robbed the house of a revolver, silver watch-chain, two rings new coat and hat and decamped.

Some miscreants recently entered the house of an aged lady named Sherman, in Lincoln, during the absence of the woman, smashed the stove, pipe, and furniture, broke nearly every light of glass in the house, then went to the barn and cut the throat of a fat calf.

Two young women from Scottstown, P. Q., put up at the St. Johnsbury House, St. Johnsbury, a few nights ago, and blew out the gas. When discovered one girl was entirely unconscious and the other nearly so. It was not without much effort that their lives were saved.

Peter Trudo, of New Haven, has been placed under $500 bail to appear at the next term of Rutland County Court, to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill Timothy Ploof, whom he struck over the head with an iron bar, cutting a big gash and just missing causing his death.

The forty-second annual meeting of Vermont Homeopathic Medical Society was held at Montpelier Wednesday and Thursday, May 25 and 26 There were some 25 physicians present. On Wednesday evening there was a banquet at the Pavilion. The officers elected were President C. A. Gale, Rutland; Vice President, H. S. Boardman, Montpelier; Secretary, W. F Minard, Waterbury; Treasurer, F. D. Worcester, Springfield; Censors, M. D. Smith, Middlebury; J. F. Shattuck, Wells River and W. B. Mayo, Northfield; Auditors, W. E. Locke, Corinth; J. D. Lance, Montpelier and C. M. Martin, Rutland; Legislative committee, H. S. Boardman, Montpelier; E. E. Stale of Gaysville and W. B. Mayo, Northfield.

The National Convention at Morrisville.

The Powers Republican Club may well be congratulated upon the success of the entertainment, as realized in the Republican National Convention, held at town hall on Friday evening. Although gathering in a pouring rain the hall was well filled, and all expressed themselves as much pleased with the whole affair—which furnis hed one of the best entertainments of a local character held in a long time. Mr. Fleetwood of Pennsylvania called the meeting to order and announced that the National Committee had selected George M. Powers, Esq., of Washington, D. C., as temporary President, and W. H. Robinson, of Louisiana, as temporary Secretary of the convention. Upon motions this was made the permanent organization; and upon taking the chair, President Powers made a ringing speech, which was greeted with prolonged applause. The roll of the convention, as read by the Secretary, was objected to because of an alleged illegality in the election of the delegate from Georgia, but after some discussion he was seated. Upon the point of rule for election, Mr. J. A. Robinson, of Kentucky, supported the Unit Rule, and Mr. A. R. Campbell, of Colorado, the Majority Rule—the latter being adopted.

Upon motion, the chair appointed W. H. Robinson, of Louisiana, E. G. Wilson, of Ohio, Lang, of Kansas, Slayton, of Illinois, and Borden, of Missouri, a Committee on Resolutions. Upon motion of A. L. Cheney, of Connecticut, the convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for the office of President, and there was a grand rush for recognition. Fleetwood, of Pennsylvania, was recognized, and, in an enthusiastic speech, presented the name of James G. Blaine, and was greeted with long applause. He was very ably seconded by A. L. Cheney, of Connecticut, Campbell, of Colorado, and Wilson, of Ohio.

Mr. Livingstone, of New York, gained the floor, and in an earnest speech and appeal named Benj. Harrison. Excellent seconding speeches were made by T. C. Cheney, of Massachusetts, J. A. Robinson, of Kentucky, and Eldridge, of Georgia.

Russell A. Alger's name was presented in a neat speech, by Slayton, of Illinois, seconded by Bates, of Florida.

McNall, of Nebraska, presented the name of Robert T. Lincoln, and was seconded by Gates, of Indiana, Lang, of Kansas, and Brown, of Mississippi.

B. W. Wilcox, of So. Carolina, named Chauncey M. Depew, in a fine speech, being seconded by Sanborn, of Oregon, Bruce, of Delaware, and Parker, of Arkansas.

Mr. L. J. Thompson, of Minnesota, in an able effort, in which he paid many tributes to the fair sex, presented Belva Lockwood, of Washington, D. C. Borden, of Missouri, in a very effective and eloquent speech, seconded Belva, as did Marshall, of New Jersey, and Saunder of Michigan.

Proceeding to voting—the first was to be informal—the Secretary called the roll of the States, and it was shown that 880 votes were cast—necessary for choice, 441. Depew had 11; Alger, 49; Lincoln, 72; Blaine, 180; Harrison, 208; Lockwood, 360. The second ballot gave Blaine 225 and Harrison 625, and Benj. Harrison was declared the nominee.

