MONTPELIER LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. K L. Cleaves were made happy Wednesday evening by the arrival of a son.

F. A. Rich of Berlin is the first man to pay the special tax voted by that town, over which there has been and bids fair to be much contention.

After the class work was completed at the "gym" Tuesday evening an interesting game of basket ball was played by the members of the young men's class.

The Misses Phillips gave a neighborhood whist party Wednesday evening at their home on East State street. Enough for four tables of cards were present and a very pleasant evening was passed.

The mail carriers were in hard luck on Wednesday. J. F. Goodenough was taken ill and his place was supplied by A. E. White who was in turn taken sick. Arthur Stratton is now filling the position.

Harry Irwin was run in by Officer Demeritt Wednesday evening for the 'steenth offence of intoxication. In city court this afternoon he pleaded not guilty.

The management of the Central Vermont railroad provided a free train to bring the granite manufacturers from Barre to Montpelier Wednesday evening, and to take them to the Granite City after the banquet.

The Kings Daughters were favored with a talk by Rev. A. N. Lewis on a deaf and dumb institute with which he is familiar, at their meeting held Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. F. H. Puffer. The Cecilia Quartette also sang several selections.

About a hundred admirers of the manly art assembled in Armory hall Tuesday evening to witness a sparring exhibition between Ed. Enright of Montpelier and Frank Dunn of Graniteville. Preliminary bouts between local men opened the entertainment.

The funeral of Mrs. D. W. Temple was held Wednesday afternoon from her late home on East Liberty street, Rev. J. Edward Wright officiating. The attendance of friends was large and the floral offerings were many and beautiful. The burial was in Green Mount cemetery.

Twenty-five couple attended the "old and young folks ball" at Middlesex Wednesday evening. A good time is reported by those who attended. The severe storm prevented many from attending and a second one will be held Tuesday evening, February 14. Full bill to be fifty cents.

The first was three rounds for points between A Cook and F. Holt and plenty of good stiff punching was done by both men, both giving and taking in a liberal manner. At the close referee Jerry Donahoe declared the bout a draw. Frank and John Gauthier then gave a three round exhibition of scientific boxing which was full of interesting mix-ups.

A son was born last Sunday in Boston to Mr. and Mrs A M. Hunt. Mr. Hunt is the editor of *Granite*, a periodical published in the interests of granite manufacturers. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have been at the Pavilion several weeks in summer for the past three years, where they have made many friends who will congratulate them upon the new arrival.

A still alarm was sounded Tuesday evening for a burning chimney in the building occupied by George H. Whitney on State street. The store was locked at the time and it was feared that the fire might do some damage. A boy was sent to find Whitney, and, misunderstanding the name, soon had C. S. Whittier on the scene with a fire extinguisher which it was not found necessary to use.

At the close of the round, Dr. C. N. Hunt was called and on examination said Enright's wrist was broken, and the referee declared the match off. Dunn said he was sorry that Enright had broken his arm and was willing to meet him again when the arm healed. Although Enright had the most friends in the audience nothing but the best of feelings were expressed toward Dunn.

George Seguin has received from his brother Felix, who is in Porto Rico, about twenty-five pictures consistihg of views of some of the public buildings and parks, groups of natives, detachments of the Cuban and Spanish armies, and different companies and regiments of the American army stationed there. Mr. Seguin is a member of the Forty-seventh New York, which is stationed at Guayna, Porto Rico, doing garrison duty.

Hon. Amadee Forget, Governor General of Manitoba, is in town. He was the guest last evening of Rev. and Mrs J. Edward Wright. Gen Forget was for several years a resident of Montpelier and a member of the family of the late George W. Reed Mr. Reed left him by will $1,000, and business in connection with this matter calls him to Montpelier at this time. He is receiving the congratulations of many friends here upon the responsible position to which he has recently been appointed.

The Washington county case of Thomas W. Wood against the Montpelier Public Library association will be argued in Supreme court some day next week. This case is, perhaps, of more interest to Montpelier people than any that will be heard at the present term of Supreme court. J. H. Senter and E. J. Phelps are counsel for plaintiff, and W. A. Lord and F. A. Howland for defendant. It is not probable that Mr. Phelps will be present when the case is argued.

Luco L. Nicholas, a former resident of this city, now of Barre and Mary Lamora were arrested Wednesday at the instance of States Attorney Hoar. They were taken under the "blanket act" and the offence is alleged to have been committed in Berlin eighteen months ago. They were taken before Justice A. G. Fay at Barre, and held for trial next Wednesday. Bail in the sum of $500 each was secured and they were released from custody. Policeman Lewis Wood entered as surety for Miss Lamora's appearance, and H. A. Huse bailed Mr. Nicholas.

A successful rehearsal by the Philharmonic society was held Tuesday evening in Bethany chapel. Thirty ladies and ten gentlemen were present. Prof A. J. Phillips, the director, feels the need of more male voices, and it would seem that a chorus numbering fifty or sixty might easily be raised. The society commenced last evening rehearsing Dr Steiner's cantata, "The Daughter of Jairus." This will be presented in public, with a miscellaneous programme at the close of the season, some time in April. Several new members joined Tuesday, and a delegation was present from Barre. The next rehearsal will be held Tuesday evening, February 14, at a quarter past seven.

