The Sheep Industry.

[From the Washington Evening Star.]

Senator Proctor achieved a sudden reputation as a Senatorial humorist June 15th by making what is probably the most unique speech on the tariff bill that has yet been delivered. The debate was on the wool schedule of the bill, and Mr. Proctor took occasion in a comparatively brief address to quote from that standard reference, the Bible, to indicate the history of the wool industry. "The first recorded attempt," he said, "to break down the interests of sheep husbandry was when Cain slew his brother Abel, who was 'the keeper of sheep.'" The Senate was immediately convulsed, and the closest attention was paid to the quaint remarks of the tall statesman from Vermont. He continued: "The motives and purposes which actuated Cain were plainly the same as those which actuate his followers to-day. It was jealousy of a preferred and protected industry. Cain was a 'tiller of the ground, and brought of the fruit of the ground an offering unto the Lord.'

"This offering may have been of rice or cotton or sugar—the Record does not state. The punishment meted out to Cain fairly foreshadows that which shall be meted out by the people to the promoters of this measure; a mark shall be set upon them, and when the time of retribution comes they will say, with Cain: 'My punishment is greater than I can bear.'"

Mr. Proctor went on to quote considerably from the Holy Writ to show that sheep husbandry was, from the earliest times, considered a favored industry. "Abraham tendered ewe lambs as witnesses of an oath in one of the earliest real estate transactions on record." Mr. Proctor alluded to the success of Jacob in improving the breed of sheep, which grew out of a bargain with Laban, his father-in-law, as described in the 13th chapter of Genesis. The quotations were particularly apt. "The shepherd and his calling and his flock," continued Mr. Proctor, "are often alluded to in the Holy Writ, and furnish some of its grandest imagery and most beautiful illustrations! Many of those specially favored of the Lord were shepherds, and everywhere that calling is referred to as one of the highest character, plainly recognizing its importance to the welfare and prosperity of the people.

"The fate of those who attack this industry and the flocks of their country is plainly foreshadowed in and prophesied in many places." Mr. Proctor quoted the following: "David said unto Saul, 'Thy servant kept his father's sheep, and there came a lion and a bear and took a lamb out of the flock and I went out after him and smote him and delivered it out of his mouth, and when he arose against me I caught him by the beard and smote him and slew him. Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear; and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of them, seeing he has defied the armies of the living God.'"

"The same fate, Mr. President," remarked Mr. Proctor, in his deepest bass and most solemn manner, "will surely be meted out to the political Philistine of the present day in November, 1894 and 1896. The rewards awaiting those who are faithful in sustaining the industries of their country are also foretold." Mr. Proctor quoted several passages to show the glorious future of those who cared for the sheep, and he concluded his reference to the Bible as follows, sending the Senate into a convulsion of laughter: "As a further evidence of the Divine preference it is written that 'he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left.'" The intended application of this sentence to the present situation is obvious.

VERMONT AND CALIFORNIA.—Vermont and California are widely separated geographically, but the Republican conventions held in these States this week show that Republican sentiment in both is united in favor of protection and bimetallism. The nominations of Col. U. A. Woodbury for Governor of Vermont and Hon. M. M. Estee for Governor of California will command approval. The State of Senator Morrill and Hon. George F. Edmunds has never faltered in its Republican allegiance, and least of all will it do so this year. Mr. Estee, the Republican candidate in California, has already distinguished himself in political affairs. He presided over the last Republican national convention; he is a forceful public speaker, a man of executive ability, and a public spirited citizen who will worthily fill the Gubernatorial chair of the chief commonwealth of the Pacific coast.—N. Y. Press.

The choice of a successor to President Carnot of France rests with the senate and chamber of deputies. The bodies are overwhelmingly Republican, but that party is divided and it is difficult to say upon whom the choice of the majority will fall. The names most prominently mentioned are Premier Dupuy and ex-Premier Casimir-Perier. The latter was a candidate for the presidency to succeed Carnot, whose term would have expired next December. Both men have done good work for France, and either will be able to hold the popular confidence.

There was a summer girl
That had a little curl
That hung right down on her forehead;
When the days were cool
It looked very well,
But when they were warm it was horrid.

The longest days of this year are here.

