O. L. FRENCH.

its \$1,50peryearinadvance, if notpaid inevent, \$2.00. ar. \$2.00. ventrainefurnished on application. is and Marriages published free; ces, Cards of Thanks, etc., 75 cents nes of lens. HrattleboroPostOfficeassecond

Business Carbs.

HERMAN & JENNE.

peril besurance and Real Estate Agents. provincing Companies whose assets are over 8200,000,000. TENEMENTS TO LET

AMESTS FOR BARCOCK FIRE EXTENSUISHERS. m. w New Bank Block, corner of Main and Edilot Streets, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

vEO. H. GORHAM, M. D., Whitney J took Main Street, Brattleboro, Vt. Prac-landed to the diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose Those Office hours from 9:30 a. m. to 12 m. ctul 4 v. Tuesday and Priday only. At

AMES CONLAND, M. B.,
PRYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
The in Trade (block, opposite Telephone P)
The impressors to Naw, 1 to St. M. Res
The impressors to Naw, 1 to St. M. Res
The impressors to Naw, 1 to St. Brattlebore

W 0 M 4 N'S EDUCATIONAL, AND INDUS-tulat, UNION, Rytner's building, Main

BOSPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SERGEON. 1. MILLER, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CHARLES OF A. M.: 1 to 2; 530 to 8 p. M.

N. CHAMBERLAIN,
ALTS, FULLS, MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
to busing that and Brattleboro Laundry.
Than Street, Brooks House Block.

D. HOLTON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
resaul residence corner Main and Wainat
at home from 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 p. s.
Brattlebure, Vt.

P. WEBSTER, M. D., The and residence 41 Elliot St., Brattle-office hours before S A. M.1 1 to 2 and 6 to

F. GODDARD,
BOOK-BINDER,
Harmony Block, Brattleboro, Vt. P. WHITE, M. D., Physician and Sur M. Williamsville, Vt. Office hours, 6 to A. M. toll P. M., and 6 to 7 P. M. Tele-ffection.

DR. ALVIN KNAPP.

DENTIST.

Hooker Block, Brattleboro, Vt.

F. BARHER, D. B. S.
Gas or Ether when Desired.
Perations performed in a careful and thormainer and at reasonable prices. Pratt

ASKINS & STODDARD, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLERS AT LAW Selectors of Patents. Brattleboro, Vt.

)R. C. S. CLARK, DENTIST, Whitney's Block, Brattlebore

) RS. KETCHUM & GRAY.
Office in Crosby Block, Brattleboro.
Et calls at Brooks House.

PRINTERS.
E. I. HILDRETH & CO.,
FVermont Phoenix Job Printing Office.
HARMONY BLOCK, BRATYLEBORO.

The Estey Piano Murder!

Has not been before the public as long as

THE ESTEY ORGAN

But its reputation is

WELL ESTABLISHED

As in every respect a

FIRST CLASS INSTRUMENT.

ou make no mistake if you

BUY EITHER OR BOTH.

They are generally found side y side in the warerooms and urely the name of

ESTEY

IS THE GUARANTEE

That they are all right.

Call at our Factory or a hamberlain's on Main Street.

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

Brattleboro, Vt.

HE BEST CLUBBING RATE ever ed is that of the New York Daily Press tion with THE PHCENIX, one year for the two papers, \$3.30.

THE VERMONT PHENIX. O. J. PRATT. The Vermont Phanix.

Bargain

Is now fairly upon us, and in order to make sure the sale of balance of my Summer Garments shall make such sweeping second cuts in prices of all summer garments as will make it of special interest for all not previously supplied to make an early examination if they are intending purchasers.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas

Will be needed for the next two months as much as any time this season, and I have just cut the prices in halves on this line, so that no lady should be with-

> Blazer and Eton Suits, which are in great demand, and to stimulate the business in this department for a short time. I shall offer a line of Blazer Suits with Shirt Waist and Silk Tie for \$5. These are in Brown, Green, Blue and Black, and every one is a bargain.

Shirt Waists

Are selling in many styles faster than we can get them, but have made some important reductions on several numbers, and will show some bargains to all who come.

O. J. PRATT.

Murder

Everybody wants to read and see the slashing that is going on day of last week, when, in spite of weathat D. A. Martin's shoe store. Now for the next 15 days I am going to make a discount of 5 per cent to all cash customers on all leather goods. That is not all I have made a discount of 25 and 50 cents on all Men's Russet shoes.