Mrs. Maria L. Fisher, housekeeper for Alonzo D. Peck, died Wednesday afternoon of pneumonia, at Mr. Peck's house on Franklin street, aged sixty-eight years. Mrs. Fisher was at Heaton hospital for treatment seventeen days in January, and on her return to her duties at Mr. Peck's home she was attacked with the grip which developed into the disease that ended her life. Mrs. Fisher had been housekeeper for Mr. Peck for the past eleven years. Faithful to every duty imposed upon her, cheerful under affliction and trial, and ever kind and thoughtful for those about her, she made many warm friends to whom her death brings real sorrow. The remains will be taken to Fayston Saturday, where funeral services will be held. The burial will be beside her husband in Fayston.

Lucretia Ridley, widow of the late Edwin R. Morse, died Wednesday evening, after an illness of two weeks with pleurisy and pneumonia, aged seventy-one years. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Charles H Heaton of this city, and three sisters—Mrs. R. D Stewart of Bristol, who tenderly cared for her during her last illness, Mrs. John Parker of Waterbury and Mrs. Ruby Jewell of Petaluma, Cal. For several years Mrs. Morse's health has been frail, and she has been confined largely to her home. Of her it can truthfully be said, "She hath done what she could." Gentle and unostentatious, a humble follower of Christ, her name is embalmed with the fragrance of her own good works and charities, and her memory will be forever blessed. A singular fatality seems to have followed this family of late. With the exception of Mrs. Heaton, all the members of the family circle have been swept out of existence within the past twelve weeks. First, the only son George met a violent death between two freight cars at Barre, two weeks ago Mr Morse was buried after a brief illness, and now the wife and mother follows. With the added affliction of the death of her father-in-law, Hon. Homer W. Heaton, truly Mrs. Heaton, the surviving daughter, has been afflicted as are few mortals. The sympathy of her host of friends is with her in these trying days.

Kidney and Liver Troubles, Dyspepsia

"I was always a well man until a few years ago when I began to suffer severe pains in my stomach. At first I paid little attention to them, but the pains gradually grew worse and I felt obliged to do something. I had become quite fully convinced I was suffering from some form of dyspepsia complicated with liver and kidney troubles, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which perfectly cured me. Since then, whenever I feel all played out I take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it makes me strong and hearty. It never fails to give me relief and comfort." J. B. Emerton, Auburn, Me.

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Is supreme in beauty of mountain, forest, sea and sky.

Every day there is something new to see and do. The hotels are thronged with thousands of happy winter tourists.

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TO CURE RHEUMATISM.

Remove the cause. To remove the cause take Wadleigh's Rheumatic Cure. That's all it's for. $1.00 at druggists, or prepaid by F. R. WADLEIGH, Alton, N. H.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST
DR. KING'S
Star Crown Brand
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail $1.50 box.
KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1930, BOSTON, MASS.

The Temple McCuen company has begun the work of inaugurating a series of changes in their dry goods store. The stairway leading to the basement has been changed to the center of the store and will be surrounded with a railing. The floor of the basement is to be laid in cement and the entire room will be ceiled. This department will be ready for use in about four weeks and will contain curtains, draperies and other goods. This will give needed room on the ground floor for showing cloaks, jackets and other goods in this line. Congratulations are offered by the Record on this fresh evidence of prosperity.

At the close of this bout the principals of the evening made their appearance. Enright had considerable advantage both in height and reach but Dunn had a slight advantage in weight and looked as though he might be a dangerous man if crowded. The first round opened with careful work by both men, but Dunn soon began to force matters a little and a lively exchange was the result. Dunn landed on his opponent's mouth, drawing first blood. In the second round Dunn still forced the fight, Enright getting in an occasional reminder which did not seem to trouble Dunn although they were warm. Dunn forced his man to the ropes but by clever footwork Enright escaped with little punishment and made a lead which had it landed would probably finished the bout but Dunn saw him coming and ducked it. Enright led an upper cut with his left, Dunn brought his right down forcibly across Enright's wrist and his arm dropped, disabled.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Kellogg-Hubbard library was held Tuesday afternoon at the library. The old board of officers and trustees was elected. The financial situation of the library was discussed at length. After expending all the available funds in their hands the trustees find themselves with unpaid bills amounting to about $500. It was voted to call in the books now in circulation, and to take a careful inventory of the same. Unless the city sees fit to aid this institution in some way it may yet be obliged to close its doors until such time as available funds are forthcoming. Such a course would be regretted by a large majority of the people of this city. This institution has done an untold amount of good in this community since it was opened to the public, and it is sincerely hoped that some way may be provided to furnish the necessary funds to keep the library open. The law passed by the legislature of 1898 does away with any possible legal objection that may heretofore have existed regarding the legal right of towns and cities to aid and maintain public libraries.