U. A. Woodbury.

Urban Adrain Woodbury, the nominee for Governor, is a native of Acworth, N. H., though of a Cavendish family, born July 11, 1838, the son of Albert M. and Lucy L. (Wadleigh) Woodbury. The family returned to Vermont when he was only two years old. He was educated in the common schools at Morristown, at the People's Academy at Morrisville and graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont in 1859. He enlisted at the first call of patriotism and went to the front as sargeant of Co. H, 2d Vermont, was wounded, losing his right arm, and taken prisoner at the First Bull Run, paroled October 8 and immediately discharged on account of his wounds. Only a little over a year later, however, he was in the country's service as captain of Co. D, 11th Vermont. He was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps in June, '63, and in March '65, resigned.

He then settled in Burlington and became the general manager of the lumber business of J. R. Booth, making a great success of the business and acquired a handsome competence for himself. He has been among the most public spirited of Burlington's citizens, interested in a large number of the enterprises which have so rapidly built up the city's prosperity and contributing generously to purposes of progress and development. For over a dozen years he has been the owner of the Van Ness Hotel.

He was elected alderman in 1881 '82 and in the latter year was president of the board. In 1885 and '86 he was the efficient mayor of the city, and in 1888 was elected Lieut.-Governor and two years later made a lively canvass for the nomination for first place on the ticket but was defeated by Gov. Page.

Col. Woodbury is a prominent secret society man, having taken the 32d degree in Masonary, and belonging to the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, besides the Grand Army, the Loyal Legion and the Sons of the Revolution.

He married February 12, 1860, Pauline D., daughter of Ira and Sarah Darlington of Elmore and she has borne him six children, two sons and four daughters.

The parents of Colonel Woodbury resided in this county nearly all of their lives and both of them lived to a ripe old age. For many years they lived in Elmore and were held in high regard by all. In 1871–2 the father was one of the assistant judges of this county.

Reunion of Company E.

The 9th annual reunion of Co. E of the 3d Vt. Regt., was held with Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Bugbee in Morristown. Fifteen members of the old Co. E were present with their wives and children; other invited guests were present, making in all about fifty. In the forenoon a flag-pole was raised and a beautiful flag just purchased by the association, was flung to the breeze amid three rousing cheers and a tiger, given by the old brigade in blue. This was followed by a patriotic song by Miss Ila Niles, and short speeches by A. A. Niles, R. D. Whittemore, L. L. Camp and Geo. W. Drown were made. At 1 p. m. the company sat down to a bountiful repast furnished by the ladies, after which was a duet by the Misses Lula and Ila Niles, followed by a business meeting of the association. During the year two members of the association have passed over the river. The officers for the ensuing year are: N. Jones of Wolcott, President; Mrs. Joseph Holmes of Glover, 1st Vice-President; Mrs. L Champeau of Morrisville, 2d Vice-President; Mrs. Olmstead of Hardwick, Secretary; C. A. Davis of Morristown, Treasurer; Executive Committee, Mr. Olmstead of Hardwick, A. L. Champeau of Morrisville, and E. Wilbur of Waterville. Committee on Resolutions on the death of the two members, L. L. Camp, Mrs. Olmstead and Geo. W. Drown. Committee on literary E. Wilbur, Mrs. Olmstead, Mrs. Jones. Voted that the new flag be taken care of by the Prest. of the association, to have it present at each meeting, and that it descend to the last surviving member of the association, and when he shall have passed away it be given to the Sons of Veterans that shall have the greatest number of the sons of the members of this association belonging to it. Voted to have the new flag lettered, by placing thereon "Co. E Veteran Association of the 3d Vt. Regiment." Voted to hold the next reunion at C. A. Davis' in Morristown. After the business meeting a musical program was rendered by the Misses Niles and Town, after which the remainder of the time was spent in singing army songs and telling army experiences. It was one of the most pleasant meetings the association ever held.

STATE ITEMS.

Sherrod Brown of New Haven has a flint lock musket carried by his grandfather at the battle of Lexington. It is said to have shed the first blood in the revolution.

Wm. Fitzsimmonds, aged 17, was drowned Sunday night in the Passumpsic river at St. Johnsbury. He was bathing and it is alleged was pushed into deep water by other boys.

There is a lack of cell accommodations at the house of correction, and it is propable that Legislature will be asked for an appropriation in order that more cells may be built.

Rev. Chas. W. Longren of Barre has accepted the call of the First Congregational society of Franklin, Mass., to become pastor at a salary of $1,800 and use of the parsonage. He will begin his duties in September, and the engagement terminates upon three months notice from either party.

