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THE CALEDONIAN CO.

RX for Prescription
 A "SIGNA" OF OLD

It's strong potent influence, cured diseases untold. But it isn't child's play to fill one.

There are two things necessary to insure good in medicine. A good doctor to prescribe it and a good druggist to prepare it. Have you ever tried us?

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The Standard Drug Store,
 109 Eastern Ave.

The editor of the Fair Haven Era feels so bad over the abandonment of the Fish and Game League trip to Quebec that he drops into poetry and originates the following:

"I was ever thus from childhood's hour, I've seen my fondest hopes decay,
 I never longed for sight of Quebec's tower, but that the boat failed to sail that way."

Editor Metcalf's couplet has the true Spenserian ring and if he fails to see Dewey at Montpelier we shall look for a poem that will bring tears to our eyes.

The Poultny Journal thinks it was a serious mistake that no democrats were appointed on the committee of arrangements and says "Gov. Smith has set the pace at 14 to 0, which beats 16 to 1." Gov. Smith allows that it was an oversight and promises to make it right when he appoints his reception committee. There should be no partisan politics in the affair and we regret that the oversight suggested any politics.

The Brooklyn Eagle has discovered that for over 30 years Tammany has never gone to a democratic national convention supporting a man who obtained a presidential nomination. In this respect its political support is about as valuable as that of the Rutland Herald, which is opposed to the candidacy of Carroll S. Page for representative, William W. Grout for senator and has persistently fought Senator Proctor since the latter statesman entered politics.

One occasionally hears of a democrat who votes every four years for Andrew Jackson for president, but this is excelled by the following which appeared under the St. Johnsbury news in last week's Vermont Union: "The Commandery go today (Thursday) to Burlington thence by boat to Bluff Point, N. Y., and interview President Cleveland, at Hotel Champlain."

Some kind friend should send the editor a copy of the Tribune Almanac or a United States history.

The Central Vermont officials deny through the columns of the St. Albans Messenger that their rates will be unreasonable on the Dewey celebration at Montpelier, and announce that the rates will be as low as the officials can consistently make them. The Montpelier papers say that "fare one way" is not enough of a reduction. If the railroads make a much lower rate they cannot get cars enough to handle the thousands that would go. There is a limit to the carrying capacity on single track roads and when that limit is reached the liability of an accident is greatly augmented.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that during the month of July the total collections were \$28,012,287, a net increase as compared with July, 1898, of \$20,802.

Gen. Grout on Temperance.
 Congressman Grout gave a ringing speech at the Lyndonville W. C. T. U. campmeeting Aug. 19 advocating total abstinence and prohibition. He spoke on the army canteen and the bill which he championed in the last Congress to abolish it. He stated that the reason the bill against the sale of beer and other intoxicants in the army canteen was carried was not that all the congressmen who voted for it (and practically all did for no one voted against it) were in favor of the bill but because of the constituency behind them, whose petitions they respected. As he hurried from the platform to reach his train, he left these words with his hearers: "The only safe way is that of total abstinence."

Pertinent Press Comment.
 What's bitters for the Second District is poison for the First district. Long service entitles Grout to promotion; long service forces Powers into retirement. So far so good. But Dillingham won't be elected to succeed Grout unless he consents to the use of his name, and they say he isn't ambitious in that direction. —(Woodstock Standard. This is not the essence of the question; not a bit of it. No thinking man will oppose Judge Powers for renomination, by reason of his long service. The only question raised relates to the quality, the value, the efficiency of that service. If Judge Powers emerges from the curable, tried and found not wanting, he will be returned. No doubt of that. If his service has been as satisfactory, as untiring, as resultant of benefits to the district and nation, as the service of General Grout in the other district has been, the opposition to his return will prove as ineffective as it has proven on previous occasions in the Second district. The people of this district propose to judge Congressman Powers by his works. —[Rutland News.

There are indications that Speaker Haskins is steadily gaining strength in his Second district congressional campaign. This ought not to worry any disinterested patriot over there. —[Morrisville News and Citizen.

Enough has already appeared to show that Hon. Wendell Phillips Stafford of St. Johnsbury will not prove a popular candidate for Congress with that element of the Republican party which would not support anyone who had not endorsed their ideas, right or wrong, for a term of at least 40 years, whereas the intelligent, progressive, up-to-date Republicanism of the district takes very kindly to his candidacy. Mr. Stafford is most fortunate. —[Barre Times.