* * *

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling skin diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's ointment. Dr. Agnew's ointment relieves instantly, and cures tetter, salt rheum, scald head, eczema, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all baby humors, irritation of the scalp or rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box.—3. Sold by W. E. Terrill & Co., and Collins Blakely.

* * *

Dyed in the Wool. Brown—Smith is a crank, isn't he?

Jones—Crank? Why, if he should ever find that he wasn't in a minority, he'd change his opinions at once!—Puck.

City Reports.

Clark B. Roberts, superintendent of streets, has filed with Mayor Senter a statement of his accounts for the past year. The summary is as follows:

Amount paid for labor,	$ 8,901.13
Supplies for teams,	8 65
Paid for teams hired outside,	1,936 12
Miscellaneous bills,	1,477 02
Superintendent's salary,	1,000.08
Total,	$13,323 00

The above expense has been apportioned to the different departments as follows:

Streets,	$ 8,242.84
Sidewalks,	914 08
Sewers,	850 50
Bridges,	5.60
Bridge, (new iron)	21.10
Permanent roads,	3,098 44
Miscellaneous,	185 54
Total,	$13 323 00

The amounts paid by warrants drawn by the mayor, chargeable to the street department, that have not passed through Mr. Roberts hands are divided as follows:

Streets,	$ 7,461 61
Sidewalks,	3,542 09
Sewers,	1,120 70
Bridge at Lane Mfg. Co.	440 00
Bridge repairs,	36 45
Permanent roads,	9,142.52
Grand Total,	$35,056.37.

From this amount is deducted credits for sundry items, amounting to $2,096 57, making the total net expense of this department $32,959 80.

Mr. Roberts gives a detailed statement of the macadam road completed in 1898 on State, Main, Loomis and Liberty streets, and on Lower Main street, near the Montpelier and Wells River depot. The sewers and grates put in are also enumerated in detail, as are the plank and concrete sidewalks, and crossings put in during the year.

The total cost of building the heavy granite wall on East State street near the residence of W. C. Walker was $2,847 17, and for building the retaining wall on Fullerton street was $487 47. A balance of $1,304.78 stands to the credit of the city teams.

Mr. Roberts closes his thoroughly business like report with a statement as to the condition of the city teams and a memorandum of stock and tools on hand.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS.

Joel Foster, superintendent of the water works, has filed with the mayor his fifteenth annual report, together with the yearly expenditures for the construction, extension, service connections, and the maintenance of the entire system. Some of the figures are as follows:

Total amount of orders drawn for the construction of the water works, including all real estate, material for construction, etc.,	$149,728.56
Orders drawn for merchandise bought, labor, extending mains, etc, for the past year	4,480 41
	$154,208 97
Deducting real estate, pipe, gates, tools, etc.,	7,955.85
Total cost of system to date,	$146,253.12

The total number of service connections now in use is 903.

The expenditures during the past year have been as follows:

Wrought pipe laid,	$ 254.60
Gates and hydrants,	1894 90
Service connections,	369 00
Superintendent's salary,	950.00
Sundry expenses,	1011 87
	$4 480 37

The cash receipts and water bills collected by the city treasurer amount to $14 043 55. From this amount the city has appropriated $2,000 toward paying the bonded debt.

The increase in yearly receipts is a matter of interest.

Receipts, year	ending Oct. 1,	1885,	$ 1,683 95
"	"	1886,	3,798 25
"	"	1887,	4 549 21
"	"	1888,	8,593 59
"	"	1889,	9 522 34
"	"	1890,	9,788 50
"	"	1891,	10 446 32
"	"	1892	12,105 42
"	"	1893,	13 163 06
"	"	1894,	12,038 10
"	"	1895	13,183 69
"	"	1896,	11,400 61
"	"	1897,	11 522 26
"	"	1898,	14,043 55
			$ 135,838 85

Mr. Foster closes his report with a detailed statement of stock, tools, real estate, etc., on hand.

CHIEF OF POLICE.

John L. Tuttle, chief of police, filed to-day with Mayor Senter his annual report for the year ending February 1.

The total number of arrests inside the city limits is 65. Of these 45 were for intoxication, five for selling liquor, four for breach of the peace, two for search and seizure, two for keeping a liquor nuisance and one each for the following offences: refusal to support family; malicious mischief; riding bicycle on sidewalk; riding bicycle without lantern; cruelty to animals; insanity.

Total amount of city warrants for expense of police department, $1,725; paid C. E Demeritt, $633; paid Lewis Wood, $737; salary of chief, $50.

Mr. Tuttle gives a summary of the work performed by the regular and special policemen with their hours of service, and further says: "The city is to be congratulated that it has closed the year with no disturbance in its streets, no serious disturbances of any kind anywhere, no incendiary fires, no burglaries or grave crime of any kind, in fact, so peaceful and quiet has it been that all persons could feel safe in the streets day or night. A continuance of this most desirable state of affairs, and at the same time adding much to the efficiency of the night police force, would be the burning of our street lamps till daylight."