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords for

Have you seen the pictures in in my window that I am giving away? I have got nine fine life size portraits of Brattleboro people. Call and see them. Just as good as you pay \$10 for, and I give them to any body trading ten dollars' worth at my boot and shoe

D. A. MARTIN,

F rst Door South of Brattleboro Livery Company

BRATTLEBORO: FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1893.

The public debt statement, issued Monday evening, Aug. 1, shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during July, of \$4,263,973.31.

President Cleveland and Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont will leave Buzzard's Bay this afternoon, going by the Fall River steamer Puritan to New York, where a special car will be in waiting to-morrow morning to take them to Washington in readiness for the meeting of Congress on

Lieut. Peary has had hard luck at the outset of his voyage of exploration to the frozen north. Between Newfoundland and vere that it was feared that the Falcon rould be destroyed. The donkeys perished from exposure, and at the settlement in Labrador Peary could not purchase dogs

The question of the opening or closing of the World's Fair on Sundays develops is a decision by Judge Stein of the supe. ed by President Gates. and directors, who caused the exposition gates to be closed July 23, had violated the

A Denver, Col., despatch says it is estimated that nearly one-half the working population of the state is out of work or working on half time. Unemployed men are pouring into Denver, and are being sent east by hundreds on freight trains every day. To prevent bread riots and an uprising, soup dispensaries have been opened where as many as 2000 are feed daily. A camp has been established for this army of the unemployed. The state has loaned peace of the church." There is still a good line of 3000 tents, with blankets and overcoats.

> Gov. Boies of Iowa says: "I am through with politics. Under no circumstances ernor, and so far as my being a candidate for senator is concerned, such is far from the case, as I would not accept it as a gift. When my present term expires, I shall return to private life." Gov. Boies is now serving his second term as chief executive of Iowa, being the only Democrat to hold that office in 30 years. Last year he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for nomination as vice president on the Democratic ticket. Boles is one of the renegade Republicans who had their reward after going into the Democratic ranks,

Chicago is \$1000 a month, Gov. Smith says that in his official capacity he is powerless to extend aid, and he does not know how the present embarrassment is to be overcome. New Hampshire's two remaining dairy exhibits will probably be abandoned. The state World's Fair commissioners are censured because they drew the money from the state treasury and deposited

The town of Barre, Mass., has acquired unique distinction in the success which makes of its outdoor summer festival, held to raise funds for the work of the Barre Village Improvement society. The first of these festivals was held two years ago, when \$700 was realized for this purpose. The second event was on Wedneser not altogether favorable, the gross receipts reached \$1500 and the net proceeds were an even \$1000. Everybody turned in to make the occasion a gala day, and streets and public and private buildings were decorated with flags and bunting. Booths and tents were set up about the public park for the sale of all sorts of articles, for "side shows," for the exhibition of curios, and to feed the multitude. The opening event was a coaching parade, after the fashion of our fair-time cavalcade. In the afternoon there were athletic sports, and in the evening a concert. Barre appears to have caught on to one way to attract the crowd and get its ducats.

A Sign of the Times,

In June of this year a company of ministers of kindred spirit, but representing different phases of the religious and theological thought of the time, held a "retreat" at Grinnell, Ia., in one of the buildings of Iowa college, the use of which was tendered by the president of the college for that purpose. The gathering was not for the purpose of theological discussion, but for communion on high themes and to cultivate good fellowship, somewhat after the manner of the "retreats" of the Ro-Rev. Joseph Hayes Chandler, son of the late Rev. Joseph Chandler, formerly of West Brattleboro, writes upon the gathering as "A sign of the times;

"It was a small gathering—18 men in all— in a small town in central lowa; but in several particulars it is of unique and exceptional interest. The retreat idea—outside the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches—is something new in this country; but is orthy of introduction and reproduction. The increase in late years of ecclesiastical machinery in every church, and the multimore necessary for the tired and over-drivto take their place. Unless dogs can be bought farther north the expedition will a quiet place, and rest, and think, and pray. Dr. George D. Herron, the newly elected professor of Applied Christianity in Iowa college, opened such opportunity to some 25 men whom he invited to meet with him this year at Grinnell, and was more and more into a carious and compli-cated muddle, the latest feature of which the whole matter he was earnestly support-