Mgr. Satollia, the representative of Pope Leo XIII, is expected to visit Burlington August 5, the date of the unveiling of the monument to contain the chains of St. Peter. The Vermont diocese occupies a unique position in the possession of these relics, and this will make the ceremony a national affair. The archbishops of Quebec, Massachusetts and New York are expected to be present.

The Woodstock Standard brings the following curious fact to notice: By the terms of a will lately proved in Hartford probate district, the testator bequeathed $858.66 to his five nephews and nieces, all under twenty-one years of age, as follows, namely, "To be divided so that each shall share the same when each becomes twenty-one years of age." The division is to be made as of the 23d day of February, 1894. The ages of the legatees are as follows: The 1st will be of age Feb. 23, 1897; the 2nd, Sept. 22, 1899; the 3d, Aug. 20, 1900; the 4th, Nov. 8 1902; the 5th, Jan 17, 1905. The question is, how much each legatee received on the 23d day of Feb., 1894, payments having been made to their respective guardians.

CAPTAIN SWEENEY, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal. says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c.; sold by H. J. Dwinell.

French Governments.

Late in the month of May the cabinet of M. Casimir-Perier met with a defeat in the French chamber, and resigned office. After experiencing some difficulty in finding any one to undertake the forming of a new ministry, President Carnot persuaded M. Dupuy to become prime minister; and he soon succeeded in constituting a new cabinet.

It is hardly worth while to attempt explaining the reasons for the defeat of M. Casimir-Perier, nor even the question on which the adverse vote was given. All observers of the incident agreed that the prime minister might have averted the defeat if he had chosen to do so; and that he showed plainly by his course that he desired the overthrow of his ministry.

The spectacle of one government after another falling before a chance majority composed of the odds and ends of political groups in the French chamber has now been presented to the world with irregular frequency for more than twenty years. The average life of a ministry during that time has been about eight months.

Yet although the world has seen these rapid changes taking place without endangering the republic, people who watch the political events of other countries seem to have been as greatly astonished by the last ministerial crisis as they were by the first one. A very simple fact will explain what appears at first a deep mystery: the French people are not English.

France has a system partly, but not wholly, borrowed from the English. The ministers are responsible to the Chamber of Deputies, as in Great Britain, but in most other respects the systems that prevail on the two sides of the Channel are different. The French prime minister is not the chief of the ruling party, he is not, as the British premier virtually is, the autocratic dictator of the policy of the ministry; the ministry itself is not all of one party; and neither the premier, nor the ministry as a whole, commands and governs a well-disciplined party.

When a British government is defeated, the leader of the opposite party is called on to form a new cabinet. The change is a radical one and is a serious matter.

In France a new ministry is made up of membership of the same groups as constitute the old ministry, and in about the same proportions. The President of the Council, as the prime minister is entitled, may exchange places with a subordinate, and the next month they may exchange back again.

Through it all no one in France thinks that the country is in any danger. Many foreigners who do not sufficiently study the case are more apprehensive than are Frenchmen themselves. All is explained by the fact that the government is composed of new persons, but the policy is not greatly changed. It is merely as if France chose to put off an old necktie and wear one which, at the moment, seems more becoming.

Englishmen find it extremely difficult to understand variations, particularly such a radical variation as this, upon her practice. And Americans who get the most of their foreign politics at second hand from London, seem equally to have been puzzled.

Just at present every prominent Frenchman is hoping that some stroke of fortune will elevate him to the presidency upon the expiration of M. Carnot's term in December next. Every politician who thinks he has a chance for that place is manœuvring for it.

It is an excellent illustration of the difference between English and French government that if Lord Rosebery were to be defeated, his party would probably be excluded from office for several years; but the defeat of M. Casimir-Perier is thought to have improved his chance for the presidency.—Youth's Companion.

The new postal money order, which is to be sold at postoffices on and after July 2, is simply a copy of the express orders which have been issued for several years, having a marginal coupon check which can be torn to represent any sum from one cent to $100. The rates for the present orders run from 5 to 45 cents. The new orders will cost less, the scale running from 3 to 30 cents, the fees having been reduced to the basis now charged by the express companies.

