The Brattleboro Reformer.

$1.50 a Year. [$2.00 if not paid in advance.] "Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's." 5 cents a Copy.

VOL. VIII. BRATTLEBORO, VT., APRIL 11, 1884. No. 35.

REV. CYRUS HAMLIN, D. D. LL. D.

President of Middlebury College.

Cyrus Hamlin was born in Watterford, Me. Jan. 5, 1811. His father was twin brother of Vice-President Hamlin's father. He was fitted for college under Rev. Charles Soule at Bridgton academy. His memory is fresh among his college contemporaries for strength of character, calm energy, unflinching courage, and unquestionable Christian devotion. And so the youth was remarkably father of the man. He graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary and was appointed by the American Board, to the work of Christian education in Turkey. He was married to Miss Henrietta Jacksen of Dorset in this state.

He thus entered upon a work which gave him a name to be remembered among the philanthropists, and benefactors of his race. His skill and courage in thwarting the Jesuit French and Russian intrigues and the final triumphant establishment of Robert college on the Bosphorus, his intervention and personal efforts on behalf of the sanitary of the hospital and camp at Leutare in the Crimean war, his labors on be half of equal and higher education in Turkey, all constitute a rare chapter in the history of missions.

Dr. Hamlins connection with the American Board ceased when his efforts for Robert College began in 1860. He had visited his native land twice in furtherance of this great object and on a third visit was engaged in special efforts to increase its endowments, when the approaching Russio-Turkish war and the uncertainty of all Eastern affairs making further efforts useless he accepted an invitation to the Professorship of Systematic Theology in the seminary at Banger, which he held three years, until his election to the presidency of Middlebury College in 1880.

While a student Mr. Hamlin published various review articals on "Some of the Errors of Medical Philosophy", on "The Ancient Limits of the Negro Race", on "The Prospects of Western and Central Africa", and on "Philosophy and Science as Auxilary to Missions".

In the mission work he translated "Upham's Mental philosophy", Wayland's Moral Science" and some other text books into the Armenian language. He was also the author of a work on "Protistantism vs. Popery" and of numerous tracts called for by the times.

In this country he has published a work entitled "Among the Turks" besides various lectures and discourses. Those on Protection and Free Trade have had a wide circulation.

In 1854, he received from Bowdoin College the degree of D. D. and of L L. D. in 1880, From Harvard University D. D. in 1861, and from the University of New York L. L. D. in 1870.

Mixed Those Babies Up.

[From the Burlington Clipper.]

The idea has prevailed somewhere that if Judge Poland retired at the end of his term Gen Grout would be allowed to take his place without a murmur from anyone, but there is a prospect of other entries in the race. Washington county has a favorite son in the person of Will Dillingham. Windom county has a whole hive of them at Brattleboro, one at Woodstock and others in various localities. It is reported that George Hooker probably the favorite son of Windham, will make a big fight for the nomination with an excellent backing. Then there is Jim Martin, Kitt Haskins, Tyler, Estey, Fuller and a host of others who are always hungry. Taking all this into consideration the prospect is good for some dog-day weather this summerr

The Ferment in Vermont.

The next legislature should do two things at least: abolish the grand jury and side judges. If it is necessary that two men should be made "Honorable" every two years, let the legislature designate somebody to issue diplomatic to this effect.—[Burlington Clipper.

A couple of Caledonia clips: Tyler is a light weight to be sure, but we never heard that he sold rum for a living. * * Speaker Martin says he won't go to Chicago anywhere. So Col J. J. Estey, a far man is spoken of.

Poland should be returned to congress, yet we opine such will not be the case. Grant buys his own cigars, is up early in the morning and a good fellow generally and keeps good natured over kicks and cuffs second to no man in this commonwealth and if returned will prove an obliging and efficient congressman.—[Exchange.

We should be pleased to see the name of Major N. P. Bowman, of St. Johnsbury, place upon the Democratic state ticket as lieutenant governor. He is a man well known throughout northern Vermont, and if his name is place before the convention we predict for him a strong following. Let Caledonia county speak and not keep silent when she has a man who could fill the position so well.—Danville North Star.

"Manstield" whose vigouors styles we take to be that of B. D. Hanies of Brattleboro writes to the Montpelier Watchman. So far as my observations extends, only three newspapers in the whole state, of any consiterable circulation or influence, have came to our unreservedly for the ring candidate, Dr. Nichels. These are the Messenger of St. Albans, and the Free Press of Bulirngton both republican paper and the Argus & Patriot of Montpelier, the faithful and zealous democratic tender of the republican "machine." All the other papers stand aloof, a large majority of them belong openly in sympathey with the opposition. This is a decidedly unique and phenomenal condition of things in Vermont, and indicates, I think, as one of your correspondents happily expessed it, the presence of a good deal of political dynamite lying about loose all over the state that is quite liable to explode whenever the driver of the great "machine" press to suddenly and heavily upon it.

EIGHTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH FERTILIZERS.—"I have used Bradley's Phosphate more or less for eighteen years. Have compared it with others on the same crops, and give Bradley's the preference. The past season I raised at the rate of ninety bushels oats to the acre on sward land, with five hundred pounds of Bradley's Superphosphate per acre. Have had the best of success with it on corn and potatoes, when I have failed with manure alone. In winding down with it, have had good success, and I in fact, hardly think of raising any crop without it." S. D. BUGBEE.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Gleanings Among the Schools of the State.