rior court in Chicago that the officers and directors, who caused the exposition ber of busy Congregational ministers came together in a retreat; but more significant at when together they had little or noth court's injunction and must pay a fine of say about theology as the term is \$1000 each and stand committed to jail till commonly understood. In this time of heated theological debate these men stays together for nine days without engaging in a single divisive theological discussion. a single divisive theological discussion. The gathering was not one of party, as lines are commonly drawn. Some would be ranked as conservatives, some new the-ology men; one, Rev. S. M. Crothers of St. Paul, is a Unitarian; and there was no conscious avoidance of any burning ques-tion, but rather the most perfect free-lom of debate; but there was unbroken unity in the company, because these men, each in his own way, had reached that conception of Christian doctrine wherein lies 'the

"Mr. Theodore F. Seward, founder of the Brotherhood of Christianity, the lay member of the circle, stated that he had long considered that systematic theology with politics. Under no circumstances was the cause of division in the churches, but that in this company of men he could not find even the ghosts of the old systems. It is true that all alike, conservatives and progressives, seemed to have forgotten their systems in trying to apply a few great common truths to the life of today.

"How to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ in a more practical way, how to live according to the Sermon on the Mount. how to deny ourselves at the daily round and common task, how to be our brother's keeper in the name of Christ on the lonely prairie and in the crowded tenement house —these practical problems pressed so urg-ently for answer that there was no time or interest for controversial dogmatics. Dr. Josiah Strong in two papers showed that The balance of the appropriation made by the New Hampshire legislature to defray the expenses of the state exhibition at his experience in the distinct work of the World's Fair is locked up in the sus- evangelization in the city and his kindling chester. The amount is about \$7000. The expense of running the state building at spoke several times of the problem of labor 'This is simply by way of illustration of

> sign that the church is moving out of the realm of speculative theology into a more ethical, practical and, I may add, primitive form of faith? If so, then we may have some ground for believing that the 'peace of the church' is not far off, and for predicting how it will come about. . . have attempted no description of the tending, except incidentally. This is not my purpose. I do not care to raise the nuestion of great themes or great men. indicate as to the future of the church? No one who attended the retreat feels that he has done or is doing anything to work a change, but, as a Wisconsin pastor, John Faville of Appleton, said: 'The wind has

changed; we have not changed it, but we see that it is time to trim the sails.' "If one should read the nine-days' program he might say with some justice, These men are becoming secularized. Such a condition some fear will be the death of spirituality. I close with one simple word of testimony: There is somewhen men grapple them in a Christian spirit, and as the ministers of the everlasting gospel, which drives them to their knees and compels them to seek anew 'power from on high.' I have never been with any company of men under any cir-

or frequent in prayer."

Mr. Chandler's article gives the meeting a certain local interest, and it having been written of in this public way it is not out of place to add a paragraph about it from

written just after its close:

"Last week I was at the "Ministers' reof us, all Congregational ministers except myself. President Gates of Iowa college. who was one of the members, gave us one of the college buildings, and we had "all things in common." I found that Mr. Coyle of North Adams (Mr. Munger's suc cessor), who was there, was an old college friend in Princeton. We had men from New England, New York, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, and I never had the fraternity feeling so strongly developed. Dr. Josiah man Catholic and Episcopal clergy. In the last number of the Chicago Advance and Mr. Seward, the founder of the new "Brotherhood of Christian unity, which is designed to form a basis of union in good works between the orthodox and liberal churches, were there. Mr. Seward is to be in our church-here next Sunday, and in the evening hold a union meeting of

all the churches. The significant thing about the Grinnell 'retreat" is the illustration which it affords of the fact that the tendency of the living, progressive men in all the churches grows steadily to be to put the emphasis on the essential things of religion, which make for the uplifting of human-kind and the upbuilding of the kingdom of God on earth, and not on the non-essentials which keep earnest men apart by emphasizing 24 hours after it was issued. When the different views about God and his dealings. with mankind.

An Incident which teaches the same lesoccurred at Long Island City, N. Y., where the Roman Catholic church was burned and the pastor of the Baptist church offer-"We are here for doing good, and I hope to see the day when all churches will foin hands in one common object, the glory of Roman Catholic priest, in accepting the generous proffer, wrote that it "tends to send us a long step forward in the direction of that universal brotherhood for which we are all striving." Neither of these pastors sacrificed his own convictions by his action, but both recognized the spirit of unity and human helpfulness which lies at the foundation of all religion.

