## The Vermont Phanix.

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1884.

National Bepublican Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT. JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE.

TOR VALUE PRESENTANT. JOHN A. LOGAN. OF HAINOIS.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, SAMUEL E. PINGREE, FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, EBENEZER J. ORMSBEE.

OF BRANDON. FOR TREASURER. WILLIAM H. DUBOIS, OF WRIT RANDOLPH. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE CHARLES W. PORTER FOR AUDITOR. E. HENRY POWELL,

OF BECKFORD. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, Jo D. HATCH, of Burlington. HIRAM HARLOW, of Windsor,

## The Phonix for the Campaign.

The Phonnix will be sent to any address not now o The Phonix will be sent to any address not now one list, from this time until after the Presidential Election in November, for only 50 cms. The campaign upon which we have now entered promises to be one of the most exciting, as it certainly will be one of the most important; through which the Republican party has ever passed. Every live Republican in Windham county wants his local formalines names during the progress, and the above Republican paper during its progress, and the above liberal offer is made to place THE PRICESIA within Local agents or postmasters in every town will send in names, or orders may be sent to us direct. FRENCE & STEDMAN.

Two base ball teams were arrested at Columbus, Ohio, last Sunday, while playing a match game, for violation of the Sunday law.

crowded railway train because he refused to surrender his ticket until he was given a sost, has recovered \$125 damages and costs. According to this week's Argus the Ver-

An Arkansas man, who was ejected from a

mont Democracy give it up in advance and will not make any fight this year. They probably remember their experience with the rebel coloneis four years ago. The Indiana Republicans have nominated

Congressman W. H. Calkins for governor, Though one of the young men of the party, he is a war veteran and has been in public life Between thirty and forty newspapers in Vir-

ginia will support the Republican ticket, including three at Richmond, two at Petersburg, two at Harrisburg, and others at various Important points covering the whole state.

At a meeting of the Republican national committee held in New York yesterday to organize for the campaign, a permanent organization was effected by the election of B. F. Jones of Pennsylvania as chairman and Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut as secretary. ecutive and finance committees and was made secretary of the former committee. The campaign headquarters will be at No. 242

The Nashville American, the leading paper of Tennessee and Bourbon in politics, declares that if the national convention of its party puts a free-trade plank in its platform Tennessee will go Republican. The manufacturing interests of the state have grown beyond all conception at the North during the last few years, and the result is the development of an uncompromising sentiment for protection.

misble Edmunds bill, passed by the Senate. for the regulation of the electoral count and has substituted for it the preposterous Eaton proposition, which remits the electoral difficulties which may arise to a sort of mass convention of the two branches of Congress, and climinates the individuality of the the Senate. The Edmunds bill is conceeded to be above adverse criticism, and it is evident that the House Democrats do not want any provision made for a fair, easy and pacific adjustment of possible complications.

The Democrats of several Western and Southern states held conventions and elected delegates to their national convention on Wednesday. In Missouri the delegation was instructed to vote for Joseph E. McDonald for the head of the ticket; the platform adopted by the Ohio convention demands the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden, while in Missonri reso. Intions instructing the delegation to vote as a unit for Tilden were howled down. In North Carolina the delegation is understood to be evenly divided between Cleveland and Bay-

A shipping bill, introduced and pushed through by Congressman Dingley of Maine, has passed both houses of Congress and now awaits the President's signature. The bill abolishes consular fees and tonnage taxes, and limits the individual liability of a shipowner in proportion to his ownership, exempts vessels trading with Canada and Mexico from head money so long as there is no passenger tax on land travel from these countries, and does away with numerous other an noying exactions, but the courage of Congress was not equal to the enactment of the free ship clause, which would have permitted Americans to purchase foreign built ships and sail them under the United States flag.

Harvard college announces a reorganization of the freshman year studies on the theory stated and maintained by President Eliot in his article in the June Century, that at the present day a drill in physical science, a thorough study of English and the acquisition of French or German are the essentials of education, and Latin and Greek the luxuries. The requirements of the freshman year are now rhetoric and English composition, German or Frouch, physics and chemistry; while the former requirements, Latin, Greek and mathematics are made electives. Friends of this new departure affirm that for several years the best students and the hardest workers at Harvard have been those taking the courses in natural science, political economy and philosophy.

It was astonishing naws in New York business circles last week that Commodore Garrison, the oetogenarian millionaire, had made an assignment. He had been looked upon as one of the absolutely solid men who could not be shaken. It is claimed that his liabilities are only \$3,000,000 and that his assets will realize \$13,000,000 above this-his assignment being purely a precautionary matter. one. He began life as a deck hand on a Mississippi river steamboat, and was afterward a boat captain, a champion poker player, and a friend of the blacks when it was as much as a man's life was worth to befriend that race in the South. Early in the 'fifties he went to California, where he amassed a fortune of half a million dollars and then came to New York, where he has since been a daring and rarely successful speculator.

The Ohio temperance people are greatly stirred up over a recent decision of the supreme coust with reference to the Scott liquor law. The decision avoids the main question as to the constitutionality of the law as a whole, but 'makes the law worthless, it is claimed, by rejecting that paragraph which provides for the collection of the tax from ir. responsible dealers. The rejected paragraph made the tax a lien on the real estate corepled by the dealer, and it is claimed that here- | Alabama or Georgia.

after only those dealers who have property can be made to pay taxes, the keepers of the low dens escaping because they have no property to levy on, and criminal proceedings cannot be brought against them. Free whiskey is predicted as the final result. It is charged that this decision of the court is a compromise to tide the question over the November election so as not to entirely alienate the liqpor dealers from the Democratic party.

The Becoud District.

The letter of Judge Poland, elsewhere published, declaring himself not a candidate for reflection to Congress, is not altogether a surprise to his friends in this section. For some time it has been understood that a decaration of this sort might be forthcoming before the time of the Second district conven-tion. It is undoubtedly true, as he says, that Judge Poland finds much of the outside work which has come to devolve on a Member of Congress entirely distasteful to him, and it is also true, without question, that he remembers the feeling which his canvass aroused in the district two years ago, and does not care to take the uncertain chances of a contest for renomination. Nobody doubts Judge Poland's eminent ability, and his touch of selfcomplacent sarcasm, when he suggests that the district will easily find a representative "of greater ability" will therefore be duly appreciated and readily excused. There is no doubt that Judge Poland's letter was written in good faith and means what it says, but many of his friends will prefer, nevertheless, to believe it to mean that he will not enter into any contest for a renomination rather than that he would not accept a renomination if it came to him without effort of his own, and many of them will still cherish a hope that vents may take such a turn in the convention that the Judge will be returned to Con-

The withdrawal of Judge Poland opens up the question of the representation of this dis trict in the next Congress and forces it into a prominence which it was bound to acquire within the next fortnight in any case. It has been understood for some time, and within a few days has been officially announced, that Gan. W. W. Grout of Orleans county, and a member for one term from the old Third district, is a candidate and is making an activo canvass for the nomination. Since the state convention was held last week it has been known that ex-Gov. Farnham of Bradford has congressional aspirations and hopes to receive support enough to secure him the nom ination. In Washington county Hon. Wm. P. Dillingham, son of ex-Gov. Dillingham, and a rising young lawyer, has many warm

friends who urge him to take the field and promise him the solid support of his own county and a strong following in Orange county. Whether Mr. Dillingham will conaent to be a candidate is not yet known. In Windsor county Warren C. French of Woodstock is again a candidate with perennial hopes of success. In this county Col. G. W. Hooker's friends announce him as being ac tively in the field and will make a strong push

to secure his success in the convention. With so many aspirants for congressional bonors and the outcome of the contest an uncertain one, the time is peculiarly one when the people of the district ought to take careful heed as to whom they will send to Congress as their representative. And when we say "the people" we mean the people, and not merely the few men in each town who usually make themselves active in political affairs and practically take the management of things into their own hands. One thing is certain. If the Republican voters in the several towns in the several counties in the elect fair-minded, independent mon as dele-

gates, they might have a really deliberative convention on the 23d of July which would look the situation in the face, comprehend its duty, and select the best man as its candidate. One thing more should be borne in mind.

