

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1898.

ARTHUR ROPES, General Editor.



Up With the Flag.

All the country is ablaze with patriotic ardor. The troops of the regular army have gone to their camps amid public manifestations of the liveliest interest...

The story of the great uprising would fill columns of this newspaper. From ocean to ocean, from the northern boundary to the Gulf, there is one country and one flag.

No people ever went to war in a holier cause. The history the American nation is making in the closing years of the century is the most remarkable and the most inspiring in the records of all time...

A CONTINUATION of Mr. Davis' valuable and interesting papers is published on page six of this issue of the WATCHMAN. In his evolution of the colt the author has reached the period when the animal becomes especially attractive to the horseman.

THE Caledonian of St. Johnsbury prints with approval the remark of the Clipper of Burlington that, "St. Johnsbury has not asked for anything, and hasn't been recognized politically, for years."

THE Northfield News is of the opinion that the application of business principles and customs to such important offices as State treasurer, secretary of State, and State auditor, will not stand the test of reason...

The Herald is also racked with doubt as to whether or not the residue of the population of Cuba, a million of inhabitants, more or less, want independence.

THE Boston Herald of Monday morning devoted a half of its first page to the announcement, in starting poster type, that the American fleet was "to shell Havana" on that day, and in lines of sensational size and blackness gave the details of the proposed bombardment and the consternation existing in the Cuban capital.

possibly designed to sell the paper, but in another column on the same page it was stated in the dispatches from Washington, in the humble guise of truth more often wears, that "there will be no bombardment of Havana."

Senator Proctor. If any reasonable person ever had a doubt—which he never did—as to the wisdom of Governor Page's selection of a successor to Mr. Edmunds in the Senate of the United States, a selection of the Legislature has twice confirmed that doubt has been resolved by the evidence always presented in his senatorial career that Proctor is the man for any emergency.

In the crisis of the Cuban question, when congressmen were wrangling and acting at cross purposes, he was the Caesar of the situation. If he were as egotistical as "Great Caesar"—and he was as graphic in his discourse—he might say, in respect of the whole late Cuban situation, "I came, I saw, I conquered." Other Senators went to Cuba on a tour of investigation, but it was always Proctor's observations and his "plain, unvarnished tale," that carried conviction to the congressional and the executive mind, and to the public mind as well.

Senator Proctor has been upholding Vermont's ancient fame in the national councils, and has raised it several notches. He has been, par excellence, the man for the times. The Cuban patriot will owe some large debt for his freedom to this son of old Green Mountain aires. He was fitted by his nature and by the traditions of an ancestry that had, on their own hook, a long tussle with oppression among the fastnesses of the Green Mountains, to sense the real situation of the Cuban patriots among their mountains, and to sympathize with them in their battle for freedom.

The nearest approach to a reason, good or bad, why this government should not recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba is that given by the leading representative in New England of modern Toryism, the Boston Herald, that such recognition would leave 300,000 Spaniards in Cuba to the tender mercies of the insurgents.

No doubt the Spaniard in Cuba would have as good reason to feel solicitous for the safety of his person and property, after the withdrawal of the military forces of Spain, as did the Tories in this country when the British troops sailed away to England.

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Spanish army, and performing none of the functions of government. Well, in what material respect does this conception of the Cuban government differ from the government the American colonies set up, and under which they fought the War of the Revolution?

The government of the Continental Congress was not exceedingly coherent and effective, and was "wheeled" about from place to place as circumstances compelled. When Washington retreated from New York, across New Jersey, the seat of government gathered itself together and stole away from Philadelphia to Lancaster.

The edicts of the Continental Congress, it is fair to assume, in the light of all the evidence of past and contemporary history, were no better—if, indeed, as faithfully—observed as the laws of the Cuban legislature. The names of the officers of the Cuban government were published on page three of last week's issue of the WATCHMAN.

Somehow it has become known of brave old Gomez. President Maso is a man of education, great intelligence, and patriotically devoted, his fortune and person, to the cause of Cuba Libre.

The Catalina, the seventh ship captured, was the largest harbor, and her value is \$5,000,000, and she is loaded with guns and war material purchased abroad.

Monday's news included the announcement of the capture of the Spanish warships of the belligerents were ordered to depart from British ports within forty-eight hours from the declaration of war.

England's declaration ties up at Newcastle the Albany, one of the two ships the United States bought of Brazil, which was under repair at that port, and is similarly trapped at Queenstown.

The declaration of England, the chief maritime power, will compel all other nations to claim for themselves the same obligations to the United States as those which she has assumed in her relations to the United States.

Separated from the bushes of chaff with which the daily papers are loaded the grains of wheat of real history that have been winnowed out during the past week are substantially the following: On Wednesday, April 20, President McKinley signed the Cuban resolution, adopted by Congress, and cabled his ultimatum to Minister Woodford at Madrid.