CITY ATTORNEY.

The annual report of F. P. Carleton, city attorney, shows that there is now pending the suit bought by D. L. Fuller to recover taxes paid by him in the years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, also a case of Colton & More to recover taxes paid by them. The pauper case of the city against the town of Elmore has been decided adversely to the city. In closing his report Attorney Carleton states that he has endeavored to enforce the city ordinances in such a manner as to create as little hardship as possible and at the same time bring the ordinances into respect. This statement will be vouched for by all who are familiar with the manner in which he has performed the duties of the office.

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A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

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Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—For two hours or more the Senate discussed the McEnery resolution, declaratory of a policy of this government in the Philippines. No vote was reached and the resolution went to the calendar. In accordance with the notice given Monday evening Mr. Tillman addressed the Senate upon the resolution, making a characteristically picturesque argument. He maintained that a clear, explicit and direct resolution ought to be adopted and not one that was meaningless and inconsequential. He predicted that dire results would follow the ratification of the treaty unless the United States treated the islanders with absolute firmness and gave them self-government. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts followed with a strong reply to Mr Tillman in which he stated clearly and directly the conditions as they confronted the United States from the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate devoted nearly the entire day to routine business. The Indian appropriation bill which has been pending for several weeks was completed and passed. The legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up but after twenty-four pages of it had been disposed of it was laid aside for the day. A few measures of minor importance were passed. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts reported from the committee on printing a joint resolution appropriating $4,200 for the publication of maps and texts of surveys made last summer in Alaska by the geologist survey. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Ross of Vermont gave notice that he would ask the Senate to pay its tribute to the late Senator Morrill February 22, immediately after the reading of Washington's farewell address. Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, chairman of the pensions committee, reported a bill to restore pensions to soldiers who had forfeited them by enlistment in the war with Spain. Mr. Gallinger explained that these men not only had lost their pensions during their service in the war with Spain, but had lost them permanently. The bill provides that pensions may be restored from the date of the applicant's discharge from the army. The bill was passed.

FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE.

The net result of the work in the House for the two days allotted for consideration of public buildings bill was the passage of a single bill providing for the erection of a building at Newport News, Va., at a cost of $75,000. Sixty-five bills in all, carrying or authorizing the expenditure of about $12,000,000 were favorably considered in committee of the whole, when the committee rose but because seventeen other bills reported had not been acted upon in committee, filibustering tactics were resorted to and all efforts to advance the bills favorably acted upon in committee were blocked. The second bill appropriating $47,000 for a building at Blair City, Neb., got as far as the third reading when a demand for the production of the engrossed bill prevented it from being placed upon its passage. The previous question had been ordered on the Altoona, Pa., bill, carrying $125,000 when the House adjourned, so that it will be the unfinished business Thursday. All the other bills, however, lose the privileged status they had in virtue of the special order. Another day, therefore, will have to be allotted to secure action upon them, and assurances have already been obtained for another day as soon as the appropriation bills are out of the way Twenty-four bills were favorably acted upon by the committee to-day. Some unanimous consent business was transacted before the consideration of the public buildings bill was resumed, Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, called up the Senate bill to amend the law requiring ballots for the members of Congress to be written or printed so as to permit the use of machines where authorized by the laws of the State. Massachusetts, Michigan and several other States now employ the machines in State, county and municipal elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Throughout its open session the Senate had under consideration the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. A lively debate was precipitated over the appropriation for the support of the office of the supervising architect of the treasury and the official was criticised for the delay in the construction of public buildings throughout the United States.

The President transmitted to the Senate a statement from the secretary of war, together with other papers in reply to a resolution inquiring whether any franchise or concessions have been granted in Cuba since the military occupation of that island. The secretary says that none have been granted and adds that the executive orders dated December 22, 1898, bearing upon this subject, have been communicated to the commanding generals in Cuba and Porto Rico and says the department is not advised that any concessions have been made.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

Chairman Cannon, of the House Appriation committee, in the course of the general debate on the Sunday civil bill, sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations and practically served notice that neither the ship subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua canal bill could be passed at this session. Although he specifically disclaimed speaking for any one but himself the statements he made coming from the chairman of the appropriations committee caused great interest. Mr. Cannon made a general statement of the revenues and expenditures for the present fiscal year increasing Secretary Gage's estimate of the deficiency in the revenues from $112,000 000 to $159,000,000 exclusive of the $20,000,000 to be paid to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris.

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"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Charles Hutton, Berville, Mich.

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Vermont News.

The suit of L. S. Hayes of Bellows Falls against Conductor Wyman of the Rutland railroad, for the alleged conversion of a mileage book was heard Tuesday before Justice C. H. Williams at Bellows Falls. A jury was empanelled and a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. The railroad company took an appeal and will carry the case to the higher courts for a decision, to-day's hearing having no bearing on the case as a question of law. The case has excited much attention throughout the State and is a most important one hinging on the alleged right of a passenger to travel on a mileage book issued to another party and used in violation of the company's contract and contrary to the established rules and regulations of the road.