The man who is this year elected to Congress from the Second district ought to be a man whom the district means to keep there as its representative to grow up to keep good, if possible, the distinguished piace which Vermont has always held in the cour government. The line is an illustriods one, with Foote, Collamer, Edmunds, Morrill, Willard, and Poland standing out as names which the state and the nation will always recall with pride. In choosing who shall enter into the succession no question of personal favoritism, of individual claims, or of reward for services rendered should have influence. For the good of his district and of the state the man who goes to Congress from the Second district this year should stay there, and he should be a man of ability, of integrity, and of capacity for statesmanship

and public affairs.

Among the Republicans in this part of the county there seems to have been but little disssion about the work to be done at the County convention to be held at Newfane next Tuesday. For senator from this district the name of W. P. Jones of Jacksonville has been mentioned often and favorably, and it has also been suggested that it would be a term in that office. For senator from the other district we judge there is little doubt that O. R. Garfield of Townshend will receive, as he deserves, a practically unanimous support. For six years past J. W. Melendy of Londonderry has performed faithful and satisfactory service as sheriff, and would probably accept another election should it be tendered him. Whenever the principle of rotation is applied to the office J. H. Kidder of Wilmington has many friends in the county who would use their best efforts to secure him the nomina

tion. Dorr Clough of Putney is also mentioned as a man well fitted to hold the office. For state's attorney the choice seems to lie between A. E. Cudworth of Londonderry and F. A. Bolles or G. A. Wegton of Bellows Falls, with Lewis S. Walker of Grafton as a possible candidate. There seem to be no reasons which call for a change in the assistant judges or judges of probate

There is no reason why independent delegations should not be sent to the convention from every part of the county, or why a con vention composed of such delegates should not calmly look the ground over and take the best obtainable men for the several offices to be fill. ed. In another column a correspondent mentions that there are rumors of attempts being made to "fix" things for the convention by means of "trades" or "slates." we know of nothing which lends color to such rumors, enless it be a certain suspicious stillness which prevails in regard to what the convention is expected to do. We hope nothing of the kind has been attempted, but if it should prove that there has the convention should make short work of undoing the work

of "the fixers." How Civil Service Reform Works

The secretary of war has taken more than persons under the sivil service rules and ore than one-third of them have already on promoted. Every one appointed in the comoted. Every one appointed in the nents, who has served out his six departments, who has served out his six months probation, has been permanently ap-pointed. In the war and postoffice depart-ments they have extended the rules to include \$700 places. The participation by members of Congress in the details of appointments has been growing less and less. Not one case in 25 now comes before the commission in which members of Congress are interested. More women are being examined in propor-More women are being examined in propor-tion to places awarded them by the departnon to places awarded them by the depart-ments than men. It would seem that there must have been an excess of women by rea-son of the pressure brought to bear in their favor. Now that the secretaries have a real ilberty to take men or women, as convenience of service demands, they require men in as many as three-fourths of the vacancies.

(From this week's Argus.)
Democratic state committee does not propose to make any general canvase in Vermont this year, not deeming the game worth the powder. The size of the Hepublican majority in Vermont is of no more consequence then that of the Democrate in Kentucky,

THE FIGURES.

What the New York Tribune Claims

What the New York Tribune Claims for Blatze.

(From the Tribune, 23d inst.)

The Republican ticket has now been long enough before the country to call out whatever opposition it is likely to meet. The Democrate have no hope of success against it in any state west of Pennsylvania. The feeling in its favor at the West is marvellous street. Ohio naturally a Republican teeling in its favor at the West is marvellously strong. Ohio, naturally a Republican state in presidential contests, was twisted over to Democracy in the state election by promises to the liquor interest and to the wool-growers. The promises to both have all been broken. The Scott law is not to be repealed, but the Democrats have contrived, by means of the supreme court decision, to take the only course that could be more unpopular than either the repeal or the enforcement of the law. The party not only refused to restore the wool tariff, as it had promised, but four fifths of its members voted for a further reduction. Under almost promised, but four-fitting of its members voted for a further reduction. Under almost
any circumstances conceivable, those things
made Ohio certain for the Republican ticket,
but the nomination of the friend of President Garfield has aroused a feeling which
nothing can resist. The same influences and
interests prevail to a great extent in Indiana,
and the popularity of Gen. Logan in both
states, with public approbation of the maniy
American policy of Mr. Blaina, seem to have
settled the matter as far as it can be settled
before the votes have been actually cast and
counted. It is significant, too, that no Democrat now talks of the possibility of securing
the votes of any Pacific states.

Pennsylvania, of course, is beyond doubt.
In New England the Republican ticket has
shown less strength. Maine, doubtless, will
give a heavy majority for it, and no one
doubts the result in New Hampshire, Vermont or Rhode Island. In estimating the
probabilities in Massachusetts, it must be reed for a further reduction. Under almost

babilities in Massachusetts, it must be reabored that the Republican majority for sident Garfield was 47,898. Gen. Butter sed many votes which no other Democratgained many votes which no other Democratic candidate can. As against any other, the majority to be overcome is too large to permit the state to be considered doubtful. The protest of 1,360 voters, half Democratic, does not mean much in a state where a transfer of 20,000 votes would not change the result. Connecticut is exceedingly slow to change, and its majority of 2,009 for Gardeld is really more difficult to overcome than the

s really more difficult to overcome than the najority of 47,000 in Massachusetts. The states already enumerated cast 203 dictoral votes, and would elect Blaine and Logan if no other state should be carried.

But the Republicans have better chances of success than the Democrats in New York and New Jersey, on account of the tariff issue, and because of the remarkable strength of Mr. Blaine's American policy with the people. Other reasons will occur to every well-informed reader. It may be said with

strict trath that it is more probable that Mr. Blaine will carry either of these states than that he will lose any one of those above enumerated as casting 203 electoral votes. In addition there is West Virginia, in which the Democratic majority in 1880 was only 2, 369 in a total vote of 112,713. Within four years a great number of new mines, furnaces, soke works and other manufactories have been opened, which employ laborers who are directly interested in the protective policy. The number of workmen who are thus emloved, and were not four years ago, is more ployed, and were not four years ago, is more than 2,000. Besides, the development of in-dustries has given new aims to thousands of other voters, and particularly to farmers, who find a new market for products. The build-ing of railroads, also, has brought into the state new men and new influences. Those who promised the electoral votes of West Vir-cinia to Mr. Blaine were not careless or to-

ginia to Mr. Blaine were not careless or ignorant.