MINOR NOTES.

Robert P. Porter, who recently resigned is superintendent of the census, has returned to his old place as chief editor of the New York Press.

Col. Charles H. Jones, the well-known editor and literateur has been appointed editor-in-chief of the New York World. George B. M. Harvey, the Vermonter who has been editor-in-chief, retires on account of ill health.

The savings banks of Massachusetts and of Brooklyn and New York have adopted resolutions requiring depositors to give notice of a withdrawal of deposits. The banks are in good condition, but take this precaution to guard against a run.

It is stated in Boston, on the best authority, that the gain in the earnings of Cleveland contains 444 members, not count-the Boston and Maine road for the quaring the four territorial delegates. Of the ter ending June 30 will be sufficient to the World's Fair is locked up in the suspended Bank of Commonwealth of Manchester. The amount is about \$7000. The

The amount of gold on the way from Europe is now over \$7,000,000, and the month of August will probably witness the largest gold imports ever known. The argest sum ever taken from the bank of England in a single day for shipment to the United States was withdrawn Tuesday \$5,500,000.

Attorney General Engly of Colorado has rendered an opinion to the effect that it is within the power of the legislature to enact appropriate legislation for the establishment of a state depository of silver cullion and issuance thereon of certificates assignable by delivery and receivable by the state in payment of state taxes. Rev. Dr. D. B. Randall of Portland,

Maine, is the oldest minister of the Methodist denomination in that state, his term of service covering 66 years of active work. Dr. Randall was born in Hardwick, this state, and his boyhood days were spent at Danville. At the latter place, while a law student, he became converted, and soon began studying for the

The Albany Journal says: "Thomas Canfield, secretary of the Episcopal diocese of Vermont, states that in his opinion an entirely new list of candidates for the bishopric will be brought forward. Bratleboro people are urging the name of the Rev. Dr. Hall of Boston, originally known as Father Hall, being a member of the society of St. John, England. Other names are those of the Rev. W. C. Prout of Schenectady, N. Y., a member of the Aloany diocese, the Rev. Dr. Canedy, New Rochelle, N. Y., and the Rev. Dr. Carey

The Aumber of Pensions Suspended.

The total number of pensioners under the act of June 27, 1890, who have been notified since the incoming of the present administration that the payment of their pensions has been suspended is approximately 5250. The whole number of pensions granted under this act is 370,000. Of this number 70,000 were to widows, minors and dependent relatives, leaving 300,000 to be investigated. Up to this time about 35 per cent of the number paid to the soldiers themselves are being sus-pended, pending the receipt of satisfactory proof of inability to perform manual labor. It is stated at the pension office that in none of these cases is fraud charged, the suspension being based upon an error of the pension office in construing the law.

The Deerfield river is so low that pedestri ans can cross at several points between Charlemont village and Shelburne Falls. low, the whole stream being absorbed by the factory canal at Griswoldville, which leaves the bed of the natural water-way a m ass of dry rocks and small pools.

treat" at Grinnell, Iowa. There were 18 The Special Session of 1797 Compared with that of 1893.

> Picturesque Characters in the Present Congress--- How the Members are Classed Politically and Otherwise---Eccentricities of the Leaders which Lend Variety to Congressional Life. [From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]

The persons "entitled to act as members of the Fifty-third Congress," to quote President Cleveland, and whom he has "required to take notice" that they must asemble in special session at the capitol on August 7, form collectively a body of men that possesses some eminently curious statistical features. To begin with, each member of the House of Representatives is theoretically the mouthpiece of just 173,-901 persons—a decided increase over the 30,000 that a representative stood for in the First Congress. The smaller number was provided for by the constitution, the larger is based on the last census. Every member of the present Congress may reasonably be presumed to have read the proclamation calling the extra session within first extra session of Congress ever held was called by President John Adams in March, 1797, many a member did not even son, though in an entirely different way, learn the fact for six weeks. Small as the country then was, it would have been impossible for Congress to assemble in the single month allowed by President Cleve- and our English friends evidently know a ed the use of its house of worship for the | land for the legislative branch of the gov- good bargain when it is thrust upon them. Catholic services, saying, as he did so: ernment to come together. Indeed, one Money is very cheap in London, which gentleman who raced across country on horseback to attend the special session of to take advantage of our necessities. 1707 did not reach Philadelphia—then the God and the salvation of souls," The nation's capital-until after Congress had