Heman A. Buck, postmaster at Troy, Vt., was taken before United States Commissioner John Young at Newport Tuesday, charged with embezzling post-office funds at Troy by issuing money orders to the amount of nearly $100, and having no money on hand to meet the orders He was in charge of United States Marshal Fred A. Field. District Attorney Martin appeared for the United States and Post office Inspector Willis, who has worked up the case was also present. The money received on these orders has been covered back into the treasury of the United States. Mr. Buck waived examination and was bound over in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the next term of court. John Gardyne of North Troy furnished bail.

Washington county cases were taken up in Supreme court this morning. The first heard was Herbert R. Sias against the Consolidated Lighting Company. Plaintiff was badly injured in the fall of 1895 by an electric light pole on which he was at work, falling to the ground. Suit was brought and a verdict of $3,200 damages was rendered. Judgment on verdict. Exceptions by defendant were filed in January, 1898. J. W. Gordon and R. A Hoar for plaintiff; H. A. Huse and J. H Senter for defendant.

Woolson Brothers against D. L. Fuller & Son, general assumpsit, was next taken up. This case was not completed at the noon recess. Harry Shurtleff for plaintiff; T. R. Gordon for defendant.

F. C. Chamberlain of Boston, who is associated with J. C. Coombs, and who was in Montpelier last October on business connected with the Central Vermont railroad bill, is at the Pavilion. Mr. Chamberlin met this afternoon, at the grand jury room, the Montpelier and vicinity stockholders in the Union Loan and Trust Company of Sioux City, Ia, who also held debenture bonds in the Iowa and California Land Company. Mr. Chamberlain was closeted with these interested parties for several hours this afternoon. It is understood that he wishes to gain their consent to some plan whereby the matter may be wound up, either by purchasing their stock at a certain sum, or by some other means.

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Sending these college presidents and college professors to Manila to study how best to deal with the Philippine problem is another of President McKinley's rash and reckless performances, looking to the downfall of this glorious republic. It's just awful!

1899.

Montpelier Fifty Years Ago, Now, and Fifty Years Hence.

The year 1849 was an eventful one in the history of Montpelier. In that year it began its career as a separate town from East Montpelier; in that year also the Vermont Central railroad was opened to Montpelier, and the first train of cars entered the place; in that year the "Vermont Bank," predecessor of the "First National Bank of Montpelier," was organized and commenced business, and it was that year that the "National Life Insurance Company" was by its charter to organize and commence business, but was delayed in this for one year.

Montpelier, "from its peculiar location—into which all the main roads converged through river valleys from the north and south, the east and the west—has from the beginning been an important business place, tempting to merchants and professional men, and repaying good endeavors with abundant success." With this thought in mind, and in this connection, it is interesting to recall and note that at the time of which I write, 1849, many of the original settlers and active business men of the place in the early days were then living—I people the city with them in memory even in this year of grace 1899—some of whom attained to great age. Thomas Davis 95, and his brother Jacob, who came to Montpelier with their father, the first settler; Simeon Dewey 92, Jonathan Shepard 91, Captain Nathan Jewett 95, and his son, the late Col. E. P. Jewett, 93, Samuel Goss 90, Daniel Baldwin 89, and his elder brother Sylvanus—then living in Ohio if I remember right—noted for his enterprising business spirit here in the early days; Col. Thomas and Major Hezekiah Hutchins Reed, Dr. Julius Y. Dewey, Hon. John Spalding and his brother, Dr. James Spalding, Joshua Y. Vail, Messrs. Silas C. French and Nehemiah Harvey, General E. P. Walton, Hon. Joseph Howes, Hon. Samuel Prentiss, Hon. William Upham, Judge R. R. Keith, Hon. Arunah Waterman, Hon. Cyrus Ware, Hon. Joseph Reed, Hon. Lucius B. Peck, Mr. Mahlon Cottrill of the "Pavilion," Mr. Henry Y. Barnes, Hon. D. P. Thompson, Mr. James R. Langdon, who began his successful business career at a very early age, and those of a somewhat later date, Deacon C. W. Storrs of happy memory, Messrs. Timothy Cross, Richard W. Hyde, Jeremiah T. Marston, and Hon. Homer W. Heaton, who outlived them all, and, coming down to our own day, 1899, has just passed away at the ripe age of 87 years.

I would not fail to mention in this connection that honorable women, too, not a few, aged yet active at that day, had come down from the early days of the place, Mothers in Israel. I grieve to pass them by without naming them. I see them with the mind's eye, face to face, as it were, many of them in their accustomed seats in church intently listening to the words of the pastor, than whom there was not another who, Sabbath after Sabbath, continually imparted more spiritual thought or revealed in his sermons more of the spirit of the Master he for so many years served in Montpelier. It is not necessary to name him. His memory is still fresh in the minds of the people of the place. They have all now, fathers and mothers of the early generations, gone to their rest, and many of their children with them.