In Virginia there has been a similar change in the elements of population. The majority in 1880 was 12,810 in a total vote of 217,-615, and it is not too large to be overcome. In North Carolina, too, the majority was on-ity 8,334 in a total of 241,298. With a free and honest vote, there is the best reason to believe that Mr. Blaine would carry the states, and the circumstances justify hope that such a vote may be had.

There remain Florida and Louisiana, where district would for once give this matter thoughtful attention, attend the caucuses, and population in Fiorida might easily overcome population in Fiorida might easily overcome the small majority of 4,200 in 1880, and the intense feeling in Lousiana on the sugar question makes the protective policy strong, and the course of the Democratic party during the last session peculiarly unpopular. But Republicans know that it would not be

wise to count upon a single Southern vote, because there can be no certainty that the election will be free or benest. They can carry every Northern state, and that is enough. They ought to carry without a doubt, against any candidate that can be named, 203 electoral votes from the North, besides having the best chance in New York and New Jersey. Take away the foreign influence and the posabitities of fraud within ten miles of New York city hall, and there would be no ques-tion as to the result in every Northern state.

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

THE CHICAGO COMMITTEE FORMALLY INFORMS MR. BLAINE OF HIS NOMINATION — MR. BLAINE'S REPLY.

The committee appointed at Chicago to no tify Hon. James G. Blaine of his no nery Hon, James G. Blaine of his nomination performed their duty on Saturday, at Augusta. At 11 o'clock the committee proceeded in a body to Mr. Blaine's residence, and were received by Mrs. Blaine. A few minutes later the party proceeded to the lawn, lying between the mansion and the state house, where, under the shalls of a butternut tree. The discounter the shalls of a butternut tree. under the shade of a butternut tree, the duties of the committee were performed. In his speech on the occasion Chairman Hender son said:

nis speech on the occasion Chairman Henderon said:

"Anieng the promises made by the party in its late
onvention at Chicago are economy and purity of adinitistration; the protection of citizens, native and
aniralized, at home and alread; a prompt restoration of the many; a wise reduction of the surphurexmuse, relieving the taxpayer without injuring the laborer; the preservation of public lands for actual selters; import duties, when necessary at all, to be levced, not for revenue only, but for the double purpose
of revenue and the protection and regulation of intermal commerce; the stitlement of international differences by praceful arbitration, but coupled with the
cassertium and maintenance of the Monroe decirine
is interpreted by the fathers of the republic; a percaverance in the good work of civil-service reform, to
the end that the dangers to free institutions which
wise the power of official patronage may be wisely
and effectively avoided; as houses currency based on
one of intrinsic value, adding strength to the public
redit and giving renewed vitality to every branch of
anortican industry. Mr. Blaine, during the last 25
rears the Republican party has builded a new repubfic, far more spleadid than that originally designed by
our fathers. As its proportions are already grand,
they may ret be enlarged, its foundations may yet be
strengthened, and its columns may be adorated with
beauty more respleaded will. To you as its architect-

mether will soon be assigned this grateful work."

Mr. Blaine then read his reply, as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the National Committee; I receive, not without deep sensibility, your efficial notibles of the action of the national concention, siready brought to my knowledge through the public press. I appreciate more protomody than I can express the honor which is implied in the normalion for the Presidency by the Republican party of the nation, speaking through the authoritative voice of duly accredited designates. To be selected as the andidate by smot an assembling, from the list of smound statemen whose sames were presented, fills me with embarrassment. I can only express my gratically for the signal honor, and my desire to prove sorthy of the great trust reposed in me. In acceptantly of the great trust reposed in me. In acceptancy also say oppressed—with the sense of labor and responsibility which state to my position. The inners is the sense of the control of the province of the improporation of the province and the superior of the province and the superior of the province of the p It is now said that Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance will not appear until after the

Democratic nominations are made.

The committee visited Gen. Logan

"Rough on Candidates." [From the Middlebury Register.]
John P. Hoskisson of Healdville should be labeled "Rough on Candidates" and hired to remain away from future state conventions. He is as sure death to the chances of any candidate whose cause he espouses as is th colebrated rat-destroyer to the rodents it is intended to exterminate. He made Mr. Pin-gree lieutenant governor two years ago; and his speech at Burlington Wednesday proba-bly did Mr. Batcheider no good.

A St. Johnsbury despatch dated Tuesday th, says: "The largest mass Republica onvention ever known in this county was held here to-day to nominate state sonators and county officers. It organized with Col. Franklin Fairbanks of St. Johnsbury presi-dent. On taking the chair Col. Fairbanks addressed the convention, warmly support-ing the national and state nominations and lashing the independents or dependents, as he styled them, severely, which called out choors from the audience. A resolution endorsing Blaine and Logan was adopted. At the close the chairman called for three cheers for Blaine, which were given. A Blaine and Logan flag was put out to-day."

It is said that the late frosts have ruined the

LOCAL POLITICS. Whom Shall We Vote For!

This question baving already been answer-ed so far as the highest offices of the ration and state are concerned, in the usual way, by conventions composed of delegates chosen by the people, the attention of the loyal vet-er is now called to the election of county senators and town representatives. County conventions, which will also be composed of nations for senators and other county offi-ers. As in many of our towns there are no mly the best interests of their towns, dis carding entirely any feelings of personal friendship, or a desire to please individuals, when such friendship is opposed to true mer-it and fitness for the position. Other things being equal, is it not well to vote for some young or middle aged man and encourage that class to runain contented at their Verroung or middle aged man and encourage hat class to remain contentedly at their Ver-nont homes? How often is there such craying and striving for offices by those who are already far advanced in life and have "had their day" and should be content to be "placed up. the shelf," that there is no chance for younger men, who are equally as well and even better qualified, who have nev-er asked for positions of trust and responsility, to secure such positions until the older ses have passed away! How many young men who have never been given an honora-ble office in Vermont, have, on going west, soon shown themselves fitted to hold and honsoon shown toemselves intent to hold and nonor the best positions in the gift of the people. If we want such men to stay with us,
and remain a lasting benefit to town, church
and society, why not encourage them by elevation to positions of honor at home, and let
those of maturer years settle down in the enjoyment of the honors they have already received?

But whoever we vote for, let it not be for the man, old or young, who goes around from house to house, manifesting some spe-cial interest in you or for your family, who has never shown it before, and who at the same time will maliciously and falsely slander some of his fellow townsmen who he may think stands higher in church or society than he, or stands in the way of his political aspiraticus; whose venom is the venom of sps and whose sting is the sting of a ser-cent, and at what he considers an opportune pent profers his own claims, and perhaps even shows the audacity of asking us to vote for him. Nor should we vote for such as ex-nibit a sudden fit of benevolence or churchgoing, or those who constantly tell how much good they have done in past years, but so far past that no one can remember such self-praised goodness. Neither, indeed, should we vote for men who are Republicans with Republicans, Democrata with Democrats, temperance men with temperance men; who frink with drinkers, who have something pleasing to do or say for every organization in town, but only to catch votes. Such are dangerous men and unworthy the conditions and support of the people. Their goodness, their church interests, their friendship, their penevolence is short-lived and only for a show. They will soon again exhibit their true character and absence of interest in your

Our votes should be given those who are never ask for votes nor seek the office, but never ask for votes nor seek the office, but who are sought. By exercising the discretion and judgment which every voter should exercise, our towns would be much more honorably represented at Montpelier than they often are, and legislation would be more for the interests of the commonwealth and more in accordance with the will of the people.

