

E. H. BISHOP, Publisher.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY

ISLAND POND, VT.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

DIAMONIC DIRECTORY.

ISLAND POND LODGE, No. 44, F. & A. M. State Communications the second Monday in each month.

MILITARY CHAPTER, No. 16, R. A. M. State Convocations the first Monday in each month.

VERMONT CORPS, No. 21, R. & S. M. State Assembly the first Monday in each month.

NORTH STAR CHAPTER, No. 31, O. E. S. State Meetings the third Monday in each month.

L. O. O. F.

Essex Lodge, No. 13, Meets every Thursday evening.

L. O. G. T.

Island Pond Lodge, No. 44, Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month.

G. A. R.

Ex-Confederate Post, No. 73, Meets each Friday or before the full of the moon.

W. H. C.

Ex-Confederate Post, No. 50, Dept. of Vermont Meets alternate Thursdays.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Z. MANSUR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, And Solicitor in Chancery, Island Pond, Vermont.

H. W. LUND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Canaan, Vermont.

Business by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

F. D. HALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lunenburg, Vt.

A. L. FRED R. EVANS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office over Post Office, Gorham, N. H.

All business by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

ESSIAN RAY,

LAWYER,

Practices before both State and United States Courts in New Hampshire and Vermont. Town Hall Building, Lancaster, N. H.

BATES & MAY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Main Street, opposite Post Office, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

A. ELIE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Island Pond, Vt.

Office at residence of Cross Street.

A. RANDALL STOKES,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Island Pond, Vt.

1st Residence at the Foster House.

E. F. KORCHER, M. D., D. D. S., ISLAND POND, VT.

OFFICE, ROOM 21, STEWART HOUSE

Specialties—Operative Dentistry, Ear, Affections, Gynecology, and Skin Diseases. Consultation fee, at office, 50 cents. Correspondence of patients, by mail, receives prompt attention. Office open night and day.

L. H. JENKINS,

DENTIST,

JENKIN'S BLOCK, COATICOOK, P. O.

At Every Hour, Island Pond, Vt., the first Wednesday in each month.

W. W. LOMBARD,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Island Pond, Vermont.

L. W. STEVENS,

DEPUTY SHERIFF,

for Orleans County. Office at J. S. Sweet's, East Charlestown, Vermont.

BILLIARDS, POOL, CIGARS,

W. W. CHENEY,

BARBER,

Island Pond House, Island Pond, Vt.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing and Dyeing. Cutting Men's and Children's Hair especially. Razors thoroughly honed.

PATRICK JUDGE,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Cross Street, Island Pond, Vt.

1st All kinds of Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.

MELCHER'S HOUSE,

GROVETON, N. H.

TIBBETTS & MCNALLY, Proprietors.

Patrons conveyed to and from Station free. Livery Stable connected.

MONADNOCK HOUSE,

COLEBROOK, N. H.

T. G. ROWAN, PROPRIETOR.

First-class Livery connected with the House.

This Hotel is pleasantly located in one of the most beautiful villages in Northern New Hampshire, and having been thoroughly furnished and refitted, offers great improvements to Summer Tourists. The Hotel is fitted throughout with steam heat and all modern conveniences.

Essex County Herald.

Essex County Herald.

FINE JOB PRINTING.

This Office is supplied with all the apparatus for doing business for printing, binding, and publishing.

EDITIONS: CARD, BUSINESS CARD, VISITING CARD, TRADE CARD, BILL CARD, BILL OF SALE, BILL OF PARTIAL PAYMENT, BILL OF EXCHANGE.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

W. H. BISHOP, Island Pond, Vt.

VOL. XVIII.

ISLAND POND, VERMONT, MARCH 7, 1890.

NO. 2.

J. C. HUTCHINS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

For nearly a month this winter the Union Pacific Railroad expended \$5000 per day for shoveling snow.

According to advices from Victoria, British Columbia, Chinamen and opium are being smuggled into the United States from that city to alarming extent.