During the Page governorship campaign years ago, that gentleman was dubbed "Calf-skin" Page by his opponents—not as a compliment, but as an insinuation that "calf skins" were not eligible for office. His friends thought differently and he was elected. Those "calf skins" received their due respect. Now, in the morning of this new campaign, he is dubbed "Chicken-feed" Page. But a host of people in Vermont have the same respect for "chicken feed" as they had for "calf skins," and will make it manifest by electing him to Congress. It will be the same old drama acted over again under a new title. —[Newport Express and Standard.

The ease and rapidity with which Richard Croker has changed his mind upon the subject of expansion, Colonel Bryan has vaulted from his 16 to 1 rocking horse, are equalled by the celerity with which the Argus and Patriot jumped from the gold standard to the silver merry-go-round a little more than three years ago. "Them's my sentiments," said the late Artemus Ward. "But if they don't suit they can be changed as frequent as desired." —[St. Albans Messenger.

That Rudyard Kipling's story, The Drums of Fore and Aft, should have been thrown out of a Methodist Sunday school library in Indiana is not as surprising as the fact that the book was furnished to the library by the Methodist Book Concern at Cincinnati. It is not the only instance of wise oversight of juvenile reading. The same book was spurned from a Universalist Sunday school library in Cambridge last winter. Kipling is not a maker of lactated foods. He produces fried meats and hard-boiled eggs and alcohol, which is a food, according to Professor Atwater, but not diet for infants or youths. —[Congregationalist.

Some of the state papers are advocating a change in the fish laws of Vermont whereby the month of August shall be taken off from the open season for trout. Every sportsman knows that a big per cent. of the trout taken from the small ponds and streams in August are heavy with eggs, and unfit for use. If we would protect our fish, the suggestion to make the open season shorter is eminently proper. —[Hardwick Gazette.

Hon. C. A. Prouty is inclined to think that the recently levied assessment of the Northwestern Guaranty association on its Vermont stockholders cannot be collected, while Judge Henry Belden of Minneapolis, who is at his old St. Johnsbury home on a visit, believes it can be collected. The cost to believe either will be about the same. —[Morrisville News and Citizen.

A VISIT TO DEWEY.
Story of a Call upon the Admiral That is Fresh, Breezy and out of the Conventional Hat.

Lewis E. MacBrayne of the Lowell Citizen, traveling in Italy, tells in a letter to that paper how that sunny land lost all its charms, and how and by what they were superceded. Writing from Naples August 6, Mr. MacBrayne says:

When we learned that Admiral George Dewey had sailed for the bay of Naples, we left Rome post haste. We hoped to see the Olympia, and possibly the admiral, at long range; but not one of us anticipated the honor that came to us this afternoon, for we were the guests of the hero of Manila for more than an hour. We reached Naples and took rooms at the Royal hotel. . . . When we were done up in breakfast a large American flag was flying from the hotel and there was an unusual air of interest displayed by the natives in the rich old Moorish dining room. It soon became known that the charge d'affaires would banquet the admiral at the hotel in the evening, and that a party of ambassadors was on its way from Rome to attend the dinner.

We could see the white cruiser in the bay beyond the sea wall, but we started out bravely to spend the morning hours in seeing the town. I think that we may have looked at six Pompeian bronzes when we met two minor officers from the Olympia. They were delighted to see us. One of them was the man who was at the wheel during the fight at Manila. He wore the first starched shirt that he had put on in two years. "It was done up in New York," said he, "and I put it on because I feel that we are going home. We can't get there any too soon." He advised us to visit the cruiser during the afternoon. The admiral would be there, he said, and was always glad to see Americans. They were more welcome than any foreign dignitaries who ever visited him. Well, after that there was nothing in Naples that held any attraction for us. We returned to the hotel for lunch, brought out our silk American flag and transferred it to a cane, and in our best traveling outfits drove posthaste to the quay. The drivers, mistaking us for some party of national importance, drove us inside the Italian navy yard, where we nearly ordered out a naval detail before our identity was discovered.

We stood, at length, upon the deck of the proudest cruiser of the American navy, and gave our cards to the officer of the deck. The officer said that he would take the cards below. In the meantime a seaman would show us about the ship. The seaman explained one secondary battery gun, pointed out the big gun forward and then we lost him forever. There is a narrow stairway leading down into the turret of the big gun, and after the manner of her race, one of the American girls wanted to go down into it. Somebody on the deck below said, in a friendly voice: "I wouldn't try to go down there, really, you know."

"You wouldn't?"
 "No, really," he replied. And she saw that it was Admiral Dewey.
 People have been saying all along that Admiral Dewey is a genial, great-hearted American, and it is all true. His face is very handsome, for it has great strength, and his rich bronzed color today, set off by his spotless white uniform, tells of a perfect recovery from the strain of the exacting duties of the past year.