Mr. Editor: I learn on good authority that political missionaries, singly and in cou-ples, have been running about the county for the last few days, "setting em up" for the county and district conventions, and that a lively trade, in regular bargain and sale fashion, has been going on between the over zealous friends of some of the candidates, presumably those who dare not trust the people to nominate them on their own merits. Now, all slates made up in this way, no mat-ter what names are on them, ought to be smashed. It is enough to know about any candidate that he has sent out runners to "truck and dicker" in his behalf, and when you find such a man, spot him. It is a good year for the people to do their own business. Put down the would be bosses. Fair Play.

Prefers Crow to Buzzard

devil was sick, the devil a monk would be, devil was well, the devil a monk was he." The above illustrates the position of the ratic party on the que civil service reform as prescribed by Dr. Pen-dleton, but after their success in '82 they redoctor. After six months of characteristic blunderings they have become sick again, and biunderings they have become sick again, and are now firm friends of the civil service reform. If successful in the present contest is any one so simple an to suppose they will long or favor the law? They would be after the offices like a pack of hungry woives, and soldiers who fought to save the union would have to give place to those who fought to de-Even Cleveland, if elected, could t resist the pressure of the solid south.
I am not at all satisfied with the nomine

the Republican party, but cannot vote a Democratic ticket whoever may be at its ad, for I have no confidence in the party. head, for I have no confidence in the party I do not hanker for crow, but prefer crow to buzzard. One of the Independence.

The Rutland Herald printed the following etter from Hon. Luke P. Poland on Wednes

I am quite aware how seldom it is that old men, who have held much public office, willingly quit public life; and even when obliged to give way to younger and more vigorous men, how apt they are to be soured, and to feel that the people are ungrateful. I am troubled by mone of these feelings. I have had a large share of the honors and burdens of official life. I feel deeply grateful to the people of my native state for the trust they have shown and the many honors they have conferred, and feel that I have received all I have merited.

I know better than you do how offer I have failed to accomplish measures I desired in public life, but I can truly say that I have always faithfully endeavored to findly every duty, and I humbly trust that the work of my public life has not been without benefit to my state and country and good to my fellow men. I do not think you will find a successor who will be more faithful and diligent or more watchful of your interests than I have been; you will easily shed one of greater ability. The residue of my years, whether few or many, I hope to spend quietly among the propel of the state where I was born and with whom my life has so far been spent.

has so far been spent. have delayed this announcement until the holding the Republican national convention. If the re-

LURE P. POLAND. Washington, June 26, 1984. Washington June 20, 1884.

The letter was accompanied by a note from Judge Poland asking that it be published at once and adding: "I send it to you se there is no daily paper in my district, and circumstances have delayed it for a few days."

A Good Statement of the Situation.

(Edward Everett Hale in the Independent. ion was generally in the hands of a compaction was generally in the hands of a compact Southern oligarchy which used the machinery of administration for its own purposes, and greatly to the injury of the nation.

From 1861 to this time it has been in the hands of the Northern states. In this period have been made the greatest advances in the National history, and for the first time there has been a certain effort to make the Govern-ment represent the principles on which we ment represent the principles on which we all say it is founded.

all say it is founded.

It now seems possible for the solid Southern oligarchy, by a combination with the voters of the worst wards of the city of New York, to regain the power they lost in 1861.

Many gentlemen, whom I highly respect, ask me and others who have voted with the Remublian party to assist this combination. Republican party to assist this combination. You ask me to. I do not think I shall—very

It must be remembered that the election of a Democratic President means the election of a Democratic congress. Though he were an immacolate saint, as I believe it is proposed that he shall be, he could do little to restrain the hunger of such a throng. For, very for-tunately, the President with us has but little power when he is alone.

The election of a Republican President means the election of a Republican Cop-

gress. Such a Congress cannot do much harm; it may prevent a good deal. I am told that the election of a Democratic President is to be a step in the civil service reform. I do not see it. I believe Mr. Carliale and the Democratic convention are ex-pected to promise this to the Independents of the North. Bo I remember that the for-ester in "Esop" promised his daughter to the lion if he would let him telm his claws.

After the claws were trimmed, the forester knocked the lion in the head.

The objection urged to Mr. Blaine, in the journale edited by Englishmen, is that his policy will be national or American. With my views of the politics of the world, this is not a serious objection.

Buther Sudden.

(From the Middlebury Register, June 10th.)
This paper will not support James G.
Haine for Fresident.
(From the Middlebury Register, June 20th.)
We place the Republican national ticket at the head of our columns and shall support it to the best of our ability. Since the last is sue a change in the ownership of the paper has taken place by which the editor for past year and a half becomes owner of a con trolling interest in the Register company.

A Do-Nothing Congress.

We look for the end of the session by the Fourth of July. The worst recont record that the Democratic party will have to answer for is the indefensible procrastination of the House during this session. Adjournment will come with no important legislation excepting the appropriation bills. It is wrong and every member knows it, to adjourn without giving some relief to the national banks; wrong to adjourn without reducing taxes while the surplus continues to roll up; wrong to leave other important matters of legislation that have been favorable acted upon by the committees unbouched until the next session.

The New Bedford Mercury says : hear a good deal of talk about 'political dudes,' and have been curious to know what they are. As nearly as we can find not after they are. As nearly as we can find out, after comparing a great number of instances in which the expression is used, a 'political dude' is a follow that doesn't see things exactly as you do. You have pretty decided ideas about a party, a platform, or a candidate. So has the other man. But his ideas and yours are different. Then he's a 'dude.'

The steamship Arizona brought 505 Mor. on converts to New York last Sy mon converts to New York last Sunday, most of whom were women and girls, and they are now on their way to Salt Lake City. Four-fifths of them came from the Scandinavian peninsula. They were accompanied by 26 siders or missionaries, many of whom have been laboring in Europe for the last two years. In Bayaria last work a Morrow claim who In Bayaria, last week, a Mormon elder was proposing to send off a ship load of verts was expelled from the country.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-The Bay View house on Fisher's island in Long Island sound, was burned Sunday. -Twenty cheap tenement houses at Shen andoab. Pa., were burned Monday, render ing 300 people homeless. -Gen. Grant will occupy his Long Branch ttage this summer, with his son Fred and

family as guests. Burnham, of the firm of Hotchkiss & Burnham, New York, bankers and brokers, which falled during the recent panic, committed soicide at Yonkers Toesday morn-ing, on account of depression caused by the failure.

-Alice N. Wells of Boston, while viewing the machinery of a large grain elevator at Chicago on Friday was caught in the machin-ery and crushed to death.

-Louis Wampler, a man who had recently killed his uncle and aunt and their four consins at Piessanton, Kan., was ou Monday brought into that town a corpse from Arkansas, where he had killed himself to ascape his pursuers, and the whole town went wild with joy and fired cannon and anvils to express their delight

their delight.