The place has greatly changed for the better in appearance and otherwise in the fifty years that have passed since 1849. Others have come in and taken the place of the elders, and though the city and the citizens have suffered much loss during the time by fire, and by floods, also, and by investments in the stock of the Vermont Central and in the Wells River railroads of years past, and in western investments in later years, yet it is still a place of much wealth, business activity and enterprise, and bids fair, in the next fifty years—yes in half that time—if the citizens improve the present opportunities and openings for its future welfare and prosperity by contributing as individuals or as a corporate body liberally towards the building of electric railroads, such as the one through the valley of Mad River to Montpelier, thereby securing the trade and business of that section, and another from Washington connecting with electric road from Barre to Montpelier, thereby opening up, developing and securing for the city a great industry, the cutting, dressing, finishing and marketing of the superior and beautiful marble no where else found but in Washington. These roads secured, there will follow in due time electric roads to other localities, such as Worcester, Woodbury, and even Hardwick, to Cabot and Calais and intervening places; so that it will be for the convenience and interest of the residents in those places, as well as those on the line of the steam railroads, to do their trading in Montpelier—women as well as men leaving homes as far away as Stowe, Waterbury, Warren, Waitsfield, Northfield, Williamstown, and Chelsea, even when the "electrics" reach there from Washington, as they eventually will, and other places east and north before mentioned, having a pleasant ride in the cars, spending the day at the Capital, visiting their friends and doing their shopping, having large stocks and variety to select from at prices below what they can be sold for elsewhere, and returning to their homes in the afternoon without the fatigue of a long carriage ride, having had a pleasant and profitable day's outing.

The two great electric plants, the one at Middlesex and the other at Bolton Falls, will furnish all the power required for manufacturing and other purposes at Montpelier, Barre and other places in the county, relieving the "Berlin water" from furnishing power for these purposes, so that a watermain can be extended from Montpelier to Barre, supplying that thriving city abundantly with the best of water, of which there is plenty for both cities, and for the dwellings and shops that will eventually line the long street between them, connecting the two cities and it may be in time uniting them in one. I think it no stretch of imagination or a fancy sketch to say that, long before the next fifty years expire, the hills in the newly acquired territory on the Berlin side of the city of Montpelier, all the way from the Colonel Langdon place below the railroad bridge way up to and above the "Pioneer" bridge, even to Dewey Park, will be terraced street above street and lined with pretty cottages, owned and occupied by mechanics engaged in the various industries of the place, the terraces and yards turfed and kept green from spring until fall by the abundant supply and use of the Berlin water, and the Langdon meadow the home of the merchants and the manufacturers of the years to come.

Now seems to be the opportune time to reach out and secure the territory by means of the electric roads, the business of which would center in at Montpelier permanently.

R.

ECZEMA ON FACE

Condition Such Could Not Go Out.
In Physician's Care Five Months.
CUTICURA Cured in 1 Month.

I had eczema on the face for five months, during which time I was in care of physicians. I could not go out. It was going from bad to worse, when a friend recommended Cuticura remedies. After I washed my face with Cuticura Soap and used Cuticura (ointment) and Cuticura Resolvent it changed wonderfully, *and in a month my face was as clean as ever.*

THOS. J. SOTH, 312 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent, greatest of blood purifiers and humor expellers, purifies the blood and circulating fluids of Humor Germs, and thus removes the *cause*, while warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, and thus soothe and heal the most torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Potter D. and C. Corp., Props., Boston. How to Cure Torturing Skin Diseases, free

SAVE YOUR HANDS Hair and Skin by using Cuticura Soap.

HEALTHY MATERNITY.

Two Grateful Women Tell of the Help They Have Received From Mrs. Pinkham.

The climax of life force in woman is capable motherhood.
The first requisite for a good mother is good health.
Health of body means health of the generative organs.

Read what Mrs. G. A. Nonnamaker, Bluffton, Ohio, says about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how well it prepared her for maternity:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I must say a word in praise of your Vegetable Compound. I used three bottles of it when I was pregnant, and labor was not nearly as long as it was with my other babies; and my baby is so healthy to what the others were. I think every woman should use your Compound when pregnant, it will save them so much suffering and misery. I cannot say enough in praise of it. If ever I need medicine again, I shall use your Compound."

The most successful tonic known to medicine for women approaching maternity is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a safeguard for every woman who uses it, and the fullest benefit comes from its use with Mrs. Pinkham's advice freely offered to all woman. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Here is a convincing statement, bearing directly on this subject, from Mrs. E. Bishop, of 1848 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I am a great believer in your Compound. I was almost despairing of ever again being well, as I was a great sufferer, and had been for years. I suffered from womb trouble, and had terrible blind fits. After writing to you I tried your Compound. The result was astonishing. I have used it and advocated it ever since. In childbirth it is a perfect boon. I have often said that I should like to have its merits thrown on the sky with a search-light, so that all women would read, and be convinced that there is a remedy for their sufferings."