In that year the Senate and House assembled in a little brick building with a few rooms in it. The White House was just a block away, and likewise of brick and very modest. The reason for the special session was that war with France was imminent. It never came, no thanks to the Fifth Congress. The government at that time pald no salary to the President's private secretary, nor to executive clerks, pages or other more or less useful functionaries. When Congress opened President Adams appeared before the Senate and House and made a speech to the members. When he had done everybody stood up respectfully as he passed out. No such scene will be witnessed on August 7 next. President Cleveland will not enter the halls

At the first special session the states were 16 all told—the 13 original colonies and Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee. The Senate numbered 32 members instead There were no territories. The city of Washington did not exist. The White House of 1797 has disappeared from the face of the earth. Its site in Philadelphia is unmarked by anything but a hideous brick structure that is leased for a shirt factory and a photograph gallery. The old Independence hall still stands, but so changed in many respects that the members of the Fifth Congress would not recognize it could they see the structure, The Congress summoned by President

was born in 1848 in Massachusetts, and is a lawyer by profession. The oldest is Justin S. Morrill of Strafford, Vt., who was Twenty of the senators born in 1810. served in the Confederate army during the war, and 16 in the Union army. The man with the longest time to serve is Edward C. Walthall of Grenada, Miss., who has been reclected by the legislature of his state for the term ending in 1901. The ost cultured senator is Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, who is an author. artist, linguist, scholar, and society man. The handsomest is Charles H. Gibson of Maryland. The most senatorial is Alfred H. Colquitt of Georgia, whose father and grandfather sat in the Senate before him. The haughtiest is J. Donald Cameron of Pennsylvania, whose unique distinction it is never to say a word in the Senate unless he moves to adjourn. The richest, now that Stanford is dead, would seem to be John P. Jones of Nevada, who bestows gold dollars on the beggars of Washington. The one most celebrated outside of his own country is John Sherman. The most abused is Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsyl-The most punctillous is Calvin S. Brice of Ohio, who changes his shirt three times every day. The most temperate is David B. Hill of New York, who neither drinks, smokes, swears, gambles, nor eats dainties. The strongest is William B. Allison of Iowa, who could almost fell an ox

In the House are 204 members who served in the last Congress, besides 16 others not in the last Congress, but members of Congresses prior to it. The father of the House is Charles O'Neill of Philadelphia, Pa., who, if he outlives his present term, will have broken the record of having served 30 consecutive years in the lower branch of Congress. The House will contain 200 lawyers, 47 farmers and agriculturists, 14 journalists, 13 merchants, 5 bankers, 14 manufacturers, and 50 odd members whose pursuits vary from teachers and printers to society men and men of leisure. Of the lot 221 are certain to go into the Democratic caucus, 126 will be solidly Republicans, and 8 call themselves populists. That leaves 2 undetermined.

Cochran of New York. The one with the most solid constituency is Thomas J. Geary of Santa Rosa, Cal., whose motto is "The Chinese must go!" The most unpopular outside of his own district is Wil-liam S. Holman of Aurora, Ind., who, should O'Neill die, would become father of the House. He is serving his fifteenth term. The thinnest is a member from Medicine Lodge, Kan., who wears no socks, if current report be trustworthy. The most literary is Thomas Dunn English of Newark, N. J., once the boon companion of Edgar Allen Poe, and who has written verses which the Prince of Wales great-

The most interesting is Daniel Edgar Sickles of New York, who has been on trial for his life, charged with murder; who lost a leg at Gettysburg, and who saved the lives of three men at the risk of his own. The best educated is William L. Wilson of Charlestown, W. Va., who knows Virgil by heart, can read Hebrew with ease and conjugate a Greek verb as readily as he hustles about the polls on election day, not to mention essays he has written on

a private letter from Rev. S. M. Crothers, CONGRESS THEN AND NOW | the integral calculus and equations of the second degree. The one who bobs up se-rensly is Joseph A. Scranton of Scranton, Pa., who is elected and defeated with much regularity at every other congressional election. The most puzzled is Charles F. Crisp of Americus, Ga., who has never to the presidency of the United States or not, having been born abroad of American parents. The proudest is Joseph E. Wash-ngton of Cedar Hill, Tenn., who belongs parents. to the family of our first President. The most elegant is John E. Reyburn of Philadelphia, Pa., whose principal duties are connected with the inheritance of a series of fortunes from departed relatives. A gentleman, with an appropriate name con-sidering the object of the special session, is Representative Money of Mississippi. Congress is a curious collection

Andrew Jackson said that, OUR FINANCIAL LETTER.