—A negre row occurred in the usually quiet neighborhood of Hinsdale, Mass., early Sunday morning, and resulted in the fatal shooting of one negre and the burning of a house and two barns. The negroes had been drinking, and the trouble began white the party were on their way home. Chas Anderson, leader of the gang, sinct Leslie Perslip in the head, and then with an accomplice named Jones, attempted to break into Jas. Dowling's house. On being driven away by Dowling, who had armed himself with an are, they set fire to his two barns, which with the dwelling house and its contents were burned before the neighbors arrived. Anderson and Jones have been captured. There is great excitement in

sen captured. There is great excitement in the vicinity. try died at Norwich, Ct., Tuesday, in Rev. David Nilos Bentley, a Methodist, 99 years old. He was one of Lorenzo Dow's converts, began preaching at 15, and five years later set up as a brass founder and plumber at Norwich. He supported himself and his family in this way and preached the gospel without pay or Sunday. For 61 years he preached regularly at the Norwich almshouse, and at other piaces, and during that time never took a cent except. his fraveling expenses, calling himself the poor man's minister. He was the father of G. W. Beutley, formerly superintendent of the New London Northern railroad. -The Central Pacific railroad company

hard up for funds on account of a falling off in traffic caused by recent disasters, and has postponed the monthly payment of the em-ployes in order to meet more pressing moces-

and Pennsylvania Tuesday and Tuesday night and numerous casualties from lightning are reported: At Curry, Fa., Henry Case had several head of blooded stock killed under a troe; at Sardis, Pa., Joseph Wall's barn was struck and his 13-years old son and two he were killed; at Salem, O., a girl was killed struck and his 13-years-old son and two horses were killed; at Salem, O., a girl was killed in the door-way of her home; at Greenford, O., a house was struck and a girl killed; at Grant, Wis., George Brooks's house was struck and his oldest daughter was killed and another daughter partly paralyzed. The house was burned with its contents; at Murrayville, Pa., a boy and four horses were killed. At New Comerstown, O., the storm was accompanied by a tornado which uprooted trees, blow fen-ces down and did great damage to grain. A terrific hurricane visited Con-A thunder storm of unusual severity upon Woonsocket, It. I., Wednesday

-An examination of the railroad track at the bridge near Hubbel, Kansas, where a train was wrecked and 30 persons hurt last week, shows that wreckers drew out the spikes, removed the fish plates and fastened barbed wire in the holes and pulled the rails spart when the train approached.

—At midnight Tuesday night a mob of 50 men want to the jall at Vincennes, Ind., and battered down the door with a sail taken from the track. They took out Oliver Canfield. light, when it was cut down by friends, -By a cloud burst in Montana on Tues-day three Chinese miners were drowned and

several houses washed away.

—A derrick, 65 feet in longth, which was fixed on top of the new steeple which is being built on Grace church, New York, gave way on Tuesday. Two workmen were crushed by the wire and hemp cables connected with the poles. One of them extricated himself with little trouble, but the other remainself with little trouble. ed for fifteen minutes in mortal agony, with the wires cutting into his flesh like knives, ntil they were cut away with cold chisels Both men were conveyed to the New York hospital. Stones fell into the church and smashed several paws, and one or two crash-ed through into the wault.

-Mr. Moody closed his mission at London Mouday night with a large retution for converts and disciples at Temple ball. Mr. Moody made a long farewell address, in which he urged his bearers to become systematic and thorough students of the Bible. He closed with words of blessing, showing deep emotion, and moving his audience to tears. His converts are estimated to number 35,000.

—A Methodist church at Auglesea, Ecg.

was crowded Monday during a revival service. Suddenly the gallery began to break and at once a panic occurred. Scores of person jumped from the high windows to the groun and rushed for the doors. Many were transand rushed for the doors. Many were tramp-pled under foot and severely injured. The powder mills at Pontremole, Italy, exploded Monday. Thirty persons were killed and 17 wounded.
 Cholers has made its appearance at Tou-

inhabitants are fleeing by thousands. The news has caused a profound sousstion at Paris. The minister of commerce pronounces the cholers sporadic and not Asiatic. A cholera

## Local Intelligence.

Announcements. FOURD—A RCS USERRILLA, on the Denomic stor road above Brattletoro village. May be less by prov-log property and paying charges at The Phoenix Orrion.

LINUS GROSS, the hest starch polish in use, for sale H. C. Willard. rit's. Try my Carpet-Bug Destroyer.

Pany Oneng, Helichors and Insect Powder at Wil-ARTESTO PICTURE FRANCES at Chency & Clapp's. THERE IS A BOOK BURDEN IN BRATTLEBORD, WIL will bind and procure bound all books offered on short notice and in best of style and at as low price as

any other hinder is the city or elsewhere. Reference, Hon, H. H. Wheeler of Jamaica, Doctor Couland of Brattleboro and many others. G. H. Halanmun, Book-binder. PROTURE PRAMES are cheap at Chenny & Clapp's.

Brattleboro.

- O'Brien's circus will exhibit here July 12. — F. M. Walte brought 15 bushels of straw-prises to market on Monday. -Miss Jennie C. Morse was among the graduates at Smith Collego last week.

—The first and second classes of the later-mediate school picnicked at the park to-day. -The subject of Rev. P. E. Tower's sermon next Sunday morning will be 'The Dark Mys

Remember the Republican easens to ight for electing delegates to the county -Fuller Battery, attended by the First tegiment band, will visit Lake Spofford to-

-Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Nash are to spend the summer at the Atlantic House, Wells -A basket picnic is to be held on the Rice

farm July ith. Ten o'clock will be the hour of gathering. The invitation is general. Next Sanday morning the service at the siversalist church will be of a patriotic charter. The paster will preach upon "The Na-

—We think well of any man who raises icts of roses and keeps the editors desk lib-scally supplied. S. W. Kimball is that kind -Foller's Battery had their annual spring

drill last Saturday on the old camp ground, and were reviewed by Quartermaster General Ide of St. Johnsbury. —His friends and brother merchants are dad to see Mr. E. A. Starkey, of the firm of Starkey & Wellman, on the street once more

in improving health.

-Gentle and abundant rains, beginning with a thunder shower on Tuesday afternoon, have this week furnished welcome relief from a drought which was becoming serious in this

—Mr. P. B. Francis has so much improved as to be able to remove to Mrs. J. A. Stevens's with his wife. He is steadily gaining and his friends hope he will soon be able to go to the constitution.

-The name of Miss Nellis Mario Wright of Natick, Mass., daughter of Des. A. H. Wright, formerly of Brattleboro, appears in the list of graduates at Wellesley college at this week's nmencement.

-A 10 year-old Brackett boy living on Flat street had both bones of one forearm badly fractured, Sunday, by coming in collision with a table-leg while drawing a baby-carriago across the floor.

-On the Hartford trotting course a few days since, the bay stallion "Green Mountain Boy," formerly owned by M. M. Miller of this town, trotted a mile in 2.25], winning the heat and race.

St. Catherine's Hall, the Maine diccesan

school for girls, an advertisement of which appears elsewhere, closed a very successful and prosperous year of school work last week. -In spite of serious losses in recent freshets the people of Springfield, Vt., are to have old-fashioued celebration on the orth, and Col. Haskins has promised to de-

or the address. -Priday of next week being the Fourth of July. The Phienix will go to press on Thurs-day, one day earlier than usual. Correspon-dents and advertisers are requested to bear this in mind.

There was almost a fire in one of the Wesselheaft water cure tenements occupied by D. T. Cowing, Monday morning. A hot fire in a store in the back kitchen ignited some clothes that were drying and charred the wall of the building, but a timely discovery prevented further damage.

—The Moosehead fishermen are now all

home with the exception of Dr. Gale. The season appears to have been one of abundant sport, and The Phonix is glad, through the courtesy of Mr. H. R. Lawrence, to be able sport, and The Phonix is glad, through the courtesy of Mr. H. R. Lawrence, to be able to testify to the excellent quality of the Mooschead troat.