WARNING TO YOUNG MEN.—How many young men bankrupt their constitutions, squander their vitality and ruin their health by pernicious practices generally contracted through ignorance. Nervous exhaustion, debility, dullness of mental faculties, impaired memory, low spirits, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity, and a thousand and one are the derangements of mind and body which result from such indiscretions. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and dread insanity are not unfrequently the result of unnatural habits contracted in youth through ignorance of their destructive character and persisted in until the constitution is wrecked. Such unfortunates are surely entitled to the tender sympathy, the noblest efforts and best skill of the medical profession. To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of an association of medical gentlemen, who, having had a vast experience in the cure of the class of maladies herein hinted at, have prepared a comprehensive, scientific treatise, written in plain but chaste language on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. The World's Dispensary Medical Association of 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., will on receipt of this notice enclosed with ten cents (to pay postage) mail, secure from observation, in plain, sealed envelope, a copy of this useful work, which should be read by not only every young man in the land, but also by every parent, guardian and teacher having care of the young.

MARRIAGES.

SHEEN—BURKE.—In Stowe, June 11, at the home of the bride, by Rev. Mr Worthen, Ned S. Sheen of Morristown, and Miss Belle M. Burke of Stowe.

NEWTON—MELLENDY.—In Underhill Center, June 18, 1894, by Rev. H. F. Reynolds, Dr. C. P. Newton and Celia L. Melendy, both of Underhill Center.

GIVE YOUR STOMACH A REST

Simple Advice to Dyspeptics.

Indigestion is caused by a tired stomach just as a sore back after working is caused by tired muscles. The remedy in either case is rest. Rest is the rational cure for every ache and disorder that is caused by overwork. There is but one way to rest your stomach and other digestive organs without starving, and that is by resort to the use of artificially digested foods.

Processes have been discovered whereby meat and vegetables can be digested outside of the body and thus fitted for immediate absorption without further change.

Paskola is such a food, but Paskola is something more than a food. It not only strengthens and nourishes the body, but it aids the digestion of other foods.

By its use, the dyspeptic will find himself able to eat and enjoy those things which have heretofore caused the most frightful distress.

The wonderful secret of health and disease is hidden almost entirely in the food we eat. If we take care of our digestion, if we eat proper food, the chances are we shall always be well. If we fall sick, we should take all the more care of what we eat.

Sickness can be cured by food more easily than by medicines. Paskola is one of the most important discoveries of our age. Here is the evidence of what it can do for you.

BRIDGETON, N. J., April 11, 1894.

Gentlemen:—After being under the care of my physician for a long time and trying almost every remedy known to science, I was induced by my friends to try Paskola as a last resort to health.

I felt a great improvement and benefit before I had consumed the first 50c. bottle, and had no trouble to retain it on my stomach, as all other preparations nauseated me.

I now have a ravenous appetite and can eat the most hearty food and know I am gaining in flesh daily. MRS. EMMA CLARK.

Paskola may be obtained of any reputable druggist. A pamphlet on food and digestion will be mailed free, on application to

The Pre-Digested Food Co., 30 Reade St., New York.

Death-Bed Repentance.

PRECIOUS few people take any stock in death-bed repentances, but nearly all conclude that a man that is so awfully sorry on his death-bed for things in the past, would do the same things again if he lived, or other things just as bad. It's a mighty poor place to be sorry.

BUT Joshua Whitney was sorry and he was dying. He was AWFULLY sorry. He had shot his little motherless girl in a drunken spree and then shot himself, and now, entirely sober, he recalled the deeds done, and if he could have been spared, would have taken the Morrell Cure and never drank again.

BUT it was too late! In a few hours more, he would be through with all earthly thoughts and deeds; Too late! Too late!! Those are very bad words to use to one's self. Too late! Yes, it was too late for Josh, but it is not too late for you. Will you act before it is too late? Please confer with us and we will aid you in any way that we can.

MORRELL CURE,

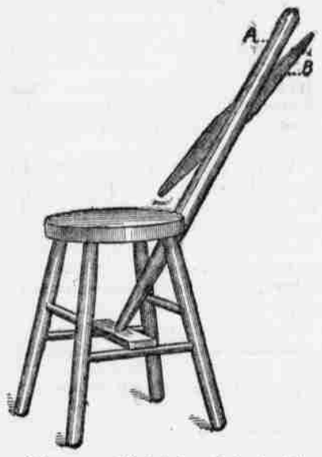
Bank Block, - Brattleboro, Vt

D. L. GRIGGS, Agent.

Something new and something queer
Happens around 'most every year!

This year it is a first-class

MILKING STOOL!



with an artificial hand to hold the cow's tail. An absolute necessity for every man who owns a cow. Patent applied for.

Canvassers Wanted.