The militia force of the United States which may be available in an emergency, is placed at 7,352,171. The regularly organized militia, however, only numbers 203,392 men and 6032 officers.

The 200 American medical students matriculated at the University of Berlin were greatly agitated over the refusal of the German authorities to recognize their American diplomas in the recently issued University Calendar. While the medical degrees of all other nations were duly recorded, those conferred by institutions in the United States were entirely ignored.

It is remarked as a singularly thoughtful dispensation of Providence in London that the influenza attacked most frequently and severely those who were at work on salary, and those who worked by the piece or day were either spared entirely or had light attacks. "Tempering the wind to the shorn lamb" is what one paper calls it.

The Washington Star thinks "there is much to sustain the contention that the greatest cause of dissatisfaction in the army and the consequent desertions from the service is the menial employment at which the men are frequently put and their treatment while so engaged by the subordinate officers in charge. Soldiers are not dogs, and even dogs will desert if too many indignities are heaped upon them."

The French propose to protect their budding disciples of Esculapius. It is definitely settled that foreign physicians practicing in France must be taxed and also pass an examination by a Faculty of Medicine, which has almost unlimited discretion. This is equivalent to excluding all but the most skillful, and these latter will prefer, in the case of Americans and Englishmen, to practice among their richer color like human blood, but it soon dried up and assumed the color and consistency of brick dust.

Russia is at present in the throes of a temperature campaign, which the central Government does not seem to be responding to any extent, if one may judge by the news from the department of Kiev. In that section thirty-eight villages sent petitions to St. Petersburg demanding the abolition of all liquor selling establishments within their boundaries. Thirty-five of these petitions were rejected, but the thirty-sixth being accepted by the inhabitants of the village thus deprived of its drink turned out and beat to death the man who had drawn up the petition. They said he had been altogether too eloquent.

What the Washington Star regards as a long step toward democracy is embodied in a resolution to be introduced in the English House of Lords, providing that a part of the realm shall have the right to resign his place and stand for election in the House of Commons. By this means the youthful and energetic members of the oldest and most aristocratic families of England may be enabled to get from beneath the burden of their birth and coming in touch with the people lead on more speedily to that democracy which must come, and which will be the purer and better and safer democracy if it have as its representatives and leaders the best men of the nation, regardless of the distinctions of birth and class.

In a recent work on "The Physiology of Bodily Exercise" Dr. F. Lagrange says that fencing, apparatus gymnastics and riding school lessons may be safely prescribed for the idle person "whose brain languishes for want of work." But for "a child overworked at school, for a person whose nerve centers are congested owing to a persistent mental effort-in preparing for an examination, for such we must prescribe long walks, the easily learned exercise of rowing, and feeling better, the old game of leap-frog and prisoner's base, running games, anything in fact, rather than difficult exercises and acrobatic gymnastics."

Brazilian citizenship is to be a definite quantity, with no doubt of vagueness as to its title. According to a decree of the new Government, every man of whatever birth is considered a citizen of Brazil, except as he definitely declares his intention to remain under the Government of his own land within six months after the publication of the decree. This, the New York Voice declares, is reasonable, for, according to that paper, one of the greatest difficulties that any State has to meet is connected with the mass of population that refuses all duties of citizenship while claiming a foreign allegiance, with its immunities and special privileges. Every foreign resident in a country should be compelled to register himself once a year, declaring where he holds his citizenship.

The present peace establishment of Germany, France and Russia are as follows: Germany—584 battalions, 465 squadrons, 864 batteries, 1500 mounted guns, 19,457 officers, 163,403 rank and file. France—26,778 officers, 854,100 rank and file, 480 field batteries, with 2060 mounted guns. Russia—545 battalions, or 356,312 infantry, 329 squadrons of cavalry, with 57,416 men; 344 batteries of field artillery, with 1512 mounted guns and 61,850 men; 331 battalions of engineers having 18,977 men, besides 31,130 men of the "train" service, making a total of 853,500 men. To these should be added 228 squadrons of Cossacks, numbering 51,944 men; 113,850 local troops and 73,634 reserve men, which will bring up the strength of the Russian peace establishment to 799,928 men. The Russian army on a war footing is 1,802,500 strong, exclusive of local troops, and the French is claimed to be 8,784,000 men.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of cattle and hogs and the salable products of these staple agricultural products. It is not difficult to discover the cause of this great and disproportionate increase. The extension of railroads in the great corn and cattle growing regions has forced a vast increase in the population, and has led to the cultivation of enormous areas and the production of enormous crops and herds of cattle with the inevitable result of depressed values.