Mooschead troat.

Methodist church next Sunday. At 9 a m, there will be a baptismal service at West river, opposite the A. V. May place; at 10:30 sermon to children by the pastor; at 7:30 M . concert by the Sunday school.

presentation of a silver card receiver to Miss Barnard by her pupils.

-Miss Minott of Boston, who has lately cen in the service of the Woman's Home lissionary society among the poor whites in enneases, will speak in the Centre Congre-

gational oburch next Sonday at 7:30 ; Her parrative and address will be of deep in rest to all who shall hear her.

-Everett and Newell Willard, colored youths residing on the old camp ground, were arrested by officer Alls, Friday night, for intex-ication, and the next day were each fined by fustice Newton \$5 and costs, amounting \$11.20. They testified that they obta

ir liquor at the hotel in South Vernon.

-Brattleboro is likely to be deprived of the

onic) party held a convention 80 delegates strong at Chicago last week, and non Senator S. C. Pomeroy of Kansas for Pres-lent, and J. A. Conant of Connecticut for Vice President. -The following item about a Brattlebe boy is from the Las Vegas, New Mexico, Op-tic of June 17: "The success of Capt. J. G. Claucey of Puerto de Luna in the sheep busi-

ness this season is a fair example of what may be done by intelligent effort. From 7200 sheep he clipped 61,000 pounds of wool and saved about 70 per cent of the increase. This item will do to send abroad."

— The one interesting a second content of the clipped of the clipped of the increase. The one interesting and exciting occupa tion of Brattleboro housekeepers at the pent time is the fighting of the buffalo m tacks not only carpets and woolen articles, but clothing of all sorts, straw matting, and even engravings and other articles of paper. His appetite is insatiable for everything but

-In consequence of the rain, the concert given at the town hall Wednesday evening by the First Regiment band was thinly attended. It is needless to say that those present were treated to some excellent music in fulfilment of the program which we published last week. It is hoped that in its future concerts the band will be more fortunate and our citi-zene take greater pains to manifest their ap-preciation of the worth of this most praise-

worthy and creditable organization

-James Handlin, a New London Northern akeman, who lives with his mother in the Brattleboro House, got severely squeezed through the body while shackling freight cars tarough the body while shackling freight cars at Palmer on Tuesday. It was a narrow escape from a fatal injury, and he will be laid up for some time. On the same day Ed. Braney, brakeman on the narrow-gauge mixed train, was thrown violently back against the car window by the victor. car window by the giving way of a brake, and got a cut in the shoulder -The Children's Sunday services at the

Universalist church last Sunday morning were interesting and appropriate. Mr. Whitney, the paster, preached a sermon to the children on "Golden Keys," which was attentively lieon Comen keys, which was attentively lis-toned to. Five children were paptized: Will-outt Titus Bates. Beulah Etta Bates, Annie Ellen Richardson, John Perry Niles and Dalsy May Bishop. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and ferns, the attendance was large, and there was evidently a deep and appreciative interest in the service. -The electric phenomens of this week have

The electric phenomena of this week have worked unusual mischief with the telephone exchange. On Tuesday afternoon everything was so highly magnetized that the ringing of one drop on the exchange board would cause a dozen other drops to fall and it was with great difficulty that the business of the exchange was attended to. Instruments were change was attended to. Instruments were larged out at Windale and Guilford Coute. ned out at Hinsdale and Guilford Centre. A. Smith's instrument at Guilford had the for of the bell box blown off, and to-day Mr. Clary, the electrician, has gone to Jackson-rille to repair damage done by the unruly

Mr. Edwin Putnam, the veteran machin-Though he were an elleve it is proposed do little to restrain ong. For, very forrith us has but little epublican President of Asiatic cholers have appeared. Husiness a Republican Conservation of Asiatic cholers have appeared. Husiness a Republican Conservation of Asiatic cholers have appeared. Husiness is suspended at Marseilles.

—Mr. Edwin Putnam, the veteran machinist, died very suddenly last Saturday evening. While attending the Republican ratification meeting at the town hall, he was suddenly taken ill and went out, but had no sooner reached the foot of the stairway than he fell to the floor, and in a few minutes breathed his last. He had been suffering for some days from an attack of neuralgia, and it usobable.

affected his heart. He was immediately at-tended by Drs. Gregg and Couland, but was beyond medical relief from the instant he fell. We give elembers an appreciative his life from the pen of Col. Faller

his life from the pen of Col. Failer.

The surcioses of the C. L. S. C., held last evening in the parlors of the Centre church, were quite well attended and interesting, though the absence of the president was regretted by all. Papers treating of prominent persons and events in English history were read, and Mr. Lee gave a brief but comprehensive account of Sir Walter Scott's life and character, together with an estimate of his position in literature. Singing by a double quartette was a feature of the occasion which deserves apocial mention. The present execdeserves special mention. The present executive committee were empowered to call a pro-liminary meeting for the election of officers, etc., the first of October.

The rear of the log drive passed Brattle boro on Wednesday morning. The borses, heavy, handsome, well-kept fellows, went down the night before and the rivermen fol-lowed in the morning. The boom which was put in above and below the bridge proved a happy thought, causing the logs to run past here with only a fraction of the labor and ex-pense which has been incurred in any previ-ous year. The drive so far has been unusually quick and successful, and for the first time in several years not a life has been lost. Some trouble is being experienced in getting the logs into Turner's Falls and it was found

necessary to use nitro-glycerine in breaking up a jam there on Tuesday. The ladies of the Baptist society will give an 'envelope party' at the town hall next Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Envel-opes will be distributed at the church next Sunday and can also be obtained at Chency & Clapp's or at the door. In each encelope will be found a program of the evening's ex-ercises, which are expected to be of a very enercises, which are expected to be of a very entertaining and enjoyable character. Holders of envelopes are requested to put in them the amount which they are willing to contribute for the evening to aid the ladies in their efforts to secure much needed parlor secommodations at the church. It is also desired that each person should place in the envelope some short sentiment or selected bit of poetry, and the reading of these from the platform is expected to add some spice to the program. These envelopes seated, with or without the name of the donor written upon them, are to be presented to the unbors as a card of admission to the hall. All are cordially lavited.

or presented to the unners as a card of admis-on to the half. All are cordially invited.

—Mr. E. A. Chittenden, the general freight cont of the Central Vermont railroad, was in wn on Tuesday and Wednesday. After making personal investigation as to the sources making personal investigation as to the sources and grounds of the complaints in regard to high and unjust freight rates, he announced that hereafter the rate on all freights from Roston will be made the same as to Shebburne Falls, Mass. He also announced that there will be a reduction of 20 cents per ton in the rate on coal between Greenfield and Brattlebore, dating from the present time. The rate has been force for a set will be a reduction of an extension of the set has heretofore been \$1.20 per ton, and will now be \$1. Coal customers will be given the full benefit of this reduction by the dealers. and the saving in the aggregate will be an important one. The concession in the price of floaton freights is what our merchants have long claimed as a matter of justice. We are glad to have this action taken by the Central Vermont company, not only because it is of advantage to Brattleboro business interests, but because it shows that recent assurances of the company's disposition to deal fairly by their Brattleboro patrons were well-grounded and made in good faith.

and made in good faith.