North Pomfret school district No. 4 has elected H. A. Vaughan committee; A. G. Snow clerk; H. W. Colburn collector.

East Pomfret has voted 32 weeks school, 10 in the summer and fall terms and 12 in winter term. Tax 30 cents.

Perkinsville votes 33 weeks school and elects as prudential committee, A. L. Marden; clerk and treasurer, M. J. Bixby; collector, A. F. Billings. Tax ten cents with a discount if paid before July 1st.

North Tunbridge district No. 14 has voted to raise 17 cents on the dollar, and to repair the school house. District No. 4 bids board off for $1.40 per week to G. H. Avery; wood bid off by J. H. Alex, at 75 cents per cord; raised 35 cents on the dollar.

At Shelbourn the committee elected in the school districts are as follows: No. 1, Lyman Hodgman; No. 2, Alphonso W. Estabrooks; No. 3, Almon Boutwell; No. 4, Myron Ordway; No. 5, John P. Turner; No. 6, Mr Webb; No. 7, Andrew L. Pinney. Districts voted to sustain from 24 to 30 weeks of school; some have two, others three terms, the coming year.

At Norwich the names of the prudential committee in the different school districts are as follows: No. 1, Albert Nye; No. 2, Frank Bragg: No. 5, Wayne Johnson; No. 7 Hiram Sargent, Julius Waterman, Hersey Kendall; No. 8, Dr Paine, Thetford, (hires summer school;) No. 9, Orson Sargent; No. 11, James Bingham; No. 14, W. H. Hutchinson; No. 15, Abel Bicknell; No. 17, Ransom Slack; No. 19, T. J. Blanchard; No. 20, W. N. Crandall. District No. 5 voted to have no schools. The teachers for the summer are Mrs Hattie Van Cor, north district in the village, where she has taught for the past two years; Miss Alice Nye on the river; Miss Annie Matthews in the Bicknell; Miss Annie Nye in the Sprout. The amount of money drawn by the the school districts is here given: No. 1, $87; No. 2, $29; No. 3, $47; No. 5, $26; No. 6, $26; No. 7, $53; No. 8, $37; No. 9, $51; No. 10, $32; No. 11, $38; No. 12, 42; No. 13, $26; No. 14, $30; No. 15, $31; No. 17, $49; No. 19, $33; No. 20, $43.

District No. 12 at Tyson Furnace has made choice of W. Parker committee; A. F. Hubbard clerk and treasurer and Geo Merrill collector. District No. 2 elects as clerk, Samuel Dix; committee, E. B. Patridge; treasurer, Parker Boynton; collector, Warren Bailey; auditor, E. B. Patridge. Voted to have three terms of school, two of eight and one of twelve weeks, and to raise money enough to pay expenses.

South Reading elects Elwin H. Round, clerk; prudential committee, Alonzo Heyt; treasurer, Justin Davis; collector, E. W. Goddard; auditor, Alfred Watkins. Voted to have thirty-two weeks school, and raise 10 cents on a dollar.

At Felchville it was voted to hold thirty-two weeks school and raise 5 cents on the grand list. Officers elected: Clerk, C. N. Hook; auditor, D. P. Sawyer; collector, Francis Megrath; committee, O. S. Holden.

Braintree district No. 8 and Randolph district No. 12 have voted 6 months school and a tax of 20 per cent. Officers: Clerk and treasurer, Frank H. Cleveland; prudential committee, J. B. Wells; collector, Lyman Hutchinson; auditor, W. B. Hibbard; wood inspector, C. J. Bass.

Rutland chooses for village school officers; President, J. J. R. Randall; secretary, P. M. Meldon; trustee, ward 2, Rockwood Barrett; trustee, ward 4, Orlando Wooster; collector, Geo Willis; treasurer, Henry F. Field; auditor, J. A. Sheldon; committee on text books, A. F. Walker, J. D. Hanrahan.

Chelsea has elected three prudential committees in the several districts: District No. 1, John Blakely; No. 2, S. N. Goss; No. 3, R. Kennedy; No. 4, A. W. Moore; No. 5, S. McAllister; No. 6, S. J. Ackerman; No. 7, Willard Grant; No. 8, Edwin Stone; No. 9, Lyman Sprague; No. 10, C. S. George; No. 11, Austin Ward; No. 13, Edson Mattoon; No. 16, Charles Bacon; No. 17. Hamilton Dearborn; No. 18, G. B. Roberts.

In district No. 4, East Barnard the current expenses for the past year have been $198.83. Officers elected for the present year: Clerk, C. E. Black; prudential committee, Edward Miller; treasurer, Isaac Graves; collector, W. W. Webb. Tax voted, 30 cents.

District No. 2, Bethel, elects: Clerk, A. J. Marsh; treasurer, N. H. Wallace; collector, Edwin Morse. Voted to raise 20 cents on the dollar.

