# THE VERMONT PHŒNIX.

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Express service be tween New York, Southampton and Hamburg: Begular service between N. Y. Copenhagen and Stettin. Record for the fastest time be tween New York and Southampton. Twin screw express JOHN R. TOMES.

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Over 300 Sold Within a Few Years lower than in any pre-

Within about Forty Miles Radius of Brattleboro.

Pretty Good Record, Isn't It?

These are our best testimonials, but we shall be glad to mail a printed sheet to anyone asking for it. Samples may be found at

CHAMBERLAIN'S STORE BROOKS HOUSE.

WHY

# BUY WALL PAPERS

The New Year has brought new goods and assortment is yet unbroken.

be convinced that I can give you as good values as can be obtained anywhere, and no express or freight charges to be added. Gilt papers from 7 cents upwards. Others from 5 cents to 25 cents. They will be cheerfully shown and no one importuned to buy.

# W. R. GEDDIS.

The Past Year was the Most Disastrous since 1871 - 2.

Not one of our Stock Companies has less than \$2,000,000 Assets,

Many of them much more with correspondingly large surplus. All have stood the most severe tests of time. Some of them are 100 years old; others 75 years of age and are remarkably healthy and prosperous. You will make sure of securing the best fire insurance if you buy at the old reliable agency of

CUDWORTH & CHILDS, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

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DEPARTMENT.

Second Floor.

# **Opening**

Of the largest and finest stock of new Spring Garments that I have ever had the pleasure of offering for inspection.

The styles and workmanship are finusually attractive this season, comprising a great variety of dainty Jackets and long Capes in all the new Tan, Mode and Grey Shades Packet Co. to match the spring dress

> Also, an almost endless variety in blacks made up from all the latest novelties in cloths, with full satin linings and satin and cloth facings.

These garments have all been made to order by the most reliable manufacturers in the great Metropolis and the workmanship is as perfect as skill and care can make them, and the prices are vious season. An early inspection is solicited.

# O. J. PRATI

## Legal Notices. CTATE OF VERMONT, Westneinster, 88

The Probate Court for said District.
To all persons interested in the Estate of HAR-RET HOLBROOK, late of Townshead, in said district, deceased. Greeting. RIET HOLBROOK, late of Townshend, in said District, deceased, Greeting. Whereas C. M. Holbrook, Administrator upon the estate of Harriet Holbrook, late of Townshend, in said district deceased, has filed a petition in this court setting forth that the sale of the whole of the real estate of said deceased will be beneficial to the heirs and all persons interested therein, and praying for lisense to sell the same, and at the same time filed in this court what purports to be the consent in writing of all the heirs residing in this state to such sale. Whereupon it is ordered that the same be heard at the session of said court, to be held at the Probate Office in Beilows Falls on the second day of April, A. D. 1893, when and where you may be heard in the premises if you see cause.

If you will carefully examine my goods and prices you will

# RELIABLE FIRE INSURANCE.

The date of the great fires at Chicago and Boston, ever known in the history of American fire mairance underwriting. Over one hundred companies withdrew from the field either because of failure or because of unprofitable business. We wish therefore to impress upon the minds of the insuring public the necessity of placing their insurance in strong

# PROVO CITY, UTAH, Six Per Cent Gold Bonds.

Issued for water works. Due Novmber 1, 1911.

Real Valuation, Assessed Valuation,

Total debt, (this loan) \$5,500 econd county of importance in Utzh popu-n 1889 census 23.416, and is situated 40 miles i of Salt Lake City on the Denver. Rio de and Union Pacific Railroads is issue is the only debt Prove has and water is generally self supporting and particularly the West, and the water works will be a thle asset.

\$10,500,000

3,500,000

Financial.

uable asset by act of Congress (territorial statutes) Provo y is limited to an indebtedness not exceeding ir per cent of the assessed valuation. WOODBURY & MOULTON, Bankers,

415 Main St., Springfield, Mass.



sample free, STEPHEN L. BARTLETT, Importer, Boston, Mass,



CREAM BALM Ansal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation.

ELYS

Heals the Sores. Restores the nses of Taste and Smell.

HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE egistered, 60 cents FLY BROTHERS, 56 War-in Street, New York

# Notice to Teachers.

EXAMINATIONS of teachers will be held for Falls. Thursday, Murch 31: at Bruttletoro, Satur quire of town superintendents or examiner.
1 13 H D RYDER, County Examiner

# WANTED.

# The Vermont Phanix.

BRATTLEBORO:

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1802. The Vermont Phoenix has a larger paid circulation in Windham county

than any other paper.

Republican State Convention. A Republican state convention will be held a outpeller. Wednesday, April 13, 1802, at it dock a. n., for the purpose of electing tone del rates to aftern the Republican National conven-on to be beleft at Municipolis, Minn., on Thiesday ure 7. A. D. 1892, at 12 cyclick most, and for ansacting such office and Dirther business a my be frought before it. The Republican electrics in this state and voters

he above basis the towns of Windham will be entitled to representation as for

The Rhode Island Republicans made state election which occurs the first Wednesday in April. D. Russell Brown of Providence is the candidate for governor. The main issue is the election of a legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Aldrich. Mr. Aldrich, who is one of the brightest and best equipped men in the - the reply of Gen. Russell A. Alger to those Senate, and a stanch champion of protec- who have attacked his war record. The

eas and hides, which by the tariff bill accepted," ports without duty had the countries in mestion agreed to the reasonable reciprosty demanded. Since the notification of Provo City is the county seat of Utah county, Jan. 7 was given the other countries then mentioned have either entered into a commercial agreement with the United States, or have signified their intention of doing so.

Under the reciprocity provision of the friends to be eminently satisfactory. McKinley law President Harrison has issteed a proclamation serving notice that in return for the many articles of export from Nicaragua admitted free of duty into the United States, the government of Niaragua has removed all tariff duties from 54 principal articles of American producion and manufacture, these including wheat, corn, outs, rye, hay, beans, potaoes and other agricultural products, rough and finished lumber, iron and steel for railroad and bridge purposes, mining and agricultural machinery, etc. The treaty with Nicaragua is a sample of the arrange ments which are being reached under the Mckinley law, with all the prominent nations and dependencies of the West Indie and Central and South America. They are already causing a marked expansion of our export trade to the southward, although as yet their effect has scarcely be-

It is both interesting and amusing to watch the development of the Democratic nameuvring for the presidential nominaion. Senator and ex-Governor Hill, having got the state of New York snugly tucked away in his inside pocket, left last Saturday night, with a party of a few friends, for a stumping tour through the South. east Tennessee route, receiving demonstrations from his admirers at all the principal points, and making speeches to them. On Fuesday he was formally received by the letter, begging him to say that he will be a candidate. But nobody ever supposed he would not be a candidate again if he could get the chance.

It is not the ary but fact—that Hood's Sarsapa rills makes the weak strong. A fair trial will convince you of its merit.

Mr. Cleveland is "Willin'."

Once More He Finds a Condition and Not a Theory Confronting Him.

The Milwaukee Journal printed on Monday a letter from Grover Cleveland which removes all doubt that he will be a candidate before the Chicago convention. Mr. Cleveland writes, in response to a letter from General Edward S. Bragg of Wisconsin, author of the famous phrase "We love him for the enemies he has made." Gen. Bragg in his letter referred to the "cloud" which has lately fallen over the prospects. of Democratic success this year, and told Mr. Cleveland that he thought the dubious outlook was largely due to doubt whether he would stand as a candidate. In conclusions and to better the service, no departsion he asked him to say definitely that he would accept another nomination. This is ods. the substance of Mr. Cleveland's answer;

"If, manswering your questions, I might only consider my personal desires and my individual case and comfort, my response would be promptly made, and without the such private and personal considerations ply in 25 minutes; in Chicago the swiftest entirely irrelevant. I cannot, however, re-frain from declaring to you that my experi-to do the same errand in three times 25 ence in the great office of president of the United States has so impressed me with the solemnity of the trust and its awful responsibilities that I cannot bring myself to rate for any distance is six-pence for twelve regard a candidacy for the place as some-words. In Germany the rate is the same. thing to be won by personal strife and ac-tive self-assertion. \* \* My conviction that the voters of our party should be tree in the selection of their candidates pro-cludes the possibility of my leading and only at paying stations, denying a large pushing a self-seeking canvass for the presidential nomination, even if I had a desire

The letter concludes with a declaration of earnest desire for the success of the purty, and of belief that success is still within ty, and of belief that success is still within and by restucing the rates to something its reach. It is written in Mr. Cleveland's like a parallel with other countries, depend Ex-Secretary Bayard has written an it is that he will gladly be the candidate service. A recent estimate based upon

The letter is as nearly colorless as it nominations on Tuesday for the annual could be made. It touches no vital issue, and notably omits to rebuke the silver fully. The next figures give rise to a calculation of his party, or take a stand in this respect in behalf of the menaced business interests of the country.