—Last Sunday evening was the 44th anniversary of the Baptist Sunday school, and exercises were held commemorative of the occasion. The program consisted of selected pieces of music by a choir made up of members of the school, assisted by Mr. Shearer on the cornet and Mr. Holden on the clarionet, Mr. J. E. Hall presiding at the organ. A recitation was given by Miss Lillie Brown, a Bible reading on the abhiest of here. a Bible reading on the subject of bap-tism was conducted by the paster, and differ-ent members of the school read passages of Scripture as they were called for. The primary class gave an interesting exercise consisting of a chant and the recitation in concert of 26 texts of Scripture commencing with the let-ters of the alphabet in their order. At the close 13 members of the school received the rite of baptism. Nine of the young ladies, six of whom were members of one class, were white robes. The platform was beautifully adorned with a row of potted feros in front, and an arch of laurel sprige and blossoms stood in front of the baptistery. Behind the baptistery was a large floral cross surmounted by an anchor, and over the baptistery hover d the form of a white dove with outspread wings. The ushers reported an audience of over 1000, while many went away unable to gain admit-

-The following is the list of letters remain-

M.A. Whitney, contiement, G. Frank, Hinke, E. C. Swell, J.F. Hidwell, C.D. Commers, Fred F. Gook, L. Liffield, Oliver F. Fisher, Thes. F. James, Charles P. Hou, H.C. H. Lewis, Henry C. Marshall, —2, Frank W. et., N. Richardson, James Sheebey, E. A. Willard, W. dman, Held for hetter direction-William Blow, Franklyn

-The name at the head of this si etch deserves more than a passing notice. Mr. Put-nam was a son of Lemuel Putnam, born in the town of Guilford in the year 1820, and at nine years of age came to Brattleboro to work for Mrs. Patty Fessenden, where he remained for a few years, going to Boston for a year or two, and returning with the intention of ap-prenticing himself to Hines & Nowman, machinists, for the purpose of learning trade. He afterward worked for John ( builder of steam engines and boilers, and upon the completion of one for a steamboat

then building at Springfield, Mass, he assisted in putting it into the boat, and in the capacity of engineer took it to North Carolina, where it plied as a river boat, young Putnam serving as engineer for a considerable period.

Upon the completion of this service he roturned to Brattleboro in the employ of Mr. Girce and afterward of the Government. Gore, and afterwards of L. H. Crane, one of the most skillful mechanics that ever lived in this town. The extraordinary skill which af-terward gained for Putnam his reputation here terward gained for Putnam his reputation here found active play. He was for several years engaged in the construction of the machinery used by E.A. Stearns & Co., for making rules, the ased by E. A. Steamer, then in use in America, and I have no doubt that much of the great reputa-tion of that firm for accurate work was due by him while so employed. He was employed in building some of the finest tools in us od in buttaing some or the finest cools in use in the sewing machine industry of Brattlebo-ro as well as for some of the leading shops of the country. His skill was called into use with great effect in the celebrated surreying instruments of Prof. Lyman. Some of the finest machines at the Estey organ works came from his hands; he was also an adept at paper machinery. For many years he took an active part in the fire department of this town, and mainly to him is No. 6 engine com-pany indebted for its fine engine, and its rep-utation among hand engines. He never lost his interest in matters of this kind, but was

an authority among firemen to the day of his In my judgment he was the most skillful machinist Vermont ever produced. He was not only accurate in all that he did, but he had the eye of an artist, and displayed his taste in an extraordinary degree. When piece of fine work left his hands you con trace with unmistakable certainty the cunning hand of the skilled artisan and the clever imagination of the artist. He led a quiet and modest life, and in later years was a constant attendant and firm friend of the church. Conscientious in all that he undertook, painstak-ing in everything, he leaves a record worthy of emulation by the young mechanic. Men of such extraordinary skill are more frequent-ly found in small towns and shops; they en-joy a quiet life; and when they pass from sight to walk amid the splendors of the other world, it is a pleasant duty to bring into prom-inance the true nobility of their lives. As a man he was just, as a mechanic skillful, as a workman faithful, as a friend steadfast.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

EXAMINATIONS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE UPPER

The examinations which have been con-—The examinations which have been con-cluded this week in the three upper grades of the public schools have been of a very satis-factory character and have proved the year's work, though pursued under great disadvan-tages, to have been a profitable one, credita-ble alike to both teachers and pupils. The promotions from the two Intermediates num-ber about 50 each—the higher class, from Mrs. Morse's school, going, of course, into the ber about 37 sach—the higher class, from Mre. Morae's school, going, of course, into the Grammar school. From the Grammar school a class of about 40 will enter the fligh school at the beginning of the next school-year. The fligh school graduating class sumbers 13, and is larger than in any proceding year. The promotions from the Leimaries into Miss Newton's Intermediate class are about 60 in number.

ber.
Miss Mario M. Graves of Burlington has seen engages! to take the piace of Miss Palmer, n the Grammar school, who leaves on a year's As already announced, Rev. W. H. Col-

line will preach a sermon before the High school graduating class at the Haptist church

next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. The Revs. Tower and Crothers will assist in the devotional exercises. The committee sep-cially invite the pupils of the High and Grass, mar schools, and other friends, to be present PROGRAM OF EXERCISES OF THE BIGG WHO GRADUATING CLASS, TO BE HELD AT THE TOPS HALL NEXT MONDAY EVENING.

HALL NEXT MONDAY EVENING.

1. Music.—Orchestra.
2. Prayer.—Bry, N. H. Lue.
3. Prayer.—Bry, N. H. Lue.
5. Seagy.—Woman in History.
4. Music.—Orchest Blowner, Head by Musice Callary.
4. Heaty.—"Stient Cities.
5. Chorus.—"Apollo Strikes the Lyre.
6. Essay.—"Working and Meeting.
7. Declamation.—"The Basing Tongue.
7. Declamation.—The Basing Tongue.
7. THOUSEIN HODGETER.
8. Heutaton.—"The Old Ways and the New Mary Claim.
9. Chorus.—"Rephieded Tell Mr. J. Marying.
10. a. Essay.—"Tariff should be for flavour sense.
b. Declamation.—"The Prainhability of Great La simples."
FRANK TAXT.

FRANK TAXT.

b. Declaration. "Toperstanding of Great & simples." OF BRANK TART. Indicate Street.

11. a. Emay. "Our BRANK TART. Indicate Street.

15. peclaration. "Three Days in the Lake of the Lumbus." Translation from Delaration. Translation from Delaration. Character Growns.

13. Essay. "Necessor Grown Sature." Faceton Grown Sature." Faceton Grown Sature.

14. Declaration. "The Patrick Plans." Minipolemy.

15. Declaration. "The Fatrick of the Contest States." Prop. Carser.

Histon." Print Carner, Proc. Edg.

16. Chorus.—"The Chapel." Eventor, 17. Resay.—"Dreams, "Many Avens.

18. a. Essay. "The Umpile." b. Declamation.—"The Dignity of Labor." Mattick Avens.

19. Recitation.—"An Order for a Particular American McClinter, American Houron, Alec Cary, 20. Music.—Orderstor, Alec Cary, 20. Music.—Orderter, Alec Cary, 20. Music.—Orderter, Alec Cary, 20. Music.—Orderter, 20. Music.—

20. Music.—Orchestra. 21. Presentation of Diplomas. 22. Benediction. The exercises will begin promptly at 7:15,

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN

HE REPUBLICAN BATTFICATION MERTINO ... THE REPUBLICAN BATTIFEATION MERTING—A BLAINE AND LOGAN CLUB FORMER.