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This indignity to the representative of the United States is tantamount to a declaration of war, and anteposed the President's time limitation. Accordingly orders were given on Thursday to the fleet to get underway to begin the blockade of the Cuban ports.

On Friday the investment of the Cuban coast was begun. On the previous day, at New Orleans, 200 mules and horses, purchased by an agent of Spain and loaded upon a Spanish ship, were seized on a contract of war and removed from the vessel.

The Spanish ship Pedro was captured by the cruiser New York, a few miles off Havana harbor, as a lively chase. The Pedro sailed from Bilbao in the night of the 14th, carrying a cargo of rice, beer and iron at Havana and was on her way to Sagua, a port east of Havana to land structural iron for engineering and iron for the factory liner, St. Louis, sailed into New York on Saturday evening and was given a rousing welcome by a great crowd of people.

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The Senatorship.

Editor of Watchman.—Thanks to the WATCHMAN for saying two weeks ago, "Middlesex will present the name of C. C. Putnam, Jr., for county Senator."

The statement is correct, and Middlesex is unshakably in the matter. Mr. Putnam is a man of splendid business ability, of strict integrity, of legislative experience and of true and tried patriotism.

A full report of the proceedings in the Brewster murder trial will be published tomorrow morning on page two.

Dr. C. E. Chandler was recalled by the defense Saturday morning. He stated that the defendant was hysterical at this point in the trial, but that he should have the next day.

Martin Bates of Richmond testified that she was the nearest neighbor, but always known him, visiting back and forth in a neighborly manner.

Mrs. Elmer Stevens of Huntington testified that she boarded with her while in school, and that she had known her at one time that she had some trouble with her brother's wife.

Miss Maud Donahue, of Burlington, testified that she attended school with Mildred at one time. Had seen her some of school, calling on her at Shattuck's office.

George Norton of Huntington testified to having known Arnold Sherman during the last three years of his life but did not remember having any conversation with him. Sherman was sane from what he saw of him.

At this point the court took a recess until Monday afternoon. At the opening of court Monday afternoon the following additional witnesses for the state were sworn.

F. R. Strong of Huntington stated that he had known the Brewster family for twenty years. In his opinion respondent was perfectly sane.

Mrs. Hallock of South Starksboro, knew Ennie Chaffee since she was a child. She had an ugly, wilful disposition, but never thought she was insane, never heard of her being insane.

Mrs. Naomi Purinton of South Starksboro testified that she had lived in that town for forty-five years. Knew Ennie Chaffee intimately, and considered her sane.

Mrs. Emma Ross of Huntington, a sister of Mrs. Wesley Brewster, testified that she was a woman of good judgment and sane.

Mrs. Amelia Jacobs of Starksboro knew Mrs. Wesley Brewster for ten years. Was employed by her as a domestic one summer. Considered her a sane woman without peculiarities.

Mrs. W. D. Hall of Richmond knew Mrs. Wesley Brewster for many years, and knew Mrs. Brewster. Always considered both perfectly sane.

Mrs. Addie Hands of Essex Junction testified that she had always known respondent and had always considered her sane.

George S. Black of Randolph testified that he taught three terms in Huntington, when respondent was a pupil. He thought her sane, although he had some trouble with her about whispering in school.

Mrs. Lenia White of Jonesville, a cousin of Mrs. Wesley Brewster, had known her for many years and considered her a sane woman.

The Gibson pictures entertainment given last Wednesday evening in the Wood Art Gallery, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Vermont State Historical Association, was a gratifying success from an artistic point of view, and together with the sale of aprons and home-made handkerchiefs raised over \$75.

REPUBLICAN that reminded the veterans of the stirring days of the Civil War. On Friday evening when orders were received by Col. O. D. Clark, commanding the First Regiment, National Guard of Vermont, to recruit 100 men each, instead of fifty-two, the standard strength of each company.

When the commencement of the Brewster trial considered the contentions of the papers regarding Judge Munson's strict impartiality, and, at the same time his patient consideration of the claims of counsel, of his prompt and judicious decisions in questions embodying fine points of law.

THE HEATON HOSPITAL. APRIL 15 THE DIRECTORS OF THE HEATON HOSPITAL received the following communication from Mr. Heaton:

WHEREAS, the Hospital now has twenty patients, which is its full capacity, and more have been admitted, and application for admission, and experience has shown that as the Hospital becomes known more demands are made for treatment within it;

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A CAND.—We, the undersigned, do hereby advise to refund the money on fifty-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold.

Warner Smith goes away on Thursday for a short time to work with Mrs. Brewster in the tract to build the new depot for the Montpelier and Wells River railroad.