For Vice-President, H. E. Thompson, of Montana, in an eloquent speech named Levi P. Morton, seconded by Santikian, of Nevada. Wm. Walter Phelps, named by Brake, of Texas, seconded by Bigelow, of Virginia. J. Rusk was named by Cutler, of Wisconsin, seconded by Brake, of Texas. G. W. Clark, of Alabama, presented Wm. McKinley, and was ably seconded by Dave Powers, of No. Carolina. Henry Atchinson, of Maryland, named Tom Reed, and was seconded by J. W. Nobles, of New Hampshire. Upon motion, Mr. L. P. Morton was nominated by acclamation.

Benj. Harrison was called for, and in the person of Hon. P. K. Gleed stepped forward and made a very appropriate speech, greeted with lond applause. The following is the platform:—

The Republicans of the United States, in National convention assembled, do pledge anew their devotion to those principles of Government, which, under Republican auspices, have achieved such signal triumphs in the promotion of public welfare and do recognize in these well-known principles of the Republican party a safe rule of action for the Government of its future policy.

We recognize in the present unexampled industrial condition of the country, the most forcible demonstration of the wisdom of the policy of protection, as expressed by the McKinley Tariff, and pledge our unfaltering support for such future national legislation as shall, under changing economic conditions, or the Republican doctrine of reciprocity, further stimulate industrial activity and guarantee to American workingmen immunity to the utmost from the cheapening and degrading influence of free-trade foreign competition.

We arraign the Democratic party for its treachery to the cause of honest money and indorse the Republican defence against the degredation of our National currency in the threatened free coinage of silver at a fictitious face value.

We condemn the crimes perpetuated against the ballot in the suppression of the vote of the colored citizens of the South, and the Democratic defence in Congress of such crimes.

We earnestly favor legislation, both National and State, which shall protect natural competition in trade, and suppress "trusts" and other forms of industrial tyranny.

The Republican party will in the future, as in the past, express its gratitude to the battle-scarred veteran, the widow and orphan, by the enactment of pension laws.

We believe that the Republicans of this nation regard "protection for American industries," "an honest ballot," and "an honest dollar," "the investigation of the liquor traffic," "better emigration laws," "the wise and careful disbursement of public funds," and still further effort for the peaceful union of labor and capital, to be the mile-posts in its past and future progress, as the grandest political party upon the face of the earth.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

BY JULIA R. DENIO.

In eighteen hundred ninety-two,
With love that ne'er grows cold,
We join again our friends in blue.
Their story never old—
May it be told from shore to shore
So long as time shall last.
Praise to the soldier, o'er and o'er,
For deeds done in the past.
'Twas in eighteen hundred sixty-one—
How long ago, we say.
Yet, doubtless to the veteran's mind
It seems but yesterday—
That the cry rang out through all the North,
From east and west it came,
To vanquish evils of the South,
Rend slavery's iron chain.
'Twas not in vain the cry was heard.
Though death and danger they divined,
And soon, with stars and stripes unfurled,
Men left their treasures all behind.
They formed an army, bold and grand,
To set the bonded free;
On Southern soil, with hand to hand,
They fought for liberty.
Though more than thirty years have fled
Since first began that bloody strife,
They hear again the mighty trend
At sound of marshal drum and fife.
They see again those battle-fields,
Those carnivals of death;
They hear the cannon's mighty roar
And feel its scorching breath.
Was it alone for selfish greed?
Is this for fame or paltry pay?—
Had they not saved these stars and stripes
What would the North have been to-day?—
Overwhelmed by selfish mammons' grasps;
By Southern greed despoiled;
A land of bonded slavery—
Not free Columbian soil.
Remember then the boys in blue
On each Memorial Day;
Let not their deeds grow old with time,
Their memory decay;
Contribute little gems of thought,
Rich floral tokens bring,
And think how dearly peace was bought,
While songs of praise we'll sing.
To God who gave us native land
And freedom meant for all;
To men who saved from tyrant's hand
The nation's deadly fall,
May peace and joy forever reign,
And this our motto be:—
To love our neighbor as ourself,
To all eternity.
When the peaceful home beyond is reached,
On the bright, celestial shore,
Where by-and-by we hope to meet
Dear comrades gone before,
There the gallant boys who wore the blue
To save the country from despair,
Will find their deeds in letters bright
Emblazoned on life's record there.
Their ranks are thinning year by year,
The grand army there to swell,
And when there are none to gather here,
The bitter tales to tell,
May our children's children drop a tear
Of sympathy and love,
And strew with flowers each soldier's grave,
Whose spirit rests with God.