District No. 3 elected as clerk, Fred Arnold; prudential committee, J. J. Wilson, G. J. Wallace, Nathan Parker; treasurer and collector, Nelson Ellison. It was voted to have 36 weeks of school and to raise a tax of 20 cents.

Quechee district No. 3 has no indebtedness and over $100 in its treasury. Officers: Prudential committee, B. K. Wright; treasurer, C. T. Williams; collector, Asa Russ; auditor, John Porter; clerk, S. T. Sisco.

Hartford village schools have commenced with the old board of teachers, and the success of the schools for the past four or five years under the same teachers speaks well for the present year.

Bradford village, at their annual school meeting, elected H. A. Winship prudential committee. District No. 2, north end of village, elected John H. Watson prudential committee. Bradford Academy and Union High School elected H. G. Day prudential committee who is chairman of committee. It was voted to have 37 weeks' school in the academy the ensuing year; to raise $1000 for support of said school; balance in treasurer's hands, $31.27. The academy has received annually from scholars outside of the district, for the last five ye ars, from $250 to $300 tuition.

Strafford village district elects as clerk, N. B. Cobb; treasurer, L. A. Clark; committee, M. H. Brown; collector, F. H. West; auditors, L. A. Clark, D. C. Hyde and C. B. Dow; voted to raise a tax sufficient to defray expenses; two terms of twelve weeks each.

Schools in the lower village of Ashuelot commence the 14 inst. The upper district has chosen Julius F. Howard prudential committee.

Expenses of the graded school last year at Bristol were $2625. The North Village district is to have a school.

Notices are up for teachers to meet for examination at the school house in district No. 8, Danbury on Saturday, April 11, when their qualifications fer school-room work will be thoroughly tested by Mrs Ida C. Adams, superintendent.

Miss Katie Stearns is expected to teach the summer school at Athens in district No. 1. In district No. 2 Miss Eva Upton will teach.

Bradford will hold its school meeting Saturday evening the 12 inst at 7:30 o'clock.

Schools in Bradford districts No. 2 and 12 will commence April 21st. Anna Chamberlain is expected to teach in district No. 2.

The following school statistics for the year ending with last month are furnished by our Tunbridge correspondent for that town:

Districts sustaining schools,	14
Weeks taught by males,	36
Weeks taught by females,	296
Total,	332
Average per district,	23 5-7
Paid males teachers including board,	$227.20
Average rate per week,	$6.31
Paid female teachers including board,	$1357.48
Average rate per week,	$4.58
Paid for fuel,	$149.72
Paid for new furniture,	$10.01
Paid for incidentals,	$22.50
Paid for repairs,	$18.48
Total expense all schools,	$1793.41
Average cost per district,	$128.10

The theses for the graduating class of the Chandler Scientific Department of Dartmouth college have been assigned and Geo D. Weston of Windsor receives as his theses "Recent Advancement in Engineering Science."

The number of pupils in Windsor attending school during the past year was 288.

The executive committee of the state teacher's association of which J. M. Hitt, Northfield, is chairman met in Burlington Saturday last to arrange for the next annual meeting. It is intended that this shall be the most rousing meeting ever held in the state, and several new departures are arranged but we could not get at particulars in time for this issue. The REFORMER will soon print full particulars. While the last two meetings have been the best for years both in topics discussed and members in attendance, we want to warn those who have this meeting in hand not to let it run, as so many large teacher's meetings do, into a mere pleasure excursion. Let the teachers be given something they can carry home and use in their schools, let the outside public be given something to arouse them to the importance of fostering our schools, let wise and far-seeing plans be inangurated and persistently pushed and then our schools will grow.

The annual meeting of the town superintendents of Windsor County, was held at Woodstock Court House on Tuesday with a representation from half of the 24 towns of the County. Principal W. H. Sanderson of Woodsock was re-elected secretary, and the regular business of preparing question for teachers, examination in arithmetic, grammar, geography, history and civial government, was transacted besides arranging for an oral examination upon physiology, in addition the ordinary oral examinations. Other general matters pertaining to the school were discussed with a view to uniformity of action of the different superintendents throughout the county.

Professor E. H. Higly formerly of Middlebury College, who has been in Europe since September, 1882, most of the time in Germany, is expected to arrive home some time in April Professor Higly. it is under stood, will devote himself hereafter wholly to music. He has been engaged as organist of one of the leading churches in Worcester, Mass.

Windsor high school boys have fitted up a gymnasium in the basement of the old town hall building.

The Faculty of Dartmouth College have announced the following students' chosen after competitive speaking, to compete for the Rollins and Morse prizes for oratory at Commencement; E. Howard, Adrian, Mich.; J. M. Hulbert, Lyndonville, Vt.; G. D. Lord Limmington Maine, Juniors; C. W. Bates, Leominster, Mass.; R. Hovey, Washington D. C.; L. Leigh, Jr., Hallowell, Maine, Sophomores; B. J. Simcox, Albany, N. Y.; J. P. Tucker, Boston, Mass.; F. A. Wood, Lowell, Mass.

At the first meeting of the senior class, at Goddard seminary, the following officers were elected: President, F. W. Durkee; vice-president, F. E. Van Deusen; secretary, Jennie Perry; treasurer, Lena Mcorcroft. The second meeting was held Wednesday evening, April 2, and the class honors awarded as follows: Salutatory, F. E. Van Deusen; valedictory, O. K. Hollister; class chronicles, Kate J. Campbell; class hymn, Florence Powers.