When we study the progress of agriculture we find, says the New York Times, most conspicuous illustrations of the tendency of production to exceed the demands of consumers. Corn, for instance, has increased in quantity far ahead of the increase in population. In 1874 the area in this crop was 41,000,000 acres; in 1886 it had grown to more than 75,000,000 acres, an increase of 85 per cent. During these twelve years the population increased only 36 per cent. The same excess has occurred in the production of

THE HERALD

ISLAND POND, VT., MARCH 7.

A Trade Nuisance.

The following, from the St. Albans Messenger, should be extensively copied, for it concerns not only St. Albans, but every town in the State.

With the opening spring, may be expected a movement of "bankrupt stocks" and fire, smoke, water and shop worn goods from the large cities into the interior towns, where their sets will come into competition with regular trade. The question naturally arises as to how far these concerns in wheels contribute to benefit the public, if they are of any advantage whatever. In

the first place, it is to be presumed that the owners of such stocks as seek to obtain a market under these conditions have a purpose single to themselves, and that it is not the public good they are trying to serve. The object is wholly a selfish one. Every community has its stores of merchandise for public accommodation, in the hands of established dealers who are a public benefit, and pay taxes. If everything that is desired may not be found at home, these goods are to be had in larger villages, close by, which are in fact portions of the same community. Take St. Albans, for instance. Here almost every sort and quality of goods may be obtained, that are wanted, and if anything should be found lacking, there may be obtained, by ordering from well established city houses.

With the active and healthy competition there is in the regular trade to reduce prices to their minimum, there can be no object in purchasing goods of transient dealers. In the opinion of sensible people, as far as Vermont is concerned at least, this class of itinerant scalpers are a nuisance. They contribute nothing towards building up or sustaining a town by the payment of taxes or otherwise, but gather what money they may and generally leave in its place merchandise that would hardly be taken as a gift from a local dealer. So long as the home merchant is wanted, and is obliged to pay taxes, this question has two features that should be settled by legislation—how to protect innocent people from being victimized, and how to assess an equal tax upon the itinerant which the local merchant bears. This should be regulated by state law, but in such absence towns should not hesitate to levy a tax or collect by license a sufficient sum in every case to make itself whole for the depreciation. This matter is being much discussed in Massachusetts at the present time by boards of trade and similar organizations, and an effort is being made to secure legislative regulation of the nuisance which shall be uniform.

A Year of Republican Control.

In the Forum for March, Senator Daws of Massachusetts reviews some of the results of a "Year of Republican Control," and from what has been accomplished during this brief time finds encouraging augury for the future. The issue between the parties was never more clearly made, he observes, than in the last Presidential campaign; it was fully argued before the people, and the verdict was adverse to the departure made by the Democrats from the established policy of the government and favorable to the restoration of the Republicans. The question now is—Has the Republican party kept faith with those who restored it to power? Commenting upon this the Boston Journal says:

To begin with, the Administration has been as it was pledged to be, distinctly and unequivocally American. There has been no hesitation or irresolution in dealing with such questions as the fisheries, our rights in Behring Sea, and the Samoan affair. The Pan-American Congress is a realization of the Americanism of the Republican party. The party has been firm in its tariff policy. "There is," says Mr. Daws, "no middle ground between the two. One must take sides either with the American or foreigner in the contest now waging for the possession of our markets and the control of our labor." The Republican party stands between the American producer and laborer on the one hand and their foreign competitors on the other, and declares that American markets and labor belong to American producers and workmen; and whatever question there may be as to the best methods of applying this principle, there has been no discussion of the question of abandonment. The party is keeping its pledges for the rehabilitation of the merchant marine,

the rebuilding the navy and the fortification of the sea coast by framing an end to this taxation incubus, and that speedily. It is difficult to reach the several towns in their local civil service reform by the personnel of its Commission and the energy of their work; and it gives indubitable evidence of its strength and aggressiveness by the earnestness with which both Executive and Legislature have taken up the work that devolves upon them. Of the work now in progress, Mr. Dawes says:

The tariff is being so reformed that the receipts will not exceed the just expenditures of the government, and at the same time American producers and American laborers will be protected in the enjoyment of the market and the labor of their own country. The rehabilitation of the navy and the restoration of the merchant marine are being pushed forward with a zeal and enthusiasm never known before. In shipyards on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, resonant with the fall of the hammer and the music of the lathe, and animate with the genius and skill of American artisans, ships are being built for the navy and merchant service that have no superiors afloat. Hope has been kindled anew in the breast of the colored citizen, that his constitutional rights will no longer be a mockery, and the utmost power of the Constitution will be invoked for his protection.

This is a conservative and temperate statement of the year's record. With a Republican Congress less than three months in session it could not be expected that there would be many definite results to include in such a summary as Senator Dawes has attempted. But the drift of things is evident; the general outline of the Republican policy is discernible; and assailed though it is by a storm of vituperation and misrepresentation almost unexampled in our history, the Republican party moves steadily forward in the execution of the trust committed to it by the people.

The next Governor of Vermont, Vermont is not a very large State, and there are not enough Democrats to make an interesting fight; but there is a good deal of politics there, nevertheless—an assertion which is proved by the fact that the campaign for governor is already opened. The great majority of the Republican press of the State is enthusiastic in favor of Hon. Carroll S. Page of Hyde Park, a leading manufacturer and business man, Chairman of the State Committee, and the manager in his State of the great Republican campaign of 1888. Mr. Page is a successful business man and a fine executive. He has served in the Legislature, and filled the office of State Commissioner of Finance. His ability as a political manager is generally conceded, and it is felt that if he cares for the office he ought to have it. Certainly his qualifications for the place are all that could be asked; and we congratulate the Republicans of Vermont beforehand on their good fortune in finding so excellent a candidate—N. Y. Mail and Express.

The views of a party are clearly expressed through its newspapers. On leading questions of public interest they are almost, if not entirely unanimous. It seldom happens that the Republican press of Vermont prior to a state convention has so clearly voiced the opinion of a large majority of the party as it has recently in regard to the nomination for Governor. There is hardly any difference worth noting in the resolve to adhere to the non-promotion precedent, fixed by the convention of 1886. No valid reason is known to exist for the abrogation of that policy or in other words the promotion of Lieutenant Governor to the Governor's chair is contrary to the expressed will of Vermont Republicans.

With remarkable unanimity the Republican journals of the State—so far as their views have been given—endorse the nomination of Hon. Carroll S. Page as Republican candidate for Governor at the next election. From the four quarters of the State come these public testimonials in favor of Mr. Page.—Landmark.

The questions of taxation and finance are grave ones in Vermont. The State is carrying a heavy burden in the way of taxes, a fact that more than anything else retards its growth. That there is a leak somewhere is evident. In many towns it results from local extravagance or mismanagement; in some of the larger places it is due to the cumbersome system of town and village government which increases expenses, and in many cases give no adequate return, but State taxation has some-

A. BARTLETT, SON & CO.,

Island Pond, Vermont,

Announce to the public that they are still at the OLD STAND, where nearly a quarter of a century ago was established the foundation of a successful business on the broad principle of **JUSTICE TO ALL**. And this we come before you today with.