Christian Endeavor Meeting.

The fifth annual meeting of the Lamoille County Christian Endeavor Union will be held in the Congregational church at Jeffersonville, on Thursday, June 2. Following is the program:—

10.45—Prayer and Praise Service.
11.15—Words of Welcome, Rev. F. W. Oakes.
Response, President County Union.
Organization.
1.30—Song Service;
1.45—Report of County Secretary,
Miss Lizzie Pearl.
2.00—Our Hope, Miss Anna Doty.
2.15—Personal Responsibility in the Meeting,
Mrs. E. H. Shattuck.
2.30—Christian Endeavor and the Church,
Rev. N. C. Saunders.
2.50—Christian Endeavor in Paul's Time,
Geo. H. Whittemore.
3.05—Pledge Requirements:
1—Private Devotion,
Miss Mary Cady.
2—Support of Church Service,
Herbert S. Drew.
3—Public Confession,
Miss Mamie Flagg
4.00—The Executive Committee,
Harry O. Stiles
4.15—Question Box.
4.30—Business Meeting.
1—Election of Officers.
2—Where shall the Conference be?
3—Shall we send a delegate to the National Convention?
7.30—Praise Service, C. F. Hulburd.
8.00—Address.
The Open and the Closed Bible.
Dr. A. H. Campbell.
Closing Consecration Meeting.

SCAN THE LISTS OF ELECTORS.—It would be wise for the Republican committees of the different states to scrutinize the nominations for electors very closely with a view to making sure that all of the candidates are eligible. The supreme court has decided that a man who holds any kind of a federal office, even that of director of a national bank, is qualified, and no risks should be taken in a matter of so much importance.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Democratic party has found out that to carry on the great works of this Government requires money at the rate of a billion dollars every two years. They have not dared to openly forego any of these great works, knowing the pride the people take in them. They have injured many of them by a niggardly parsimony in details and the people will condemn them for that. Yet, they are spending more of the people's money than did the "billion dollar" Congress.

Vermont depositors will be interested in the following sent out from Washington May 18th: "An official connected with the office of the Comptroller of the Currency is authority for the statement that the depositors of the Maverick Bank will be paid 100 cents on the dollar and interest. Some little time may elapse before all the claims are settled, as there will doubtless be some litigation more or less protracted, and some of the assets, which are perfectly good, cannot be realized upon immediately, but in the end every one will be paid. This official also says that no other bank which ever failed kept its books and affairs in such good shape as did the Maverick. There has not been discovered a suspicion of a false entry or anything else hinting at crookedness.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Condensed Report of Proceedings in the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The bill to provide for the punishment of violations of treaty rights of aliens was considered in the senate. The house had a very short session and nothing of importance was done.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The bill to provide for violations of treaty rights of aliens was debated in the senate. Reductions of items in the sundry civil appropriation bill were discussed in the committee of the whole in the house. A caucus of house Democrats agreed to adjourn congress by July 1, if the senate does not delay.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Hill dodged a silver vote in the senate. In the house business was neglected for politics. A Republican member assailed the administration, and an Indiana man came to Harrison's aid. The exciting times were all caused by the colored man in politics.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Hill dodged a silver vote in the senate. Another coinage debate is on. Stewart's free coinage bill was taken up. In the house an amendment to the sundry civil bill was adopted providing that the government exhibit at the World's fair shall not be open Sundays. An amendment regarding compensation for clerks of federal courts, etc., was adopted.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The silver bill was postponed in the senate and the sundry civil appropriation bill was passed by the house.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—In the house Saturday the legislative appropriation bill was reported and referred and then the house went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. The senate was not in session.

The Methodist Conference.

OMAHA, May 24.—The woman delegate question was taken up, discussed and laid over. Dr. Sanford Hunt was elected treasurer and Dr. Earl Cranston secretary of the missionary society. A motion to adjourn Thursday was carried.

OMAHA, May 25.—A majority report was presented saying there is not sufficient reason for the proposed change concerning dancing and other worldly amusements. The report on the Epworth League was adopted, and Dr. J. F. Berry was elected editor of The Epworth Herald. The itineracy five-year limit will remain.

OMAHA, May 26.—The conference decided to leave the matter of dancing, theater going, etc., to individual choice. Sunday closing of the World's fair was demanded and a church exhibit favored.