TREMENDOUS CONCEPTIONS

Of Engineering--A Few of the Great Schemes of Commerce and Industry Now Under Way.

A new bill to incorporate a company to build the Eads' ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec has been introduced in the senate. The work has been delayed for lack of the $50,000,000 capital required, but Captain Eads believes the money can be raised if the United States government will guarantee a return of two per cent semi-annually upon the par value of the bonds of the company for 15 years. He does not ask that this guarantee should take effect until the practicability of the ship railway has been tested by the transportation over it of loaded vessels of not less than 5000 tons weight at a speed averaging not less than six miles an hour.

THE cutting of a ship canal across Cape Cod is now in progress. The distance across from the point at which the work is being carried on is but one and a half miles, and the cost is estimated at $1,000,000. By this passage, the present shortest distance between New York and Boston, 336 miles, will be diminished by 96 miles, and the present longest distance, 380 miles, will be lessened by 140 miles, besides a great saving in time and risks in travel and transportation.

A CANAL to unite the Baltic with the North sea is soon to be commenced. It will be 59 miles long, and will permit the passage of the largest ships at all hours of tide in both directions. It will be controlled by Germany and will enable her men of war to avoid the perilous passage of the "Belt" which at present is impeded by Denmark's coast batteries. Commerce will also be benefitted by its construction.

A BILL has been presented in the New York legislature asking an appropriation of money to aid in the construction of a number of canals connecting the great south bay of Long Island with the bays eastward of Westhampton, thus furnishing a navigable channel from Far Rockaway to Sag Harbor and Greenport, a distance of 75 miles. The entire south shore of the Island, it is calculated, would be vastly benefitted by it.

A PARTY of capitalists are prosecuting the reclaimation of the northern part of the Florida everglades, and have several thousand acres under cultivation. They expect to reclaim 81,000,000 acres of this land.

THERE is a project to flood a portion of the Sahara desert in which is a depression covering 60,000 square miles, and understood to be separated only 12 miles from the seashore, and to extend to the vicinity of Timbuctoo on the south. By permission of the Bey of Tunis the French government are to cut through this 12 miles barrier separating the desert from the Mediterranean, and the work will, it is stated, soon be commenced on the border of Tripoli. The cost of the work is estimated at $30,000,000 or thereabouts, and it is claimed the succes of the project would open to commerce and civilization a region containing some $200,000,000 inhabitants who have now no means of communication with the world save by caravan.

DOES it look now as if there couldn't but one paper live in Greenfield? There never was a better opening for brains, pluck and enterprise than there has been here for years past. Since its first issue there never was a shadow of doubt that the REFORMER had come to stay, but we confess that the way it has been sweeping the field for the past few months, is something unexpected. It is a success unprecedented in the country journalism of New England.

A Point to be Considered.

[From the St Johnsbury Caledonian.]

The Nichols managers are reduced to a pretty narrow field when the only objection they can bring against Col Pingree is that he is not capable of filling the office of governor. This kind of talk may do for the machine followers on the west side of the mountain, but over here, where he is known, it won't go down any better than with the state senators and many representatives, who have known him as a presiding officer. At any rate, according to the REFORMER, "he doesn't belittle and degrade himself by accepting free passes, and he hasn't been the servant of corporate rings in any kind of work." And it may also be presumed that Samuel E. Pingree doesn't sell rum.

George Campbell, Hopkinsville, Ky., says: Burdock Blood Bitters is the best preparation for the blood and stomach ever manufactured.

NOTINGS.

Germany has increased its best crop in ten years from 3,000,000 to 8,500,000 tons.

The Arkansas Republicans held their state convention, Tuesday. Of course they sent delegates for Arthur.

The Republicans won in the Hartford city election, Tuesday, with 830 majority.

Chickens are now hatched in Germany by electricity.

All the fools are not dead ye, and a number are to contest in a six days go-as-you-please egg eating match, either boild fried or scrambled. Among the heaviest egg dispatchers in New York are Charles Pearsall, a Fulton marketman who eats 39 eggs at a setting and asks for more. John Ross, who can go him 10 better, and "Billy" Johnson, a 38-egg-power colored man.

The Iowa Legislature adjourns after 79 days of it, having accomplished nothing in particular beyond passing a prohibitory law for the whole state to fight over.

Dick Liddell is released from all prosecutions in Missouri courts becaus of his services in bringing other members of the James gang to justice. The officers say that he has been truthful in every instance.

Louisville, Ky., has decided to have another exposition, beginning on August 15 and continuing for sixty days.

Cardinal McCloskey has requested that the wearing of low-necked dresses at weddings in the New York cathedral be discontinued.

Emperor Don Pedro, of Brazil, has resigned for fifty-tree years, or longer than any living sovereign. He was but six years old when he ascended the throne.

Can it be that rare Ben Butler has faded away with the pink sunsets?—[Phila. Press.