"Come and see how I live," he said, after our formal introductions were over and he led the way into his sleeping room, the roomy cabin that he had made so homelike.

I do not know how it happened, but another party of Americans, who arrived at this point, were introduced formally, and after a few pleasant words were allowed to go away, while we were invited to take tea with the Admiral. Of course it will not look the same to you, but out here in the bay of Naples, with the smoke rising from Mt. Vesuvius into the cloud above, with the sun shining on a soft Italian blue, with the way shining on the white villages across the way and on the grim fortresses that guard the port; here under the American flag, a friendly little circle in wicker chairs, chatting like old friends with the man who is doing more today to give our nation dignity abroad than an American who sails the seas, it was an hour in which the Apian way in Rome, the art treasures of Paris, or the beauty of the Swiss mountains and lakes became things that were but the fancies of an hour. The tables were set on deck by the Chinese steward. At home he is a rich man with a farm and sixty laborers, but he has served Dewey for more than a dozen years, and he would not leave him when the Olympia sailed for home.

"He is richer than I am," said the Admiral, "but he makes the best tea that you ever drank."

The steward served the tea, but it was the Admiral, the captain and the flag lieutenant who passed around the cakes. Our conversation was that of the drawing room at sea.

It would turn to the fight at Manila and the three officers would tell how they had believed in the cruiser and how they would have fought the whole Spanish fleet with her alone. There would be delightful little comments upon incidents of the day, and upon the part that the English and the Germans played—words of the sincerest friendship for the English.

And we talked of dinners in Europe, of how the big men of Naples had tumbled over one another to pay their respects, and of how the mayor had called early in the morning, with a bow nearly touching the deck, though Dewey has visited the harbor twenty times, and never before heard of the mayor.

One of the girls, who was born in Tennessee, spoke of her three cousins, holding volunteer commissions in the Philippines; and at once the admiral talked of the Tennessee regiment, and told how its colors had died, and something of its battles. Back we would come then to the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and he would relate how the plans were studied out in advance, and the whole battle fought on paper, in a harbor that had not been entered by the fleet before.

The Admiral was dined by the ambassadors. We had bought all the roses that two florists could furnish, and banked them with a wreath of green. He found them upon his table, with this note: "With the best wishes of the Americans who were so fortunate as to be your guests this afternoon."

"Shafter is fighting; not writing."—Adjutant-General to Secretary Alger, when the latter asked for the news from the front.

PLANS FOR DEWEY RECEPTION.
Joint Committee Meet.

The committees, state and city, on the great reception to be given Admiral Dewey held an important meeting at Montpelier, last Wednesday.

The most important part discussed was the expenditure of the \$10,000 raised. The transportation question took up much time.

The Landon estate offered the free use of the Landon pasture for camp grounds for the National Guard and also the free use of the buildings now in course of construction at the corner of Main and State streets for taking care of and feeding the people who visit here.

Chairman Hooker appointed as a committee on decoration and fireworks Charles H. Stearns, of Johnson, Elias Lyman of Burlington, and Harry Boddgett of St. Johnsbury. A like committee will be appointed from Montpelier to confer and work with the state committee.

It was voted to invite the Norwich military cadets to take part in the ceremony and all other societies unknown to the secretary can have an invitation by simply suggesting it. There are many school battalions in the state, and it was considered a good plan to have them present and join in the parade.

It was deemed inexpedient to appropriate the \$10,000 until it could first be seen what was needed for various purposes. The decision of the previous meeting to invite resident McKinley has been reconsidered and no invitation will be sent him. Gov. Smith explained that the president has declined the New York invitation because he does not care to take away from the reception any honor which will be given to Admiral Dewey, and it is believed that he would feel the same way toward the Vermont celebration, hence no invitation will be sent.

Before adjourning it was settled that Montpelier should go to the expense only of decorating the private house and furnishing sustenance for the crowd which will attend. The state will pay for decorating the state house and streets, the fireworks, and bands, and furnish entertainment for the bands, and it is proposed to decorate the exterior of the state house with 5,000 electric lights attractively arranged.

In accordance with the law passed in 1887 the state house fence can be removed, providing enough can be realized from the sale of the iron and granite to pay for its removal and grading the grounds. It is very desirable that it be removed before Dewey Day, and a committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Phinney in the matter.

Much disappointment is caused all around by the fact that the Central Vermont does not offer lower rates, fare and one-third being the lowest offer yet made which makes a high rate from distant parts of the state.