A Million Women have been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

Comfort Powder dusted into the stockings will relieve aching, smarting, tender feet; also excessive perspiration of the feet. For proof of this, ask Lieut. W. F. Gunn, of Hartford police force. Over 50 of his men also verify the claim. It soothes and heals all skin trouble.

Granite Manufacturers.

The sixth annual banquet of the Barre Granite Manufacturers association was held Wednesday evening at the Pavilion. Despite the storm the attendance was large. Nearly two hundred members of the association and invited guests were present and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyable.

The present officers of the association are: James McKay, president; H. J. M. Jones and J. A. Cross, vice-presidents; T. H. Cave Jr., secretary; W. J. Higman, treasurer. The banquet committee was composed of H. J. M. Jones, R. C. Bowers, William Barclay, H. K. Bush, William Alexander, John A. Cross and James McKay.

An excellent menu, prepared in the Pavilion's best style, was deftly served in courses by a corps of experienced waiters. To this pleasing part of the programme an hour or more was devoted.

When cigars had been reached President McKay rapped for order. He said the pleasure of the evening was a thing of the past, and the torture was about to begin. Speech making does not come natural to all of us; it is a talent not vouchsafed to the average granite man. Mr. McKay spoke of the increase in the granite business during the past year, and still the state of trade is not all we could wish it to be. The outlook for the building trade is now good, which is a very encouraging feature. During the year to come the speaker hoped to see a lively interest taken in the work of the association. Mr. McKay told several capital stories, and introduced H. J. M. Jones as toast master for the evening.

No better selection for this important position could have been made. Mr. Jones introduced each speaker, singer and performer with a happy hit, and kept the ball merrily rolling until the program was completed. Mr. Jones said he had not accepted the position because he was able to fill it, but because no one else would take it. In the absence, because of illness, of Mayor Senter, who was to have delivered an address of welcome, Mr. Jones, as a citizen of Montpelier, gave the members of the association a cordial welcome to the Capital city. He then read letters of regret from A. M. Hunt of Boston, F. W. Baldwin of St. Albans, general superintendent Central Vermont railroad, Albert Tuttle and Hon. Charles Dewey of Montpelier. He also read a telegram extending the greetings of the National Retail Granite Dealer's association, then in session in Chicago.

The musical part of the programme that followed included piccolo solos by J. A. Butterfield of Boston, flute solos by George H. Wilder, cornet solos by L. L. Leonard, negro solos by Ned C. Haines, Scotch songs by Duncan McMillan, comic songs by John Anderson, songs and violin solos by J. K. Simmers, and a recitation, "Casey at the Bat," by Ned C. Haines. During the banquet music was furnished by an orchestra composed of Bert Waterman of the Howard opera house orchestra Burlington, George H. Wilder, Ned C. Haines and L. L. Leonard. All the musical numbers were very cordially received and each member was obliged to respond to an encore.

Eugene Sullivan of Barre was the first speaker. He was called upon to respond for the pioneers in the polishing business. Mr. Sullivan made one of his characteristic, unreportable speeches, and took his seat amid loud applause.

C A. G. Jackson, editor of the *Evening Argus*, next responded for "The Press." He referred particularly to Robert Burns, and the successful effort recently put forth in Barre to erect a monument to the poet's memory. Mr Jackson closed by reading a portion of a poem written by J. P. Marr of Barre, and read at a recent Burns celebration in that city.

E A Chittenden of St. Albans, general freight agent of the Central Vermont railroad, was next called upon. Mr. Chittenden had not known until he entered the banquet hall that he would be expected to speak, but he responded in a very entertaining manner. He said he had always felt a deep interest in the granite industry of Barre and Montpelier, and said that, as a representative of the transportation problem, he had taken a real pride in the development of the business in Montpelier and Barre. Mr. Chittenden referred to the early days of Barre, before the railroad reached that village, and compared the Barre and Montpelier of today with those times. He gave the granite industry a large share of the credit for these improved conditions and predicted even better things for the future. Mr. Chittenden's remarks were given the closest attention and he was loudly cheered as he took his seat.

E. A. Nutt responded briefly for "The Press," referring particularly to the cordial feeling and mutual interest that exists between the newspapers of Barre and Montpelier and the granite manufactures and their varied business interests.

Mayor J. W. Gordon and ex-Mayor E. L. Smith of Barre were on the programme for responses to toasts, but both were necessarily absent. Shortly after twelve o'clock the programme was completed. Mr. Jones expressed the thanks of the association to all who had contributed to the evening's entertainment and declared the meeting adjourned.

Ruby Lips—And a clear complexion, the pride of woman—Have you lost these charms through torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, or nervousness? Dr. Agnew's liver pills will restore them to you—40 little "Rubies" in a vial—10 cents.—Act like a charm. Never gripe.—4. Sold by W. E. Terrill & Co., and Collins Blakely.

Mr. Hewitt for Ratification.