What is protection, according to modern Republicanism? It is a high tax on the necessaries of life, payable by the working people, according to the amount of food they eat and clothes they wear and blankets under which they sleep, to raise a surplus revenue of $100,000,000 and give the leaders, lords and masters of the party a chance to gather in enormous riches for themselves.—[Manch Chunk Democrat.

ANOTHER BANK GONE UP.

The First National Bank of St. Albans Goes Down in the Wreck of Financial Disaster—Stock Speculation the Cause of the Disaster—Belief that Depositors Will Suffer No Loss.

ST. ALBANS, VT., April 10.

St. Albans has met with another financial disaster, which has shaken it from center to circumference. I refer to the failure of the First National bank, which closed its doors Tuesday morning. When the news of the failure first became known the excitement was great, but matters have now cooled down, and an examination into

THE CAUSES WHICH LED TO THE DISASTER

have been pursued with careful scrutiny. So far as can be learned stock speculation was at the bottom of the trouble, in which the president of the institution seems to have quite heavily indulged. These speculations have not been confined to Wall street, but he has invested more or less in the butter trade. The bank has carried financially several produce dealers, the president sharing the profit and loss in the business with the dealers. The recent failure of E. W. Marshall & Co., the Boston produce dealers, involving the bank to the sum of $10,000, which sum Marshall owes the First National. L. C. Hall, another St. Albans butter buyer, is said to owe the bank $2,000. That President Sowles is financially embarrassed is evident from the fact that he has failed to pay over to the vestry of St Luke's church the amount of the income, $300, derived from the legacy of $5,000 left by the late Hiram Bellows. This sum was due in 1883, and although repeatedly urged to pay over the amount, Mr Sowles has refused to do so.

HOW IT HAS BEEN OPERATED.

The First National bank has been run in the interest of the Sowles family. There is a branch bank in Swanton, that is known as the National Union, with a capital of $75,000. Cashier Albert Sowles, of the St Albans bank, is president of the Swanton bank, and the brothers are directors. The announcement of the suspension of the First National caused considerable excitement in Swanton, and resulted in a run on the National Union. The bank on Monday had deposits amounting to $53,000, which was $60,000 less than it had last October. Within one hour after the National Union opened Tuesday morning, all of the available cash in the tills was paid out, the supposition being that President Sowles had drawn out the funds to take to Boston, to help pay the drafts of the First National. Those who could get their money appeared to be satisfied until the bank could procure funds from Boston.

HOW THE TROUBLE BEGAN.

The trouble at this bank began about two months ago, when a run was made upon it; the public confidence in the institution has been declining ever since. Soon after that run Gov Hendee prevailed upon E. A. and Albert Sowles to put into the bank, for its benefit, collaterals of the nominal value of about $110,000—worth in cash probably from $80,000 to $90,000. The deposits, it is understood, have now run down to $215,000 and there is said to be no appafent reason why they should not be paid in full. The bank's last statement showed assets of $278,856, including $381,000 of loans and discounts.

WHAT THE CASHIER SAYS

Cashier Albert Sowles seems confident that depositors will suffer no loss. He says that at the time the trouble first began, the bank had over $490,000 deposits, and that since then $278,000 of this had been paid over to depositors. He will not say that the closing is only temporary, as that cannot be determined till his brother E. A., returns; he is expected daily. E. A. Sowles and O. A. Burton owe the bank considerable, and if the latter will come to time on $30,000 worth of paper it will help matters a good deal. If this had been done before, he says, present disaster might have been avoided. He says the bank has had everything to contend against since the failure of the Vermont National and the trust company.

THE BANK'S TRUE CONDITION.

The nominal assets of the bank are about $470,000, including $100,000 in United States bonds to secure circulation. Messrs E. A. and Albert Sowles owe the bank $70,000, and they are endorsers to the amount of $20,000 Oscar A. Burton is on paper held by the bank to the extent of $30,000. It is known that the Sowles brothers have been financially embarrassed for several months. The bank has been managed as a family affair for many years. The late Hiram Bellows was president for a long time, and since his decease Mr E. A. Sowles has virtually controlled the institution. He was made executor of the Bellows estate, and has exercised autocratic authority in bank matters, since the decease of Mr Bellows. The assets are not "quick" and it will take a long time to settle up the concern. The stockholders of the institution are: E. A. Sowles, $40,000; Albert Sowles, $9000; Mrs E. A. Sowles, $40,000; Merritt Sowles, $4000; O. A. Burton, G. W. Foster and B. C. Ball, $1000 each; the balance, about $5000, is owned by two sisters of Sowles. There is no expectation that the bank will resume business again. An investigation is in progress.

ANOTHER BANK DRAWN UPON.