## Gen. Alger's War Record.

The Detroit Tribune printed on Monday tion, will be supported by the Republicans substance of the New York Sun's charge. The Western Union's figures are conse was that Alger was dismissed from the ser-In accordance with the notification given | vice on the recommendation of Gen. Cuson Tuesday, 15th inst., his proclamation leave. Gen. Custer's letter reporting Alaunouncing that provisions of the reciproc. ger as so absent was dated Sept. 16, 1864. having failed to enter into a commercial ter to Secretary Stanton tendering his res-Alger, learning that there was | distances being Shenandoah valley, did not present his resignation, but went to the front. Six weeks later, on September 16, 1864, the date of he tendered his resignation anew. The same day it was accepted by the President. The reply is declared by Gen. Alger's

### Dr. Parkhurst Furnishes a Bill of Partienlars.

When Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Parkhurst of

New York, a distinguished minister of the Presbyterian church, preached his sermon lieves that every post-office should be tied of scathing denunciation of the Tammany | by telephone to the nearest telegraph stagovernment of New York city four weeks thon, with which the remotest resident was simply dealing with generalities, and why, if he was in carnest, did he not give the public something definite and tangible on the subject. Last Sunday morning be net this charge by preaching a sermon which was as definite in its terms as the most exacting could wish. During the ectives at work, and had been himself into panied by members of his church. He had gathered evidence, carefully tested and worn to, against 254 liquor saloons in 22 precincts for violation of the excise law. He also presented a list of 30 houses, the sames and addresses of which were given, of the worst class of places of ill fame, all of them in the precinct in which stands his own church. "It is of little use for me," e said, after giving these figures, preach the gospel to young men on Sun-days if they are to sit on the edge of a Tammany maintained hell the rest of the week. Don't tell me I don't know what I am talking about. Many a long, dismal, for a stumping tour through the South. heartsiekening night in company with two He went by the Shenandoah valley and trusted friends have I spent since I spoke on the matter before, going down into the disgusting depths of this Tammany-de-bauched town, and it is rotten with a rottenness that is unspeakable and in describable, and a rottenness that would be Mississippi legislature and Wednesday he absolutely impossible except by the conwas at Birmingham, Ala., going thence to nivance, not to say the purchased sym-Atlanta. Hill's purpose, it is needless to pathy, of the men whose one obligation say, is to capture the Southern delegates to is to shield virtue and make vice difficult. the Chicago convention—and he will do it, too. Meantime Cleveland's friends, taking the alarm, have given him a chance to stand by it though presentments tall as speak through the medium of Gen. Bragg's | thick as autumn leaves in Vallambrosa, or snowflakes in a March blizzard.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# ABSOLUTELY PURE

OUR POSTAL SERVICE.

What It Is and What It Ought To Be.

Improvements which are Demanded to Place It on a Par with that of Other Countries

[From the Chantamput for March ] The one department of the government touching the everyday life of all citizens is the post-office. The advent of the postman into the city home, or of the mail ponch into the village, is an event both so expected and so welcome one rarely stops to thank the department for efficiency, or complain because of its lack. Yet, despite ment is so behind corresponding bureau in other countries in the use of late meth his last report, as in previous ones, makes an urgent appeal for improvements, but these may fall, as others have done, upon a deaf. Congress and a heedless people,

In London answers to city letters are redistrict messenger would not be expected

In France a half franc pays for ten words The telegraph in those countries is a pay-ing institution at those rates. In the portion of rural people their use, averagorg a distance of seven miles from post offices, which are the communities' centres