Bargains in Every Department

of our large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of

Dry and Fancy Goods, Groceries, Corn,

Flour and Feed,

Head & Body wear, Hand & Foot wear,

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, WALL PAPER,

and in fact everything usually kept in a variety village store. All goods selected for BEAUTY, COMFORT and ECONOMY to THE CONSUMER, and will bear the closest looking at. We have always promptly

met all competition in prices

so that customers remain with us today that bought goods of us when we first started in trade; and they have become wealthy, and we are not any poorer for their patronage. Our man CADES will call on you every day or two this winter and take your orders for such goods as you may from time to time require, and such orders always receive our careful attention.

Yours to command,

A. BARTLETT, SON & CO.,

ISLAND POND, VERMONT.

The Old Reliable.

BAILEY'S MUSIC ROOMS,

St. Johnsbury & Burlington,

VERMONT.

LARGEST STORES AND FINEST STOCK OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

IN VERMONT.

Lowest Possible Prices,

QUALITY CONSIDERED.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

J. C. RAWSON,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, PER-

FUMERY, BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY, SCHOOL SUP-

EELS, ETC. CHOICE TO-

BAUCO AND CIGARS.

And in fact **EVERYTHING** is usually kept in stock for all purposes. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

Sleeper & Akhurst

Founders and

Machinists,

ISLAND POND, VT., and COATI-

COOK, QUE.

Are now prepared to do general ma-

chinery work, and repairs of all

kinds.

STEAM FITTING

AND SUPPLIES.

Special Machinery and Models, made to Order. We make a specialty of Patent Office and Mechanical Drawings, and furnish specifications and estimates. Correspondence solicited.

Connected with our Machine shop at Coaticook is a

FOUNDRY,

from which we can supply castings of any and all descriptions.

W. SLEEPER, E. W. AKHURST,
C. W. SLEEPER.

Island Pond, Vt.; Coaticook, Que.

Are you in want of

DRY GOODS?

If so, call at the store of

FOGG & BICKFORD,

Where we have a well selected stock of

Dress Goods,

Flannels, Shawls,

Underwear,

Corsets, Hosiery,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

And in fact **EVERYTHING** is usually kept in stock for all purposes. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

FOGG & BICKFORD,

ISLAND POND, VT.

Also for farming purposes, about

20,000 ACRES

Good Farming Lands,

For actual settlers, with plenty of time to pay for the same. Good lands are cheaply located, and easily accessible to schools and railroad stations.

A MILL TO LET

which runs by water power, with 100 horse power, with 1000 ft. of head, one boiler of 30 horse power, which will have to be laid in brick, and lot of shafting and pipe, pump, separator, and a lot of other machinery, including a sawmill. The above has been taken out of A. W. Steele's mill in Boston and will be sold cheap. Also a World's pioneer, will plant and manage from seed to full marketable condition.

Also for farming purposes, about

A. M. STETSON,

BOSTON, MASS.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not offend. Read proof below.

Office of Charles A. Snyder,

CLERLAND Bay & Tittington Bay, Elizabethtown, N. H., Nov. 21, 1882.

Dr. R. J. Kendall, C. A. Snyder, Esq., have introduced your Kendall's Spavine Cure, and I think it would be sold in larger quantities. I think it is in my opinion the best cure for spavins.

Yours truly, CHARLES A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

EDGERTON, N. H., November 1, 1882.

Dr. R. J. Kendall, C. A. Snyder, Esq., have introduced your Kendall's Spavine Cure, and I think it would be sold in larger quantities. I think it is in my opinion the best cure for spavins.

Yours truly, CHARLES A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

ELIZABETHTON, TENN., Dec. 12, 1882.

Genl. Dr. R. J. Kendall, C. A. Snyder, Esq., have introduced your Kendall's Spavine Cure, and I think it would be sold in larger quantities. I think it is in my opinion the best cure for spavins.

Yours truly, CHARLES A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

ELIZABETHTON, TENN., Dec. 12, 1882.

Dr. R. J. Kendall, C. A. Snyder, Esq., have introduced your Kendall's Spavine Cure, and I think it would be sold in larger quantities. I think it is in my opinion the best cure for spavins.