We sincerely congratulate our distinguished fellow townsman, Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, upon his manly and sagacious declaration that the Senate ought to ratify the treaty of Paris.

As Mr. Hewitt justly says, the ratification of the treaty does not imply that we shall exercise sovereignty over either the Philippines or Porto Rico, nor will it give any rights of citizenship to the inhabitants of the territory thus acquired. That subject will have to be hereafter treated by Congress and may possibly come before the United States Supreme court. The pressing need of the moment is to end the war with Spain, and nothing but the ratification of the treaty of peace with that nation will do it.

Let the hesitating Senators at Washington ponder Mr. Hewitt's remarks and follow his wise and patriotic advice.—New York Sun.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

TIME TABLES.

Montpelier & Wells River R. R.

In effect Feb. 2, 1899. Trains leaving Montpelier as follows—Going east;

8:05 A. M.

Connects at Wells River with Accommodation Train north, and with Mail train South, over Passumpsic Division, Boston & Maine R. R. Also connects with Accommodation train north via. White Mountain Division, and with Mail Train South which has through Train Service from Wells River to Boston, via. Plymouth, Concord, Manchester, Nashua and Lowell.

1:10 P. M.

Connects at Wells River with Express and Mail Train north over Passumpsic Division B. & M. R. R. Soo Line Express to St Paul and Minneapolis—Western Express for Chicago and Night Express for Pacific Coast Points via. C. P. Ry. Through Sleeping Cars, Wells River to St. Paul, Montreal to Chicago, daily except Saturdays, Montreal to Pacific Coast and Tourist Cars to Pacific Coast Wednesdays. Also connects with Express Train for Boston via. Plymouth, and Mail Train for Lisbon, Littleton, Whitefield, Fabyans, Lancaster and Groveton.

4.15 P. M.

Connects at Wells River with train over Passumpsic Division B. & M. R. R. for St. Johnsbury and Points North; with Accommodation South for all stations between Wells River and White River Junction, and with Accommodation Train over White Mountain Division, B. & M. R. R. for Lisbon, Littleton, Whitefield and Lancaster.

TRAINS WEST.

Leave Wells River—6.15, 9.58 A M. 3.30 P.M.
Arrive Montpelier—9.10, 11.25 A. M. 5.07 P.M.

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE.

Leave Montpelier—6.30, 9.45, 11.30 A. M., 3.15, 4.40, 5.30 P. M.
Arrive Barre—6.50, 10.05, 11.45 A. M. 3.40, 4.55, 5.45 P. M.
Leave Barre—7.30, 10 20, A. M. 12.30, 3.50, 5.05, 5 50 P. M.
Arrive Montpelier—7.45, 10.35 A. M. 12.45, 4.05, 5.25, 6.05 P. M.

W. A. STOWELL, General Manager.
F. W. STANYAN, Superintendent.
F. W. MORSE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Central Vermont Railroad.

Commencing Oct. 3, 1898.

Trains Going South and East will Leave Montpelier as follows:

8:55 A. M. MAIL, for Fitchburg, Boston, Springfield, New London and New York. Wagner Parlor Car to Boston, without change.

12:30 P. M. FAST TRAIN, for Boston via Lowell, and New York via Springfield, and Worcester via Nashua. Wagner Parlor Car to Boston.

5:58 P. M. PASSENGER, for White River Junction, connecting with mixed train for Windsor.

*12:40 A. M. EXPRESS, for Boston via Lowell and all points in New England, New York and South. Wagner Sleepers to Boston and to Springfield.

Trains Going North and West.

*2:50 P. M. EXPRESS for Montreal and the west, and week days for Ogdensburg, Richford and Ottawa. Sleeping cars Montpelier Junction to Montreal.

10:15 A. M. PASSENGER, for Burlington, Rutland, St. Albans, Richford, and Rouses Point making connections for Troy, Albany and New York.

3:30 P. M. PASSENGER, for Burlington, St. Albans, Montreal, Norwood and Ogdensburg. Wagner Parlor Car to Montreal without change.

5:58 P. M. EXPRESS for Burlington, St. Albans, and Montreal. Pullman sleeping car from Montpelier Junction to Chicago without change. Due in Chicago 9:10 P.M., next night. Connects at Essex Junction for Troy, Albany and New York.

Through tickets to Chicago and all points West for sale at the principal stations.

Suburban Train Service.

Leave Montpelier at 6:20, 9:15, 10:50, A. M., 12:55, 1:50, 6:20 P. M. Arrive at Barre twenty minutes after leaving time.

Leave Barre at 8:10, 9:50 A. M., 12:00 M., 3:05, 5:10, 11:00, P. M. Arrive at Montpelier, twenty minutes after leaving time.

Trains leave for Williamstown at 12:55 P. M. and 3:50 P. M.

* Daily, Sundays included. † Sundays only.

All passenger trains will stop at the Pioneer Works, to take or leave passengers when signaled.

B. B. BAILEY, Agent.
F. W. BALDWIN, General Superintendent
S. W. CUMMINGS, General Passenger Agent