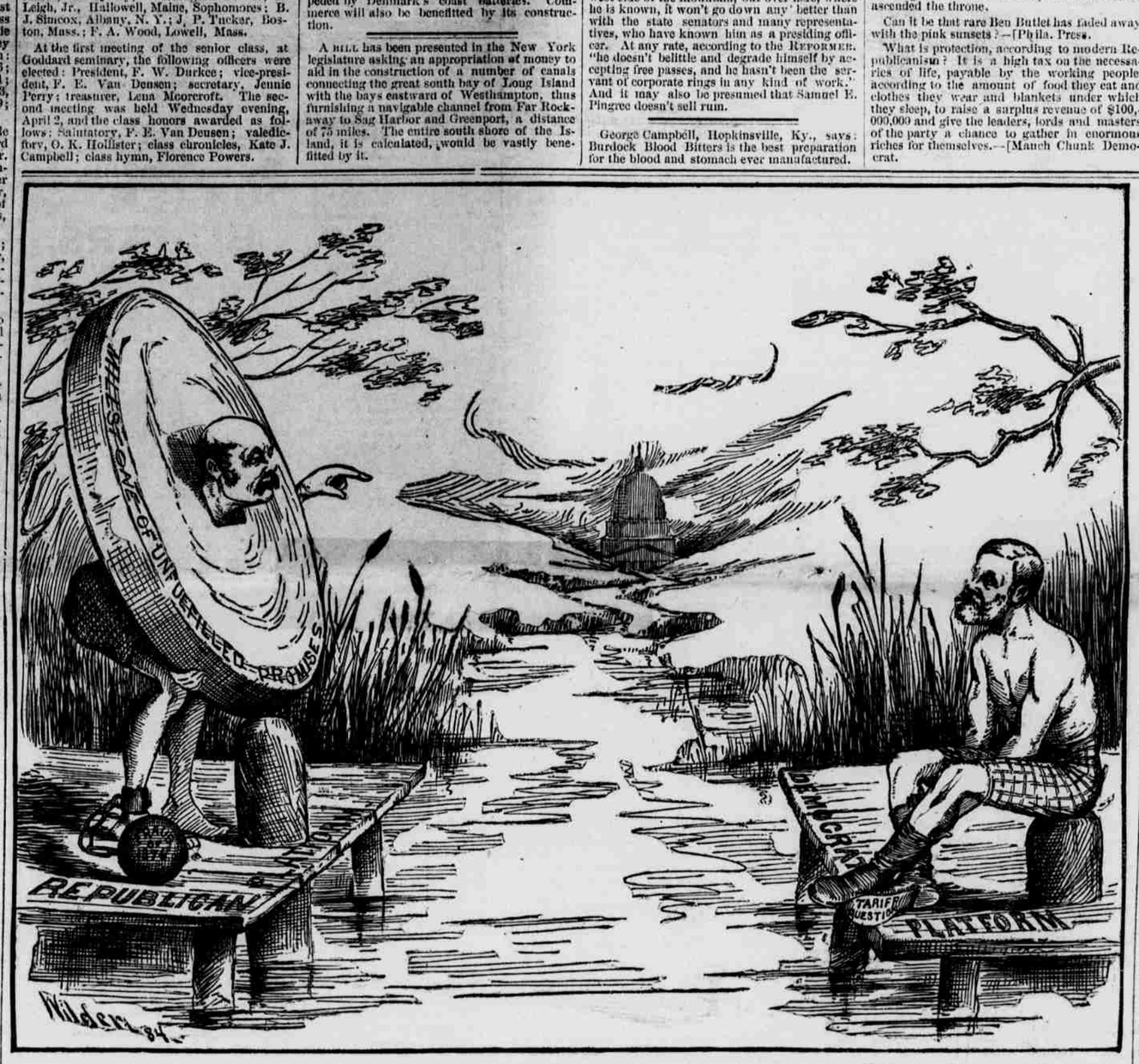
There was a run on the National Union bank at Swanton Wednesday, the Sowles brothers being largely interested in that as well as their St Albans bank. Depositors have drawn out $60,000 in the past 10 days. The directors held a meeting Wednesday evening and they declare that the bank will be able to pay depositors in full with a few days time. There is confidence in the Swanton managers of the bank, the Sowleses being the parties distrusted.

AN EXAMINATION IN PROGRESS.

Government Hendee is making an examination of the affairs of the bank. He thinks the depositors will be paid in full. Comptroller Knox has been notified of the suspension and if he deems the situation such as to call for the appointment of a receiver, one will be appointed. Governor Hendee says that possibly the bank may be allowed to go into voluntary liquidation. The assets of the bank are such that they cannot be realized on at once, and it may require some little time to pay depositors the amount due them.

THE PRESIDENT BEGS FORBEARANCE.

President Sowles is out with a letter begging the depositors to forbear, and saying that the bank has assets enough to pay everything if it is let continue business. He proposes to sell $21,000 of stock at Examiner Hendee's appraisal, to have the bank reorganized and proceed with business. The proposition meets with no favor because it does not offer stock enough to oust the Sowleses from the control, and it is their personal losses which have brought about the failure. The Union bank at Swanton will pull through. The doors were opened Wednesday, but nothing was paid to depositors. The deposits are $52,000 and the bank has $117,000 of good short-time paper to meet them with. It holds but little of the St Albans bank paper and is secured by collateral. CLAYTON.



The Presidential Swimming Match.

Quoth the Self Satisfied Republican Party: "You cant ever expect to get there with those great lumbering boots on. You should be free and clean and unencumbered as I am."

WASHINGTON COUNTY COURT.

Divorces Granted and Cases Disposed of.