Yours truly, CHARLES A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

ELIZABETHTON, TENN., Dec. 12, 1882.

Dr. R. J. Kendall, C. A. Snyder, Esq., have introduced your Kendall's Spavine Cure, and I think it would be sold in larger quantities. I think it is in my opinion the best cure for spavins.

Yours truly, CHARLES A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

ELIZABETHTON, TENN., Dec. 12, 1882.

Dr. R. J. Kendall, C. A. Snyder, Esq., have introduced your Kendall's Spavine Cure, and I think it would be sold in larger quantities. I think it is in my opinion the best cure for spavins.

Yours truly, CHARLES A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

ELIZABETHTON, TENN., Dec. 12, 1882.

Dr. R. J. Kendall, C. A. Snyder, Esq., have introduced your Kendall's Spavine Cure, and I think it would be sold in larger quantities. I think it is in my opinion the best cure for spavins.

Yours truly, CHARLES A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

ELIZABETHTON, TENN., Dec. 12, 1882.

Dr. R. J. Kendall, C. A. Snyder, Esq., have introduced your Kendall's Spavine Cure, and I think it would

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Butchers, Pedlers, Producers, Dealers, Tinmen, Marketmen and traders generally will often find the collecting of Calf Skins a profitable addition to their other business.

I desire to arrange with some good man or firm in every village in the United States and Canadas to take in and ship to me the Calf Skins taken off in their vicinity.

Cash furnished on satisfactory guaranty.

For particulars address, mentioning this paper,

CARROLL S. PAGE,
Hyde Park, Vt.

Great Relief

It instantly afforded sufferers from Bromelias, by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Either as an antiseptic, to allay inflammation, or an expectorant, to loosen and bring away the mucus this preparation has no equal.

"Last winter I contracted a severe cold, which by repeated exposure, became quite obstinate. I was much troubled with hoarseness and bronchial irritation. After trying various medicines, without relief, I at last purchased a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. On taking it, I found it a complete cure almost immediately, and I have been well ever since." — Rev. Thomas D. Russell, Secretary Holston Conference and P. E. of the Greenville Dist. M. E. C., Jonesboro, Tenn.

"My mother was sick three years and very low with bronchitis. We feared very much she would die. Our many friends told us about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. She tried it, had used eight bottles, and is now well." — T. H. D. Chamberlain, Baltimore, Md.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

SYRUP FIGS

Presents in the most elegant form
THE LACTATIVE & NUTRITIOUS JUICE
OF THE FIG.

FIGS OF CALIFORNIA.
Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ill-depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It is the most excellent remedy known to
CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY

What was in Robert or Coopers
PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP,
HEALTH AND STRENGTH
NATURALLY FOLLOWED.

Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.

AN YOUR DOCTOR FOR
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

D. J. MILLERS
VEGETABLE
EXPECTORANT
IS AVAILABLE FOR
COUCHS AND COLDS.
25c. and 50c. sizes.

E. MORGAN & SONS, Proprietors

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

**HOW TO BUY FOOD
TO COOK IT,
TO SERVE IT.**

"THE TABLE,"

By PHILIPPI,
OF DELMONICO'S.

This work is dedicated to and endorsed by the

Delmonico's. It contains 350 dishes, 250 luncheons and 250 breakfasts, 125 recipes for soup, 100 soups, 75 ways of cooking eggs, 40 salads, 300 desserts, etc.

FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES.

We print extracts in every town and city in the United States for this, the best and most interesting cook-book ever published. Address,

CHARLES L. WEBSTER & CO.,
3 East 18th Street, New York.

LAWCASTER MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS,

V. V. WHITNEY & CO., Proprietors

Lancaster, N. H.

Manufacturers of and Distributors of all kinds of

First-class Cemetery Work.

Every job is guaranteed to live on its own.

Local and General Notes.

The Epworth League entertainment last week was a great success, and well worthy of a place in the history of the Church.

The favorable reports relative to the condition of Rev. E. J. Koons still continue and it is now expected that the Rev. gentleman will return to Island Pond in season to conduct services on Palm Sunday, March 30.