Bankruptcy Law.

Some interesting facts concerning the new federal bankruptcy law are shown by the deputy United States district clerk in Brattleboro. As it is well known, the new law has been subjected to considerable criticism, and it is the general opinion in Vermont that the law is not a success. Much of the criticism made has been well grounded, but nevertheless the law has many redeeming features, and the defects which the trial of the law has brought out should be remedied by amending the law rather than repealing it. The law went into effect in July, 1898. Since then there have been over 250 petitions in bankruptcy in Vermont, or an average of 18 in each county. Nearly all of these petitions have been filed during the past 11 months, as several weeks elapsed after the law went into effect before many people took advantage of it. The liabilities in most instances do not amount to more than \$300, and usually there are very small assets. There are a few petitions, however, with large liabilities, which bring the average of liabilities up to about \$500.

Windsor, Franklin and Caledonia counties furnish more bankrupts than any of the other counties. In Franklin county, for instance, there have been from 75 to 100 petitions, and in Windsor county there have been about 35, the average number of petitions in the latter county under the old insolvency law being about two in a year. The majority of the petitions in these counties are filed by Central Vermont railroad employes, and the reason for this is said to be that the company has given notice to its men that it will discharge any of them whose wages are trusted. Rather than be discharged the men who are in debt go through bankruptcy, to relieve themselves of their old debts, and start anew. Another reason why there are so many more petitions in bankruptcy than there were in insolvency is that the cost is only about one-fourth as great. Still another reason is that ordinarily no hearing is required in order to be adjudged a bankrupt.

One of the great benefits of the law is that it greatly curtails credit. It is possible for a person to run up large bills at various stores with the intention of going into bankruptcy to relieve himself of the obligation of paying them. For this reason the merchant is careful as to whom he trusts. Again many self-respecting people have become hopelessly in debt, through no fault of their own, who could not obtain a discharge under the old law because of the lack of sufficient assets. Under the new law they can throw off the burden and at the same time maintain their self-respect. It has been suggested that no discharge be granted to a bankrupt unless his bankruptcy comes about through acts performed in good faith. Another suggestion is that a bankrupt be discharged only by a vote of at least three-fourths of his creditors. Various other remedial measures have been suggested, and it is probable that some of them will be adopted rather than repeal the present law and allow the old chaotic conditions to again obtain. —[Springfield Republican.

"Excuse me sir; I have to report that the ship is blown up and is sinking."—Bill Anthony, of the Maine.

Drink Grain-O.

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1/4 as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

The Shaw Memorial.

"His Boston's self bestrides the nerve steel!
 Bone of her bone and fire of her own fire,
 This young life, eager to give all at need,
 Guiding the dumb, inflexible desire
 In these dark figures to the fated field—
 Battle and grave to the fierce power they fed
 To crouch beneath the shelter of her shield:
 'Tis Boston at her best, when all is said,
 But who gave Boston from her bonds release?
 Her printer youth, doing his work so well,
 His words, though winged as messengers of peace,
 Blew slavery by cannon-mouths to hell.
 O Garrison! Saint Gaudens' work will be
 One leaf in that large crown the future weaves for thee!"
 —(Wendell F. Stafford in the Woman's Journal.)

The Caged Lion.

He sees them pass with veiled, disdainful eyes,
 The shuffling crowds, who stare, with feeble cries.
 What counts this jackal race of men to him?
 Beyond the tawdry tent, the torches dim,
 Lies to his gaze the tawny Lybian plain
 Where his lithe liness waits her lord in vain.
 Where tireless stars march down the Orient night,
 And beckon him to conquest and delight.

Now, as hot memory through each vein doth
 As sweeps the simoon o'er the desert verge
 He springs! magnificent in kingly rage—
 And beats the fretted barrier of his cage.
 Hurling his heart out in the cry of wrath
 That once through covering deserts clave
 His path:
 And now—suffices only to beguile
 A gaping rustic to a vacant smile.

Then, conscious of his impotence, his shame,
 His strength a farce, his majesty a name,
 Shuddering he slinks; and silent lays one
 His kingly head against his prison floor.
 Too proud to moan, too weak to conquer fate,
 Stares at the staring crowd in brooding hate.

Yet—Desert-Born!—in that dull throng may
 (That jackal-throng whom thou dost hate
 As free)
 One, king as thou! who sees, through prison bars,
 His Lybian plain, his unattained stars!
 [Edna Proctor Clarke, in the New York Independent.

Sherbrooke Exhibition.