OMAHA, May 27.—A resolution debarring polygamists from the church was adopted. The judiciary committee reported that the word "laymen" in the discipline had reference to men only. An amendment was adopted as a substitute for the report providing that if the word "laymen" as applied to delegates is not interpreted by a two-thirds vote of the annual conferences and a three-fourths vote of the general conference, to mean exclusively males, women shall then be admitted as lay delegates. The conference adjourned sine die.

A POSSIBLE MURDER

Walter L. Gardner, a Young Farmer, Missing from Dover, N. H.

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 28.—Information received in this city gives rise to a suspicion that another murder has been committed in New Hampshire. Dover is the scene of the supposed crime, and the friends of the man who is thought to have been murdered are now making preparation for searching for his body.

The first intimation that friends in this city had of the alleged crime was a letter received from Henry F. Gardner of New York city, a brother of the deceased, which stated that he had just received a letter from his mother, Mrs. Samuel A. Davis of Candia, N. H., which contained the information that her son, Walter L. Gardner, employed by a Mr. Rounds of Dover as a farm hand, had been missing since May 8, and that she believed that he had been murdered.

The suspicion that Gardner was murdered is based upon the fact that two rough looking men were seen loafing about the Rounds farm during the day and were seen to engage in conversation with the missing man.

Sunday Drowning Accidents.

BOSTON, May 30.—Richard and Alfred Lips, brothers, aged 13 and 10, were drowned at the Back Bay Fens yesterday. Three boys named Pawsey, Arbon and Smith were drowned yesterday at Rock Island Cove, Quincy.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

Doings at Brighton and Watertown for The Week Ending May 25.

AMOUNT OF STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Swine
Western	3,282	5,449	30,386
Maine	67	20	15
New Hampshire	74	996	32
Vermont	56	123	99
Massachusetts	19	....	88
Total	3,494	6,579	30,605
Last week	4,223	6165	30,868

Prices for northern and eastern beef cattle ℔ lb dressed weight, which includes beef hides and tallow. Choice 6@6½c ℔ lb; first quality 5½@5¾c; second quality 4@4½c; third quality 3@3½c; poorer grades of coarse oxen, cows, bulls, stags, etc., 2@3c.

Hides—Brighton hides 6@6½c ℔ lb; Brighton tallow, 4@4½c; country hides 5½@6c; country tallow, 2½@3c; lamb skins, 60@75 each; extra heavy wool skins, $1.25@1.75 each; calf skins, 70@90c each; cow hides, 4c ℔ lb; dairy skins, 40@50c each; bull hides 4c ℔ lb.

Working oxen—The supply has been very light and there is no demand. Working oxen were offered at from $90 to $305 ℔ pair.

Milch cows and springers—The supply was only moderate, and the demand for good cows excellent. Extra cows sold fully up to last week's prices, and brought from $45 to $60 each.

Veal calves—The supply was lighter than last week, with good veals selling strong at last week's prices.

Sheep and lambs—The supply of northern and eastern sheep and lambs was so light as to hardly furnish quotations.

Swine—The arrivals from the west were confined wholly to home slaughterers, and were taken directly from the cars to the slaughter houses.

Boston Produce Market.

FLOUR—There is a steady trade, without change in prices. The quotations are: Fine and supers, $3 50@3 50; extra and seconds, $3 60@4 50; Minnesota bakers', clear and straight, $4 25@5; winter wheat, clear and straight, $4 40@5 10; winter patents, $5@5 40; spring patents, $4 85@5 50; fancy brands, $5 60.

MUTTONS AND LAMBS—There is a fair trade, with prices steady: Fancy spring lambs, 30@35c, as to quality; choice fat lambs, 12@15c; common to good, 8@11c; Chicago mutton and yearlings, 8@12c; choice heavy Brightons, 9@9½c; choice eastern veal, 7@8c; common to good, 5@7c; choice and Brightons, 8@9c.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged at: Northern full cream and twins, 11@12½c; special makes, 13@c; fair to good, 9@11c; western choice, 11@12c; fair to good, 9@10c; sage, 13@14c. Liverpool is easier at 53s for white and 51s for colored.

POTATOES—Rather easier, under full receipts: New York and Vermont burbanks and white stars, 50@55c ℔ bushel; hebrons, 50c; Dakota reds, 45; Maine hebrons, 50@55c; Maine burbanks, 50@55c.

BUTTER—Rather quiet, with the market fully supplied. There is no change from previous quotations.

EGGS—Dull, with the market at: Western extras, 16½@17c; fair to good, 15@15½c; eastern extras, 17c.