It affords us much pleasure to state that the young lad Eaton, is rapidly recovering—from the severe surgical operation he recently underwent at the Montreal hospital, and is as cheerful and contented as he could possibly be under the circumstances.

A very pleasing condition of affairs in connection with the schools of the village exists in the fact that the scholars are looking forward with pleasure to graduation. While this, in itself, is not the only thing to be aimed at; yet it forms an objective point which each may strive to reach. We hope to see graduation day made so pleasant and successful that it may form a permanent goal toward which every student will use their utmost endeavor to reach with honor.

Wake up Citizens of Island Pond! A meeting of delegates from Derby Line, Stanstead, Holland and other towns met at Norton Mills last week Wednesday for the purpose of boomling a railroad to connect the Passumpsic R. R. and Upper Chos R. R. to run through the above mentioned towns.

Wake up! This railroad should come here. Let every citizen of Island Pond put his shoulder to the wheel and bring it here. It should come here because—The line has already been surveyed and pronounced the most feasible route; the people of this town will subscribe to its stock; we can give the road more business than any of the above mentioned towns; finally it would forever settle the permanent prosperity of the town. We repeat, "WAKE UP CITIZENS!"

Mr. Joseph Ladd died Feb. 27 after a long illness, aged 90 years and one month to a day. His continuance in health had made him a constant care to his son, Mr. C. D. Ladd and family, with whom he was living and from whom he received the utmost attention possible. He was born in New Hampshire, moved from that State to Cabot, Vt., and from there he moved to Peacham; 33 years ago next June he moved to Island Pond which has ever since been his home. The deceased was a man of uncommon intelligence and of spotless character. Three sons survive him, Luther, Clark and Charles and one daughter, Mrs. Cotes of Grand Crossing, Ill. The funeral service was held on Saturday at the home of C. D. Ladd, conducted by Rev. J. N. Walker, assisted by Rev. A. L. Cooper.

The Island Pond Bank.

The Island Pond National Bank has materialized. At the meeting of the stock holders last Friday the following Directors were elected:

E. C. Robinson, President;
S. D. Hobson, Vice-President;
G. H. Fitzgerald, Secretary;
G. E. Clarke, G. C. Rawson, J. C. Darling;

Holland, Vt.; S. R. Fletcher, Wm. R. Danforth, Coors, N. H.; F. N. Day.

Derby, Vt.; A. K. Darling. After an informal discussion of affairs, the Directors met and elected the following officers:

President, E. C. Robinson; Vice-President, S. D. Hobson; Cashier, A. K. Darling.

The Bank will probably be located in the vacant room in the new block.

Work on the vault will begin at once. We understand a new E. C. Morris safe lock has been purchased.

The officers of the new bank are well known business men and are a guarantee of success to the institution.

St. Patrick's Day in Island Pond.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick had completed arrangements for an enthusiastic celebration of St. Patrick's Day (March 17) in Island Pond, and the following programme has been decided upon: The Society will assemble in the Island Pond Hall at 9 a.m., and march to the church. After Divine Service, the Society, headed by the band, will march through the principal streets. In the afternoon there will be an open air concert by the band. But the event of the day will be the literary and musical entertainment in the new hall, which will consist of an oration by Porter H. Dale, of Boston, honorary member of the society, and a concert by the celebrated Harmonie Band of Sherbrooke, P. Q. (under the direction of Frederic Linden, formerly bandmaster of the U. S. Military Academy of West Point, N. Y., and late soloist of Gilmore's 2nd Regt. Band, New York), including the following specialists: A. Tanner, organist and singer; E. Giddens, cornet; D. Hopkins, baritone; Fred ter Linden, saxophone; together with the full band of 30 musicians in a programme of grand old Irish national melodies. The following noted vocalists have been engaged for this occasion: Miss Eta White, Mrs. Thos. Brown, Miss Lizzie Campbell, and Mr. N. P. Stev. all of Island Pond, Mrs. James Judge of St. Johnsbury, N. H., and Mr. P. Houlihan, Sherbrooke. This concert will, without doubt, be one of the best ever given in Island Pond. The G. T. R. Co. with its usual liberality has granted half fares between Gorham and Richmond, and will also start a train with passenger car attached from Richmond on the morning of the 17th, which will arrive here about 9 o'clock.