The present postmaster-general would join the electric wire to the postal departearnest and ringing letter against the free- again this year if he can get the nomina- Western Union, bears out this view. These his whole life, there is every reason to be-185,000 miles of telegraph pole line, against 375,000 miles owned by all other countries. certainly not contemplated by the Western Union statistician. The number of telegrams handled per annum in this country is given at 69,000,000, while those handled by all other countries are 173,000,000. The plain deduction is that with a mileage equa to liaif that of the rest of the whole world, this country handles but a little over on third as many telegrams, where she should

quently not its own best friends. In accordance with the notification given on January 7, President Harrison issued ter, for being absent from duty without newspaper editor, also an ex-telegraph opcrator, states that the people of this country are annually paying \$6,000,000 to tele-graph companies. This amount is the inity section of the McKinley law will be enforced against certain products of Colombia, Hayti, and Venezuela, those countries

graph companies. This amount is the defect that on August 6, 1864, a month and 10 days is forced against certain products of Colombia, Hayti, and Venezuela, those countries

graph companies. This amount is the defect that on August 6, 1864, a month and 10 days is forced against certain products of Colombia, Hayti, and Venezuela, those countries arrangement with this country. The pro-clamation affects sugars, molasses, coffee. would have been admitted to American prospect of an active campaign in the than American, the appreciation by Eng lish people of the uses of the telegraph proves itself tastly greater than our own America is preeminently the country in which postal and telegraph facilities should Gen. Custer's report, and seven days be- go hand in hand; as a matter of fact, offore it had received its final endorsements. Here of the former number over three to

The link still wanted to complete the circuit transmitting intelligence as rapidly as is done in other countries, is the telephone The expiration of the telephone patent which will occur in March, 1893, will without interference, witness its renewal tion of all the plants under one giant me nopoly, at whose dictates the public will have to bow. The postmaster-general b ago, he was met with the charge that he may, for three cents, put himself in connection with the movements of stock of produce market, and the citizen in touch with the events of the day. The benefits from cheap telephone and telegraph ser-vice united with the postal system would undoubtedly be a gigantic stride towards equalizing the disadvantages against which country life has now to struggle. dream is not Utopian, being in all other advanced countries an accomplished fact

Another measures emanating from the postmaster-general, having no departmental or party bearing, is proposed as an eco-nomical expedient. This is the postal savings bank idea, prejudice against which probably arises from ignorance. It is be-lieved by many to be inimical to other savings banks. The plan outlined at present is to make post-offices a depositary for sums not less than \$1, interest on which is to begin the first of the month following the deposit, on sums not less than \$10, at a rate one-half per cent les than that current in savings banks. Funds thus accumulated are to be sent to the treasury department to be loaned, well se cured to the national banks of the states from which they are sent. Amounts when reaching \$300 or \$500 are to be withdrawn Thus the business of other savings banks, which now refuse deposits so small as con templated, would be fed instead of starved Six hundred and thirty-eight such postal depostaries are now open in Canada, holding \$22,000,000 of the peo-ple's capital. Ten thousand in England carry \$194,000,000 of poor people's savings. With such an institution within walking distance of the vast majority of the people, savings banks now being located at an actual average of almost 28 miles from post-offices, enormous impetus would be given to frugality, a virtue not at present conspicuous among Americans. It is stat-ed that, owing to bank failure scares, enough money is at present hidden away to exceed the total gold export of last year. The introduction of this amount into cirenlation, as a result of the absolute security of the postal savings bank system,

would go far to relieve financial straits, of which the public is becoming well weary. The postmaster-general cherishes one once a country boy, he still has a large place in his heart for rural people, and maintains that free delivery if extended to the country would soon pay for itself, through increased patronage of the mail. Experiments in 46 stations, following the

Congress to decree, advances needed to place our postal system on a par with that of other countries, encouraging innovations have nevertheless recently been made. The postal subsidy law, while not fulfilling the expectations of its friends, has necessitated the immediate building of ships and started American mails under the American flag on regular and more rapid consess than hitherto. The withdrawal of \$1,000,-000 from postal revenues caused by the anti-lottery law measures its benefits, Post-offices on ships for assorting mail have enabled Western merchants to reply o European correspondents by the same vessel bringing the first message. Still, in face of public apathy regarding our postal deficiencies, an executive to introduce mod-ern methods must have the patience of a Griselda and the enterprise of a world's

