

NEGRO EMIGRATION.

The most eloquent speech of the present Congress was that of Senator Ingalls on Jan. 23 when he spoke for two hours upon the bill to deport the negroes to Africa. Some of his best thoughts are given below:

"Let me state the arithmetic of this problem. In 1860 there were in the United States 4,440,000 negroes, slaves and free; in 1870 there were 4,480,000; in 1880, 6,580,000, an increase which can only be accounted for on the principle of premeditated and intentional fraud on the census. At the close of this century, probably, there will not be less than 18,000,000 of the black and colored race on this continent. The problem is still further complicated by the fact that they are gregarious, they instinctively separate themselves into their own communities with their own habits, their own customs, their own methods of life. They worship separately, they are taught separately. The line of cleavage between whites and blacks is becoming con-

The distribution of nearly three millions of dollars under the trying circumstances which called the Commission into existence was a task calling for the exercise of all the sympathy, patience, and good judgment possessed by its members.—[Philadelphia Times.]

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION DECREASING.

The tide of foreign immigration, which reached its height seven years ago, when nearly 750,000 immigrants came into the country, has been steadily receding ever since, and the figures for 1889 show a decrease of nearly 100,000 as compared with the figures of 1888. In 1889 the number of immigrants was a little more than 400,000. Of this number, according to a summary in the Nation, nearly 100,000 were Germans, 140,000 came from various parts of Great Britain, and 45,000 from Norway and Sweden. Aggregate statistics covering seventy years have now been secured, and these show that the population of the United States since 1820 has received no less than 15,000,000 people from the Old World; Great Britain contributing about 6,000,000, Germany 4,500,000, Ireland 3,500,000, Nor-

REUNION OF SONS OF VERMONT.

The Sons of Vermont, in stronger array than at any previous reunion, gathered Friday night at the Rev. house, Boston, for their fourth annual banquet. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, Hon. H. O. Houghton; Field, Hon. Alanson W. Beard; secretary, Capt. S. E. Howard; treasurer, Col. George N. Carpenter; chaplain, Rev. Henry G. Spaulding; executive committee, Hon. Alden Spear, chairman.

Sniper served a little after 6 o'clock. President Houghton escorted Gov. Dillingham. The invited guests were: Gov. W. P. Dillingham, Mayor Hart, Gen. Stephen Thomas, Gen. William Lewis. Secretary Proctor sent the following letter of regret:

My Dear Mr. Houghton:—You will remember that I did not promise to attend the dinner of the Vermont association of Boston on the 30th, but I had fully intended to, and am much disappointed to find that I cannot. My official duties here at this time are such that I am obliged to forego the pleasure of meeting so many of the sons of Vermont, and of visiting Vermont herself, as I had planned to do on the same trip.

The meetings of the Sons of New England are becoming common occurrences in all our large cities. But they are gatherings full of meaning, and elicit discussion throughout the country. A seriousness of purpose has always distinguished New England character; and although it was not its earliest home, I believe the sons of Vermont, wherever found, are the purest representatives remaining of the old Puritan stock.

We hear something in these days of her abandoned farms, but they are not abandoned because the land is poor, but only because they raise better than crops, and good men are not to be found in the country. More people in this country of Vermont blood and stock, if not birth, outside of Vermont than within its limits. Her sons, resident elsewhere, have generally had a larger representation in Congress and national councils than the state itself. But there are no people who preserve their characteristics better; and wherever they are they have performed well their part in all that is greatest and best in our nation's history.

Senator George F. Edmunds wrote: As one of the home-staying Vermonters, I am proud of the career and influence for good morals, good order and good business methods of the sons of Vermont. I have shown in all parts of the republic. Hon. E. J. Phelps wrote: The children of a mountain country have always a stronger attachment to their birth-place than men in the lowlands. I think perhaps for the same reason they cherish a more fraternal regard for one another. This sentiment always attends Vermonters wherever they go. The name of their native state is a talisman that opens their hearts to all its people and all its men. We find many places are found "Associations of the Sons of Vermont," and they are everywhere composed of men who are among the very best of the community in which their lot is cast. No people and no state are so full of mothers. For they carry into their lives "the strength of the hills."

President Houghton was greeted with hearty applause. He referred to a gathering of Vermonters which he attended 40 years ago in this very house, when the youthful Nathaniel P. Banks, then speaker of the Massachusetts House, was the principal orator. In eloquent terms President Houghton pointed to such men as Sir Walter Raleigh, A. Douglas and the long line of illustrious Vermonters who had spread all over the country, carrying blessings everywhere.

He then felicitously introduced Gov. Dillingham, who was received with a warm and hearty welcome. He here tonight because I want to be. I am delighted to stand in this splendid array of Vermont talent. Go where I may, I find Vermonters. During a recent trip to Kansas City I found at table with me in the hotel 15 Vermonters, all of whom except myself were out there to loan money. Yes; Vermonters are thrifty. The sons of our state who go out from us remember Vermont with a peculiar affection, and are always ready to raise very many democrats up in Vermont, but what we do raise are mighty good ones. President Cleveland had to come to Vermont to get his minister to St. James. Vermont is the land of good men. It is the conclusion Gov. Dillingham invited his hearers to come back, buy the abandoned farms and stock them anew.

Major Hart was the next speaker, and he gave an interesting account of his youthful experiences in the Vermont militia. He should feel safe to be surrounded in City Hall with Vermonters. Gen. Stephen Thomas, one of the most illustrious veterans soldiers of the Great Mountain state, was next called upon, and despite his great age, made a ringing speech, rousing the enthusiasm of his hearers. Col. Albert Clarke was called out, and said that the sons of our state were going to the front. He told them that the American minister at Berlin, called on the police president of the city to ask him if he could not put it into his power to give one deserving but poor Berlin family the means of enjoying a happy New Year's day. He was referred to a well-known clergyman who conducted him to a scene of real misery and distress, presided over by a father and mother whose quiver was full while their purse was empty. Mr. Phelps had everything that was useful purchased for every member of the family; replenished their store room; supplied the larder, and left 200 marks in the hands of the family to assist them in the immediate future.