Annual March Meeting.

Not a great many of our citizens, perhaps one-fourth of our legal voters, assembled at the new hall last Tuesday to exercise their rights in carrying out the fundamental principles of the great American political system.

Mr. H. E. Randall was chosen Moderator, and the business was transacted with commendable dispatch, and the proceedings were quiet and orderly. Appended is the result.

Town clerk and treasurer—Geo S. Robinson. Unanimously re-elected.

Selectmen—G. E. Clarke, H. E. Rand-

dall, J. C. Darling.

Overseer of poor—National Hobson.

Constables—1st G. D. Ladd; 2nd H.

Moon, and voted to give them jurisdiction of the State and county.

Alex McQueen has been getting out this winter preparatory to putting on an addition to his barn this spring.

C. C. Fullanby's dressing will be shut down for a short time for want of lumber, but business is booming at the mills of C. H. Dudley and H. C. Fullanby.

\$100 reward offered by J. S. Johnson & Co., Boston. Pamphlet will tell particulars free.

Annual March Meeting.

Not a great many of our citizens,

perhaps one-fourth of our legal voters,

assembled at the new hall last Tues-

day to exercise their rights in carrying

out the fundamental principles of the

great American political system.

Mr. H. E. Randall was chosen Moderate-

r, and the business was transacted with

commendable dispatch, and the pro-

ceedings were quiet and orderly. Ap-

pended is the result.

Town clerk and treasurer—Geo S.

Robinson. Unanimously re-elected.

Selectmen—G. E. Clarke, H. E. Rand-

dall, J. C. Darling.

Overseer of poor—National Hobson.

Constables—1st G. D. Ladd; 2nd H.

Moon, and voted to give them jurisdic-

tion of the State and county.

Alex McQueen has been getting out

this winter preparatory to putting

on an addition to his barn this spring.

Annual March Meeting.

Not a great many of our citizens,

perhaps one-fourth of our legal voters,

assembled at the new hall last Tues-

day to exercise their rights in carrying

out the fundamental principles of the

great American political system.

Mr. H. E. Randall was chosen Moderate-

r, and the business was transacted with

commendable dispatch, and the pro-

ceedings were quiet and orderly. Ap-

pended is the result.

Town clerk and treasurer—Geo S.

Robinson. Unanimously re-elected.

Selectmen—G. E. Clarke, H. E. Rand-

dall, J. C. Darling.

Overseer of poor—National Hobson.

Constables—1st G. D. Ladd; 2nd H.

Moon, and voted to give them jurisdic-

tion of the State and county.

Alex McQueen has been getting out

this winter preparatory to putting

on an addition to his barn this spring.

Annual March Meeting.

Not a great many of our citizens,

perhaps one-fourth of our legal voters,

assembled at the new hall last Tues-

day to exercise their rights in carrying

out the fundamental principles of the

great American political system.

Mr. H. E. Randall was chosen Moderate-

r, and the business was transacted with

commendable dispatch, and the pro-

ceedings were quiet and orderly. Ap-

pended is the result.

Town clerk and treasurer—Geo S.

Robinson. Unanimously re-elected.

Selectmen—G. E. Clarke, H. E. Rand-

dall, J. C. Darling.

Overseer of poor—National Hobson.

Constables—1st G. D. Ladd; 2nd H.

Moon, and voted to give them jurisdic-

tion of the State and county.

Alex McQueen has been getting out

this winter preparatory to putting

on an addition to his barn this spring.

Annual March Meeting.

Not a great many of our citizens,

perhaps one-fourth of our legal voters,

assembled at the new hall last Tues-

day to exercise their rights in carrying

out the fundamental principles of the