—The meeting called for fast Saturday evening to ratify the Republican nominations and organize a campaign club was quite largely attended, the town hall being nearly filled by an audience in which it was pleasant to notice a fair representation of Young America. notice a fair representation of Young America and a young representation of Pair America Col. Geo. W. Hooker, chairman of the con Cot. Gro. W. Hooker, chairman of the committee appointed at the recent carces, called the meeting to order and made a five-minute speech, in which, after expressing his grain, cation at the presence of so many boys and ladies, he said that, although he would have been glad had Edmunds been chosen as the party's standard bearer, he rejoiced that an other honored son of New England had been selected. He specks in high regions and the selected of the specks in high regions and the selected of the specks in high regions. other noncrea sen of New Engand had been selected. He spoke in high praise of Blaims foreign polley, his intense "Americanism, his high tariff principles, his regard for the rights of the laboring classes, etc.; and as

sured his bearers that a Democratic triumph meant free trade, and a reduction of the re-enues meant the cutting off of pensions to old soldiers. Col. Hooker then submitted a form of organization for of organization for The Blaine and Logan Campaiga Club of Brattleboro.

FREAMSLE AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION,

We, the undersigned, feeding a just pride in the record of the "National Republican party" during the past twenty-four years, and believing that them therefor of our common country will be before subserved by the continuance of that party in power, and believing that the finite prosperity of this great matter demands the election of James G. Bailes and Louis and Selleving that the finites prosperity of this great matter demands the election of James G. Bailes and Louis Annual Committee of the Louis Charlesian of the United States, do begrey form curselves into association shall be to disseminate among our soting population and the people generally, the true doscribes and principles of the Republican party, and arouse them to a sense of the nonescity during the present campaign for united and powerfol action to be high office to which they have been toninated, is now being contested by the strangest and most charge-our conflict the confidence and support of a free and intelligent people. And, in furthersize of the object we have in view, do hereby adopt for our farmer government, the following articles of association, vist.

1. This society shall have a president, thirtest to PREAMER AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION,

This society shall have a president, thirteen convenients, three secretaries, a treasurer, at extractive committee of five, and a canvassing committee consisting of not less than thirty tend voters.
 The president shall preside at all meetings of the cinh, and in his absence the senior vice president present shall preside at sitch meetings.
 The accretaries shall here a recover of the presentings of each meeting, and attend to such correspondence as may be required of them by the other discrete of the cinh.
 The treasurer shall receive all moneys, and decorrections among the desired of the cinh by vote to that purpose.

viz: This society shall have a president, thirteen or

committee, subject to approval of the circums committee, subject to approval of the cinb by vot for that purpose.

3. The executive committee shall provide places for holding meetings, raise all necessary funds, engage speakers, and distribute such comparing deciments as to them shall seem best, and to have the general management of the affairs of the club and all matters apportaining thereto.

6. The cavassing committee shall circulate throughout the town these articles of association principle of the cavas and the executive committee in raining the necessary funds for prosecuting the canvass uporously, and on election days to attend to the supplying of votes and the railying of the Bopulaina referred this town in the police.

7. Alfands shall be raised by voluntary subscription, each member contributing the red as his mean and conneclears shall dictate.

8. Meetings of the club shall be holden at sections and place as the executive committee shall dictate.

The above plan of organization was ac-

cepted and adopted. The following list of officers were then elected in a body as report ed by the committee : President, J. J. Esisy; vice presidents, Juseph Dn-per, A. V. Cox, Bennie E. Tusker, J. N. Halestler, D. S. Fratt, Chas. B. Forsers, Oscar F. Ware, John F. Goodenough, J. S. Cutting, Howevil H. Newton, Sam-nel Bradley, David Perry, Chas. Harrier; secretaries, H. B. Chamberlain, Geo. M. Higby, Carles K. Johns, treaurer, Ed. C. Grasby; executive committee, B. D. Holton, J. M. Tyler, Levi K. Fuller, E. W. Steddard, Geo. W. Hocker.

Col. Estay then took the chair, expressing in a few words his gratitude for the honor thus conferred upon him. He had under-stood that it time conterred upon him. He had understood that it was currently reported of him previous to the Chicago convention that it would be unsafe to send him as an Edmonds delegate because of his prediction for Blains. This, he said, was not quite true. He would have been glad had Edmunds been nominated for Frestilent, but he had long been an ardeut admirer of Blaine and rejoiced that he was to lead the profit. was to lead the party in the present cam-paign. Hiaine needed no outogium; his re-ord spoke for itself, and there was nothing in it that the speaker was ashamed of. Has this is not so much a Blaine and Logan dab as it is a Republican club; the candidates were of less account than the parties back of them. Blaine, as President, whatever his shortcomings, will have the strongest men in the party at his back. The fact that Garfield the party at his back. The fact that Garfield confided in Blains and chose him for his chief adviser was also a strong point in his favor; and the speaker believed that he would be triumphanely elected in November.

I. R. Willis then sang a spirited campaign song, entitled "Victory Again," to the tone of "Marching Through Georgia," and being called back responded with "The Red, Whita and Blue."

Hop. B. D. Harris, was then called upon and says the investment of the Chief.

and gav his impressions of the Chicago con-vention. That convention, he said, was not in any proper sense a deliberative assembly. In so wast an assemblage, composed not only of a large body of delegates but of a great concourse of interested spectators whose noisy demonstrations purposely served to make confusion worse confounded, delibera-tion was simply free-contented. tion was simply impossible. Nominating conventions, to be in reality as in theory de-liberative bodies, should be held in smaller buildings and all "shouters" rigidly excluded. here was no other nomination possible. The charge which had been made that certain delegates, more particularly the colored case from the South, were bought, he believed to be wholly false; nobody present acquitted mastvos with greater dignity or credit than Inametron with greater dignity or credit than did the colored delegates. That the choice of caudidates was a disappointment to large numbers of Republicans in New England and New York thore was no use in ignoring; but the speaker believed that the tide was already turning. Majorities rule, and the necessity of mutual concessions is unavoidable. After all, parties are more than men; it is the party which shapes the colors. which shapes the policy. Any Republican preferable to any Domocrat. Moreover, ower begiets conservation; and, whatever suits Blaine may have manifested in the pest, once having reached the summit of his ambition, he will conduct the country in safe ty. The speaker could see no other way for

The "Battle Cry of Freedom" was then iven by the First Itagiment band.
Col. Haskins then took the platform. This meeting, he said, was not called for the dis-cussion of political principles, but for organ-ization—to form in line of battle for the con-Though desirous of Edmunds's nomination, he had for twenty-five years admired the he had for twonty-five years admired the brilliancy and statesmenship of James G. Blaine. Blaine's nomination was not the work of political managers, he was the popular oboloe. For more than 30 years in political life, he had long been a favorite among the party leaders, and twice his supporters had sustained spee disappointment in his failure to receive the nomination now conferred. The speaker regarded him as the Henry Clay of to-day. Associated with him was John A. Logan, as brave a soldier as ever drew blais and a man worthy of the party support. But it is the parties themselves that are chiefly to be considered. We are attached to the lie-publican party because it is the party of hepublican party because it is the party of ha-man progress. Hot a forward movement in our politicabut has been formulated, sustained and enforced by the Hopublican party. The election of Blaine and Logan means a contin-uation of the civil service reform, a contin-