## Senator Morrill III.

Senator Morrill has suffered this week from an attack of pneumonia, which is very serious in its nature, but from which it seems at this writing that there is a reasonleast reservation or difficulty. But if you ceived in two hours; in New York the seems at this writing that there is a reasonable right in supposing that the subject is same requires twenty-four hours. In Paris able hope that he may recover. His illrelated to a duty I owe to the country and a business man may send his wife a note ness first appeared last week in the form of to my party, a condition exists which makes a slight cold, but he was in attendance on the Senate on Friday as usual. He remained home on Saturday, but did not give up to the attack and remain in bed un-In Great Britain and Ireland, where the till Sunday. The right lung alone is involved in the attack, and the Senator's strength has held up remarkably for a man of his years. His courage is unwavering, and altogether he is making such a brave fight for recovery as many a younger man would not be capable of.

## Encouraging Report on Thursday.

A press despatch, dated at 11 o'clock esterday morning, says: Senator Morrill's ondition continues to be encouraging. He dept well during last night and is cheerful. His disease is taking its course in a mild form, and as the senator has no chronic disorders, but an almost perfect physique, lieve that he will soon be convalescent:

Despatch from Semitor Marrill to the Ruthard Herail.

Washington, March 1s .- Midnight .-Senator Morrill has had a good day and his condition is somewhat more favorable than at any time during his sickness,

## REPERED PROCTOR.

Mene, Mene Tekel, Upharsin. From the New York Recorder. Do you see the handwriting on the wall,

bayid Belshazzar Hill? From that chair in the United States Senate, which you fail to fill, have you watched the candlestick of New York polities? Did you notice that in the same hour there came forth from elusive Elmira, from pent-up Utica, from ancient Amster-dam, from defrauded Dutchess, from independent Oswego, from Newburg, Auburn, Peekskill, Corning, Hornellsville and far way Ontario, the finger of a man's hand

And when you saw that ominous writing did your countenance change, did your thoughts trouble you so that the joints of your loins were loosed and your knees mote one against another?

wall, David Belshazzar Hill? If not, let the Recorder be your Daniel. Look again and closely at this writing as it

was written: Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin. This is the interpretation of the thing: Mene: The people have numbered thy achine and finished it.

Tekel: Thou art weighed in the balance. and art found wanting. Peres: Thy machine is divided and given the Pharisees of Tammany and to the adducees of Cleveland. You thought to mislead the people when

u quoted in a speech at Albany the great tymn, "Lead, kindly light," What a nockery it was on your part! You tried to make the people believe you were an honest Democrat when you betrayed Cleveland in 1888; you tried to

trick the people when you called and held your midwinter convention. But the people are on to you at last, Da-vid Belshazzar Hill, and they politely repuest you to cut out this aphoricm and aste it in your hat!

You can fool some of the people all of

the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people aAfter mature consideration Dr. Tucker of Andover theological seminary has de-

lined to accept the presidency of Dart-

mouth college, to which he was elected two The Massachusetts legislature has encted a law forbidding the use of free passes by members of the legislature and other public officers, and Gov. Russell has approved the measure after securing the opinion of the attorney general of the state that certain of its provisions are not

meonstitutional. President Carnot of France has signed the commercial reciprocity treaty with the United States, under which American canned meats, fresh and dried table fruits, rough and sawn lumber, stave wood for casks, and certain other articles, are to be admitted to France at minimum duties. In return the United States places hides, sngar, and molasses imported from France and her colonies on the free list

A. A. Earle, the veteran newspaper man, died at his home in Newport last Saturday afternoon after a long illness, aged 66 years. From the time of his establishment of the Independent Standard at Irasburg, then the shire town of Orleans county, back in the fifties, down to his brief ownership of the Express and Standand of Newport, his ventures in Vermont journalism have been numerous. He was a man of independent and outspoken conviction, and in his way an entirely unique character in his profession.

Experiments in 46 stations, following the passage of the bill appropriating \$10,000 for this purpose, have been highly satisfactory, the expense being more than balanced by receipts. This result will probably not only assure but hasten rural free elivery.

If the people are slow to demand, and