MEAL—Cornmeal and oatmeal are unchanged in prices. The market is fairly active.

Lamoille County
INSURANCE AGENCY.

No Agency in Vermont represents a Stronger line of Companies than the following:

Ætna of Hartford,
American of New York,
American of Philadelphia,
Continental of New York,
Home of New York,
Imperial of London,
New England of Rutland,
Phœnix of Hartford,
Springfield F. and M. of Springfield,
Sun of England,
Union Mutual of Montpelier,
Vermont Mutual of Montpelier,

These Companies Represent
More Than $60,000,000 of Capital.

Insurance also placed in the well-known Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company.

I am making a specialty of Insurance. Please call and see me.

Any business intrusted to me will receive prompt and faithful attention.

H. M. McFARLAND,
General Insurance Agent,
HYDE PARK, VT.

GRANULATED SUGAR,
160 Test Water White Oil,
The Gold Leaf Flour,
AND THE
WHITE SATIN.

Do not get this White Satin confounded with others that are poorer in quality. You will find our name on every barrel of this Flour and we will warrant it to give satisfaction. If you don't believe it is the best, try it.

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New Option Policy
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National Life Insurance Co.?

It is the most liberal contract of the kind ever written. It is the absolute promise to pay of one the oldest and strongest Insurance Companies in the Country.

Insure, and Get the Contract,
R. W. HULBURD, GEN. AGT.,
Hyde Park, Vt.

GEN. FREMONT.

Foaled, May, 1887. Bay with Star & Black Points
Weight, 1310 Points. Height, 16 1-2 Hands.
Will make the season at
LAPORT DAIRY FARM.

Gen. Fremont

Was sired by Nutmont, 2206, record 2.28 1-4; and has been separately timed 3n a race in 2.24. By Nutbourne, 1299, sire of Cheyenne, who has reduced his record the past season from 2.29 to 2.15 3-4; 18 full brother to Nutwood, 2.18 3-4, sire of six in 2.20 or better. He is also sire of the dam of the wonderful two-year-old Electioneer colt Arion, 2.16 3-4. Nutbourn was by Belmont 65, sire of thrty-two with records of 2.18 3-4 to 2.30; by Abdallah, sire Lodi smith 50, sire of 2.14. Nutbourn's dam, Miss Russell, dam of Maud S., 2.08 3-4, by Pilot, Jr., sire of the dam of Jay Eye See, 2.10, by Old Pilot. General Fremont's dam, s. d. b., Dolly by Tiger, (sire of Montreal Girl, 2.28 1-2) by Canadian Lion. Nutmont's dam, Starbo, full sister to Stephen G., 5 20 1-4, by Knickerbocker, 200, sire of Onward, 2.20 1-4, by Hyndyk's Hambletonian 10, out of lady Patchen, by Geo. M. Patchen 30, sire of Lucy, 2.18 1-4. Second dam, Sunbeam, by Volunteer 51 (sire of St. Julian, 2.11 1-4), by Hyndyk's Hambletonian 10.

GENERAL FREMONT, possesses inbred Hambletonian blood which produced the four fastest trotters of their day. He is a half brother to Navarro, who got last season a four-year-old race record of 2.30 1-2. He has strong limbs, with pony build. His colts are very highly spoken of, being of good size, smooth-built and trappy. One of his colts, a two-year-old, owned by A. R. Campbell, of Morrisville, promises to be very speedy. He has a very kind disposition. He has never been handled for speed but can show a fast gait. With his size and breeding, he should produce colts of a very high market value.

FARMERS PRICES—Terms: $10 to warrant. I have complied with Act No. 103 of the laws of 1888, and intend to take advantage of the same.

☞No Business Done on Sunday.

C. F. SMITH, Morrisville, Vt.

Farming Tools

I have on hand the largest line of
Agricultural Implements
ever shown in Lamoille County.
I have
Spring Tooth Harrows, Cultivators, Plows, Mowing Machines, Hay Tedders, Horse Rakes of different kinds, also
BANNER WAGONS,
CONCORD WAGONS,
AND TOP BUGGIES

Mowing Machine and Horse Rake Repairs. 1000 Sections at 8 cents each. Call and examine goods

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Insurance Agency!
FISK & RICH.

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The Insurance Co. of North America
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The American Insurance Co. of New York,
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THE STANDARD ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.

We are resident agents for these companies, and business placed with us is done at home. Our books and records are well kept, and no policies allowed to expire without notice to the insured.

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A Full Line at Curriers.