WHITNEY AND BOOMHOWER.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Probate Court—District of Lamoille

Until further notice, a Probate Court for said District will be held at the Court House in Hyde Park, in said District, on each Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 9 a.m. to 12 m., and from 1.30 to 4 p. m. Guardian Accounts will be settled at such times as are fixed by previous arrangement. Accounts of Executors and Administrators should be filed in the Probate Office when application is made for notice of the settlement thereof.

EDWIN C. WHITE, Judge.

HYDE PARK, VT., July 13, 1891.

Estate of Nancy B. Small.

WILL PRESENTED.

State of Vermont, District of Lamoille, ss.—In Probate Court, held at Hyde Park, within and for said District, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1894.

An Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Nancy B. Small, late of Morristown, in said district, deceased, being presented by Sylvester N. Palmer, the executor for Probate, it is ordered by said Court, that all persons concerned therein be notified to appear at a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office in Hyde Park in said district on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1894, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, against the probate of said will; for which purpose it is further ordered, that this order be published three weeks successively in the NEWS AND CITIZEN, a newspaper printed at Morrisville and Hyde Park in this State, previous to said time of hearing.

By the Court—Attest,

35 EDWIN C. WHITE, Judge.

Estate of L. H. Parkhurst.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.

State of Vermont, District of Lamoille, ss.—In Probate Court, held at Hyde Park, in said District, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1894.

L. E. Harrington, Administrator of the estate of L. H. Parkhurst, late of Hyde Park, in said District deceased, presents his administration account for examination and allowance and makes application for a decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased. Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office in said Hyde Park, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1894, for hearing and decision thereon: And, it is further ordered, that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the News and Citizen, a newspaper published at Morrisville and Hyde Park, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed and such decree made.

By the Court.—Attest.

33 EDWIN C. WHITE, Judge.

H. N. GRAY OFFERS YOU

CITY PASTRY FLOUR, $3.50 HOWE'S BEST FLOUR, $3.50
TIDAL WAVE, 4.50 IDEAL PATENT, 3.50

My stock of Corn, Bran, Middlings, Oats and Mill Feed is complete, at lowest market prices. MILL runs every day for custom grinding. Call and see our line of

Horse Hoes and Cultivators!

I have all of the latest styles.

HORSE RAKES! HORSE RAKES!

The old reliable Tiger Rake, all steel, with the new improved balance dump, guaranteed equal to any rake on the market—price to meet all competition. It will soon be haying time. Look over your mowing machines, horse rakes and tedders, and see if they do not need some REPAIRS. I carry in stock repairs for all kinds of machines and rakes that are usually wanted and will get on 3 days notice any part of any machine made. Orders by mail, telephone or telegraph promptly attended to. A little later I will have something to say about HAY TOOLS, of which I always have a full stock.

No. 1 CEDAR POSTS, 9 cents. BARB WIRE, - - 3 cents
200-lb. SACKS SALT, 90 cents. 56 lbs. WORCESTER Salt, 70 cents

I offer for a limited time a nice Plug Tobacco, guaranteed equal to Climax or Old Honesty, **at 30 cents per lb., money refunded if not Satisfactory.** This offer is open only until the lot is closed out. Costs nothing to try it.

Just a word about our immense stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Try a pair of our $1.50 Dress Shoes in lace and congress, a whole stock calf, showy and very stylish.

CASH PAID for sugar, hides, eggs, and farm produce. I want all the wool you have to sell. Respectfully,

H. N. GRAY, Cambridge, Vt.

THIS WEEK

We wish to mention that we are selling "Mountain of Snow"

FLOUR $4.00 per bbl,

"ROSEBUD" $3.50 per bbl.

Will warrant every barrel of either kind. Will sell

DO YOU WANT A BUGGY?

Anyone wishing to buy a Buggy will do well to examine ours before buying.

S. A. FIFE, - Wolcott, Vt.

- Swiss Muslin -

WITH DOTTED GROUND-WORK,

CHALLIES! PARASOLS!

Summer Underwear!

Black Laces! Butler Laces!

Two-Toned Laces!

Insertion in Black is the Latest.

WETHERBY & PAGE CO., Jeffersonville.

FARMERS, Look Here!

We have a variety of

Spring Tooth Harrows

including the Osborne, Reed and Stevens, plain and lever set, also the

WIARD PLOW,

acknowledged to be excelled by none in the market. We know we can make it an object for you to call on us for we are going to sell. We have the

SAMSON POWERS,

acknowledged to be the best, also repairs. Come and see and save money.

CHILD & WAITE,

Hyde Park, - - Vermont.