In Liberty T. Rumey vs M. S. Goodwin, appellant, the court have rendered judgment for the plaintiff to recover $6.13. This case was heard originally before a justice, the plaintiff claiming $56, the balance on a bill of lumber delivered to the defendant. A motion was filed under section 1447 of the Revised Laws to apportion the costs.

Luke C. Fisher vs N. G. Williams, district No. 8, in Cabot, trustee, and Lizzie Williams, claimant was brought for the satisfaction of a debt of the defendant to the plaintiff by trustee ing the school funds for the payment of a bill for the board of a teacher by the defendants wife. The circumstances showed that the goods supplied by the defendant and the work of the claimant in boarding the teacher were so commingled as to render the fund for the payment thereof incapable of being reached by the trustee process for the satisfaction of the defendant's debt, and the court so held. Exceptions were filed and the cause passed to the supreme court.

Evan D. McCrillis vs Frank H. Allen was an action of trover brought to recover for a large quantity of poultry shipped by the plaintiff from Marshfield to J. N. Austin & Co., of Boston under the false representations of the defendant. The consignee proved bogus and no payment was ever received by the plaintiff for his poultry. The defence was to the action. Judgment for the plaintiff to recover $68.04 with interest from December 1, 1881, in all about $75.

Frank D. Hardigan vs William Carter of this place, was brought at the September term of this court 1883, for assault and battery. The plaintiff is a boy and the assault was induced by his mimicking a peculiarity of the defendant who threw a shovel at the plaintiff inflicting a wound on the head. Justice O. D. Clark gave the plaintiff $20 damages and the court now increases it to $100. The case was heard on the assessment of damages.

Jennette L. Kimball vs Randall & Durant, was a trial upon an *audita querela* brought to set aside a judgment procured by fraud or misconduct. In 1869 Durant offered the plaintiff to bring a suit against the town of Cabot for the husband's bounty. The case was taken upon a contingent fee. The scheme fatled and Durant, the surviving partner of the firm, sued the plaintiff for his services and apparently by fraud obtained judgment by default, before Justice H. A. Huse for about $72, and execution issued thereon. The evidence convinced the court that there was no default and the judgment was set aside.

George W. Mann vs Russell & Kelliher introduced a puerile quarrel about some granite working tools etc. at Parre. The plaintiff recovered $1 damages and $1 costs.

The divorce case of Mary Lyman vs Cyremis Lyman, of Duxbury was finished last week Thursday. The parties have been married nearly thirty years and have a family of six children. The evidence reached back to about seven years ago when the difficulties began to be serious. The most disgraceful quarrels were testified to. The boys took their mother's part and often chastised their father and he in return made things as unpleasant as possible, among other things cruelly abusing his wife during her pregnancy and confinement. The evidences of unhappiness and severity were plentiful and the court granted a divorce, giving her the farm, worth $3000, the farming tools, household furniture etc., and giving him a lien on the place for the payment of $650.

Lizzie S. Corliss vs Charles B. Corliss and *vice versa* for divorce was a picture of social life in North Duxbury. The parties were married in 1875 and have three children. The evidence as to her adultery with H. E. Gilman and one Aaron Drew, and her general tendency in that way, was, in part, questionable, but on the whole sufficient. The court grants a bill to him giving him the custody of two children, leaving the youngest with her.

A divorce was granted to William O. Day, of Berlin, from Flora E. Day of Worcester, for intolerable severity; and to Miner L. Smith, of Swanton, from Mary A. Smith of Marshfield, for adultery.

Etta F. Pervier vs Charles L. Pervier for refusal to support, raised the question of "sufficient pecuniary ability" which is pending in the supreme court. The case awaits decision.

The court refused to chancer the bail forfeited in State vs Eugene Town of Waterbury, and the respendent's father will have to pay $600. The bail forfeited in State vs James Albin of Northfield for burglary was chancered from $200 to $150.

The court took a recess Tuesday afternoon to Thursday, the 17th, when the chancery cases will be heard.

The republicans who are crowing over democratic failure to agree upon a bill to reduce the taxes should not forget that their party is responsible for the $100,000,000 surplus left by the swindling bill of last year. What do they propose to do about it? —[Herald.

The duty on coal does not protect the miner, unless it be called protection to get work half time and run the daily risk of being discharged to make room for a half starved Hungarian. But it does protect the combined monopolies, enabling them to keep up prices and to sit like a nightmare upon the breast of Philadelphia manufacturing industries. Coal ought to go on the free list. —[Phil. Record.

The failure to bring murderers to punishment has become so general and so gross as to call in question the efficacy of our criminal administration and to sound a warning to the whole nation. It is a startling fact that escape of murderers from the penalty of the law is the rule, and conviction the exception. —[New York Herald.

There is only 85,745,999 worth of pig iron imported into the United States annually. Now, why should all the industries of the nation be taxed 50 to 200 per cent. on iron and steel, that Pensylvania iron mine owners may be enabled to pay sixty cents a day to laborers who live on raw bacon?—[Galesburg (Ill.) Press and People.

BREEZES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Public Building Appropriation—Political Glimmerings—The Skating Rink Mania Strikes the Capital Anew—The Lecture Platform.

[From our Regular Correspondent.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 10.