Live-stock to be exhibited at Canada's Great Eastern Exhibition is now daily arriving on the Grounds at Sherbrooke. The Machinery Hall and Main Building are both alive with workmen, hastening to get the many expensive agricultural and industrial exhibits in shape for the opening of the fair on Monday next.

The entries in every Department are far in excess of the usual mark, and the Superintendents of all live-stock and pet-stock department are finding the problem of space a very difficult one. Sherbrooke's Exhibition this year will mark a new standard in the annals of their successive Fairs, and fair-goers who are fortunate enough to be among this year's visitors will certainly be more than gratified at the result of their visit.

The railways are offering exceedingly low rates for travel, which should result in an increased number attending from all points.

Harry G. Steele of Ashland, Penn., has reached Dawson City, Alaska, and will launch into Polar journalism the Daily News. The paper is to sell for 25 cents a copy, and advertising will be rated at \$40 an inch a month. Job printing charges will be for lots of 1,000 as follows: Business cards, \$25; letter heads, \$20; 1-16 sheet dodgers, \$22; 1/2 sheets, \$50; and envelopes, \$25.

In Washing Paint

don't scrub it and wear off the surface. Use Gold Dust Washing Powder according to directions printed on every package and you will be pleased with the results and surprised at the saving in labor.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
 Chicago St. Louis New York Boston



READY FOR A RAINY DAY

The young man or woman who looks out for the future by putting a little money away from time to time in a responsible Savings Bank need have little fear in getting into financial difficulties. The habit of saving and living within one's income once formed is rarely broken.

TRY THE

PASSUMPSIC SAVINGS BANK,
 Main Street, St. Johnsbury, Vt.



CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 17 N. BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Patience-Saving Labor-Saving Money-Saving Strength-Saving

Swift's Washing Powder is the greatest of all savers—a boon to overworked womankind. Get a 16-ounce package at the grocers.

Five Cents

Swift and Company, Makers, Chicago

FOR SALE.

My Farm situated in Peacham containing 140 acres, 2 miles from Post Office and 2 miles from Creamery. Sugar place of 700 trees. A young Orchard. Two Barns, Cattle barn 44 x 42. Horse Barn 24 x 30. Tool House and Hen House. Good House, 7 rooms all in good repair. Spring water at House and Barns. Will sell low and on easy terms.

Inquire of
 J. C. GRACY,
 Peacham, Vt.

Colorado Tourists

The Only Direct Line to Manitou and Colorado Springs

Great Rock Island Route

ALSO BEST LINE TO DENVER.
 Acknowledged by all to have the Best Dining Car Service.
 Newest Trains Between Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City and Colorado.
 Buffet Library Smoking Cars.

If you want a delightful trip on a strictly "Up-to-date" train, travel by the GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

For handsome book, "MANITOU AND THE MOUNTAINS," address
 JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

R.I.P.A.N.S. 10 for 5 cents at druggists. Tones and prolongs life. One gives relief. No matter what the matter one will do you good.

For 30 days We Hold a Clearance Sale.

We quote low prices on many lines of goods. We have a quantity of Samuel Ward and Hurd's fine Stationery that we are closing at 1/2 less than former prices, a rare chance to obtain good Stationery very cheap. Aiken Lambert and E. S. Johnson Gold Pens and Holders at 25 per cent discount. A Safety Document File with lock and two steel keys at \$1.15 and \$1.30 each. A lot of cloth bound Standard books at 10c. each. The American Statesman series 85c. each, list price \$1.25. One lot of Franklin Square series paper Covers 40c. and 50c. list, our price 15c. each, two for 25c. A lot of juvenile books marked down nearly 1/2. We have not space to enumerate all the bargains so please call and satisfy yourselves. To encourage strictly cash trade we issue trading cards. Please call for them at

F. O. CLARK'S,
 101 Eastern Avenue. St. Johnsbury, Vt.

COAL! COAL!

The Best is the Cheapest.

We buy direct from the Mines, have one of the best storage pockets in northern New England and deliver with our own team. We have purchased a large lot at June prices that must be moved immediately. Customers can have the benefit of this deal by ordering soon.

HONEY BROOK,
 highest Grade LEHIGH,
 WILKESBARRE, a Hard White Ash.
 (Often sold as Lehigh.)
 The Celebrated DELAWARE & HUDSON all rail.
 are some of our leaders.
 E. T. & H. K. IDE.

"In His Steps"

has had a wider circulation the past year than any book that has ever been printed. It began as a serial in last week's Caledonian and trial subscriptions—three months for a quarter—are coming in every mail. Don't fall to read it.