Rocky Surface, but a Better

Gold coming Back from London--Chicago Banks Come Down from their Ped-estal--How Phil Armour gathered in John Cudahy-A Western Campaign Prophecy and how it has been Ful-

24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, August 2, 1893. (There have been many failures throughout the country in the past week, but despite all of this there is a decidedly better undertone to the situation. London has recently been a good buyer of "Americans," gives the Englishmen a grand opportunity very low price of wheat is stimulating large exports, and this will tend to give us a fait is worthy of note that quite a round sum shipped from London this week, 80 per cent of which is destined for New York,

phia and Boston. Money cannot well become easy in New York until the cancellation of clearing house certificates takes place. These certificates now amount to approximately \$30,000,000. Chicago has come down from its high pinnacle of boastfulness, and con-cluded to issue clearing house certificates. The position which Chicago has taken all along regarding issuing certificates was evident to any thinking man to be a great bluff. It was a very bold assumption for Chicago to assume that its banks were more solid than like institutions in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

and the remainder for Chicago, Philadel-

The sensation thus far this week has been the great collapse in pork. Monday night pork closed on the Chicago provision exchange at \$10 per barrel. Tuesday morning the same old porkers opened at \$18.75, with the next price \$18, and it never stopped until \$10 a barrel was reached. There is considerable history connected with this pork deal. It seems that one John Cudahy worked many years for P. D. Armour, the biggest pork packer in the world. Mr. Cudahy went into busi-ness for himself a few years ago, and soon after became interested in packing houses in several Western states. He was within a year reputed to be worth \$10,000,000. While Mr. Armour was in Europe last spring Cudahy caught Armour napping to Armour kept sawing wood, said nothing, and as a result is exhibiting Cudahy's scalp to the world. If this trophy would only be a living object lesson to people who try to corner the necessaries of life, Mr. Armour would deserve the congratulations every American citizen. The trouble is "Phil" Armour makes corners, as well as "unmakes" them. He has never been de-feated by any man or set of men in any big deal as yet. He seems to be careful about biting off more than he can chew.

Wheat was very soft during the early part of this week, September wheat selling t may not be amiss to relate the following: During the last campaign the Democrats of a certain western city displayed a banner in their procession bearing this inscription:

Vote for Grover Cleveland and get \$1.25 a bushel for your wheat.

In Ohio many farmers are feeding their wheat to the logs rather than sell it at the present low prices. This they claim to be the more profitable, with logs selling from \$5 to \$7 per hundred. But to cap the cli-max, pork now goes tumbling down, and it may be a mathematical problem what to do with it, whether to feed or sell it. We farmer with interest.

A western geologist has turned up who says that Kansas can raise wheat for another thousand years before exhausting the necessary properties of the soil. If the said geologist will only give Kansas some-thing with which to "raise" a great deal of indebtedness, the above gentleman will confer an everlasting favor on many New England people who unfortunately have loans in that state.

There is much discussion in Wall street as regards Congress, and next week is

W. P. EAGER, Banker and Broker.

Extended too Fast.

[From the Boston Record.] The price of shares in the General Electric company has dropped over one half since a year ago. It looks a little as if this great expansion of electric street railroads had not paid so well as was hoped. They have been extended so fast and at such great cost that it may take a few years for them to eatch up in earnings, but electricity is the motive power that is here, to stay.

The Time for Patriotism is All the Time.

[From the Springfield Union.] We agree with the New York World "now is a time for patriotism," but patriotism that appears only in time of panic is like piety that exists chiefly in a thunder storm. A good time for the World to call for patriotism was when distinguished Democrats were shouting for the extermination of the protected interests of the country.

For all the tender sympathy from faithful friends, so freely extended to us in our bereave-ment, and for all the loving deeds so kindly per-formed, we are most truly grateful. GEORGE A. HINES.

Each Spoonful has done its Perfect Work

Is the verdict of every woman who has used ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Other baking powders soon deteriorate and lose their strength, owing to the use of inferior ingredients, but

Royal Baking Powder

Is so carefully and accurately compounded from the purest materials that it retains its strength for any length of time, and the last spoonful in the can is as good as the first, which is not true of any other baking powder.

Chicalchical