By the time this is read the bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at this place will probably have been passed. If so it will be a matter of mutual congratulation for Montpelier and for the Vermont delegation. For Montpelier because the edifice will beautify and give an additional interest to the town; because by its means a large amount of business will be brought in, and because its presence will relieve the loneliness of the capitol and make Montpelier more certainly that point around which and centering in which the business of the state revolves.

Gen W. W. Grout is cultivating a liking for Montpelier and he has some ideas as to "what must be done." The general impression here is that the system of pipe laying will eventually come handy to drain off his own gore.

W. A. Stowell has purchased of J. R. Langdon his lot on Barre street between the residences of Mrs R. Hyde and L. P. Gleason.

Messrs W. L. & W. D. Hart of Windsor have begun operations on a skating rink on the rise of land behind Hyde's block on Barre street. Citizens residing in the near vicinity have an idea that the rink will be noisy and have made objection to it. They are, however, people who have never had any of those little blessings which are so charming when quiet, and not being able to enjoy the sport themselves continually distort it into a roaring rink and declare it a nuisance.

Prof Wm. Mowry, of Providence, R. I., delivered a lecture on the "Great Northwest" in the vestry of the church of the Messiah last Friday evening, as announced last week. He had a large audience and succeeded in demonstrating in a very pleasant manner the vast capabilities of the region northwest of the Ohio river and the benefits of an excursion to that part which will occur next summer.

Hon George N. Dale of this place delivered his lecture on "Catherine of Aragon and Castile and her Persecutors," at village hall on Monday evening. It was very interesting and was listened to by a large audience. Mrs A. C. Averill assisted greatly in the evening's entertainment by giving several laughable sketches. The evening's receipts were about $45, for the benefit of the ladies' society of Bethany church.

This year's Vermont Methodist conference at Montpelier April 16, will be one of the most important ever had. It is the centennial year of the organization of the Methodist church in this country, and of course this important epoch will be marked by special services.

There has been a change of time on the main line. The old accommodation train known as "Capt Hall's" has been put on again and leaves Montpelier at 6:55 a. m., going north, and 6:45 p. m., going south. The local passenger train going north leaves Montpelier at 9:25 a. m., and the mail going south at the same time. There is no change in the fast trains either way. The local passenger train going south leaves Montpelier at 10:58 p. m., instead of 10:30. The train for Barre in the morning now leaves Montpelier at 7:05.

CYRUS.

CLIPS.

No man expects to get the services of railroads for nothing and there will be always some drain from the country on that account. But it is the unjust and unreasonable gains of wealth to which we object. Vanderbilt has two hundred million dollars, Jay Gould half as much, and so down through scores of New York millionaires. These men never earned that amount of money. They have not inherited it. The have simply extorted it from the people of the United States by the power which they hold in wrecking railroads, charging higher rates of transportation than is just, and by compeling the people to pay them unjust taxes. This thing can be, and must be stopped, or the king on horseback with a lash for labor's back is not far off.—[Oregon Vidette.

"The most wonderful thing about this country is its forwardness in using new inventions and in taking up new ideas. In England we are equally forward in keeping old things to the front." —[Henry Irving.

Let the farmers digest these questions. They are propounded by a Republican paper: "If the Republican party is not ready, twenty years after the war is over, to reduce the burden of war taxes, when will it be ready for a reduction?" Now, if a party, after twenty years of peace, must levy a war tax upon the country, ought such a party be permitted to live or retain power? There will be a political earthquake if these taxes are not reduced.—[Galesburg (Ill.) Press and People.

Now, then, we say, put the question squarely to the Democracy of Indiana, "are you in favor of reducing the tariff taxation to a point where no more money is taken from your pockets than is required for an honest and economical administration of the Government?" And our word for it, every Democrat and thousands of Republicans in Indiana will respond—Yes!—[Indianapolis Sentinel.

Intelligent colored people are everywhere regarding the Republican party with distrust. They say the Republican party, when it has had an opportunity, has robbed them of their money, deceived them on all occasions with false promises, and never recognized them when there were offices to give.—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mr Cox showed in his recent speech that of the total number of persons employed in 1880 in the "protected" occupations—namely, the manufacturing, mechanical, and mining industries—32 per cent., or nearly one-third, were of foreign birth. And further, Mr Cox showed that this was double the per centage of persons of foreign birth employed in the non-protected industries. The manufacturers and mine owners employ their labor where they can obtain it the more cheaply.—[New York Herald.

If they are to be allowed thus to go on unrestrained and uncontrolled, and if Congress shall continued to disregard the rights and interests of the people, through either imbecility, corruption, or the fear of offending the managers of these corporations, how long will it be until they have the complete mastery of our agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and commercial, indeed of all our material interests; of our governments, State and Federal, including legislative, executive and judicial departments until a few railroad magnates shall own the most of the property of the country, while the masses of the people must be reduced to a condition of serfdom, poverty and vassalage?—[Hon. John H. Reagan.

If Mrs Hayes has a boy (and we understand she has) how hopefully he must look forward to the day when the Republicans will nominate him for vice-president because he is the son of his mother.—[Utica Observer.

According to the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser, the southern country is almost overrun with negro preachers, who are multiplying by scores and hundreds. And of course the henroosts are proportionately depopulated.—[Boston Star.