NEW ENGLAND MEETING HOUSE AND WREN CHURCH.

When I think of the multitudes of steeples scattered over New England, constructed on a principle of one box placed on top of another box, with their round topped or pediment-capped windows, their balustrades and urns, their pilasters and cornices, I have always a momentary sensation of wonder at the persistency of the style. Sir Christopher Wren and his widespread employment by so many men who never heard of him, by builders to whom his name would have sounded as unfamiliar as that of Vishnu. In comparison with the length of life which the Greek forms have enjoyed, the period during which Wren's plan of spire construction occupied exclusive possession of the field is short. And yet it seems that if he could have known the extent to which his style would be used to prove that the voyagers in a good deal of self-congratulation, and have been reasonably content with the impress which he made upon the men of his age.

It is unnecessary to state with much emphasis, or to be at much ado to prove, that the voyagers in a good deal of self-congratulation, and have been reasonably content with the impress which he made upon the men of his age.

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A NOVEL LA GRIPPE THEORY.

A writer in the London Times advances the ingenious theory of the type of influenza, the germs of which are carried by the water in the air, which broke through its barriers a year ago, and flooded a vast tract of territory, destroying lives by the hundreds of thousands. It is stated that when the water subsided, the land was covered with yellow mud from which the river derives its name, and that this dried into a dust of so sickening a character that it led to a local epidemic of the type of influenza, the germs of which could have been carried, either by air currents or the slower process of transportation of merchandise or persons, all over the world. In support of this theory, the statement is made that previous epidemics of influenza have closely followed great floods in northern Asia.

Senator Quay has introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge at New York city, across the Hudson river to New Jersey. The bill provides for a bridge that shall not have less than six railroad tracks, to be constructed with a single span, and completed within seven years.

PRESS COMMENTS.

A Concordist. Which is the better, to shut up the dogs and let the sheep run, or to shut up the sheep and let the dogs run? One or the other appears to be a necessity, unless the sheep are grown as game for dogs.—[Mirror and Farmer.]

The Schoolhouse Flag Question. This movement to oblige the flying of the national flag over all our public school buildings is a bit of current nonsense that ought to be given leave to withdraw in the Legislature. Perfunctory patriotism has very little vitality, and the outcry involved in this scheme is not a small one.—[Springfield Republican.]

A Dishonest System.

It is hardly possible that anything can be worse than the present system of coining 70 cents worth of silver and calling it a dollar, and Mr. Windom's bill proposes to put an end to this dishonesty, the public will be disposed to accept his new measure on trial. It is a doubtful experiment, but an experiment inspired by an honest purpose, which is very much in its favor.—[Philadelphia Times.]

Facts for Lottery Fools.

Postmaster General Wanamaker is justified in going for the Louisiana lottery swindle with all his might, and preventing it from using the mails. It may interest the people to know that the Louisiana lottery is a swindle.

ALLEGED HUMOR.

With Our Five Dollar Shears. Clerk—"Check your grip, Lord, yes, can you do it?"—[Good Enterprise.]

A Typical Paritan.

I am present because New Jersey is always with the democrats. Over in our state we don't harp so much on religion. Reformers come and reforms go, but the democracy is always on top. It makes no difference what is put in our platform. All differences are forgotten on election day. Our democrats fight among themselves, but they do all their fighting after election day and when the principles of the democratic party hang in the balance. I want to say here, no matter who is nominated, New Jersey will lay at his feet its electoral vote. The democratic principles with us are, Vermont elections, [Gov. Abbott, Democratic Governor of New Jersey.]

Millionaires in the Senate.

When Daniel Webster was the last time chosen to the United States Senate he was so poor that he could not take the office and a sum of money was sent him by his constituents. Charles Sumner had to order to get money to pay his debts. Henry Wilson had nothing but his salary as senator to support him. Edward Everett, who inherited or married wealth, was the only rich man ever sent by Massachusetts to the United States Senate, and he only served two years. The drift of the day is, however, clearly in the direction of a Senate of millionaires; that is, either men of great wealth or the legal tools, advocates and lobbyists for corporate wealth on the floor of the Senate.—[Portland Oregonian.]

It Pays to Advertise the State.

Vermont woke up one morning several years ago to a realization of the value of advertising. A large portion of her farming territory was deserted. What to do she did not know. Her farms were there—in the thoughtful language of an ex-president of the United States, "the soil remains"—but what advantage a farmer without farmers? Vermont proceeded to try a number of schemes to supply the farms with farmers, but none of them proved satisfactory. At length, the other day, she said to herself: "I will advertise." Advertise she did, and what was the result? Why it is stated that "already several thousand letters have been received by the commissioner of agriculture and his assistants from every section of the United States, making inquiries concerning unoccupied lands in Vermont. Several sales of the lands in question have been made to former Vermonters now in the West, and to citizens of the state." This is a true story, and it carries an important moral, to wit: It Pays to Advertise.—[New York Tribune.]

NO THIEVES IN WALL STREET.

Inspector Byrnes, in his Professional Criminals of America, gives a list of one hundred banks which thieves either rifled or attempted to rob between November, 1862, and February, 1885. Of these were in the city of New York.

Owing to the thoroughly efficient detective system established in Wall Street, the depredations of the bank sneaks have been summarily ended in that locality. These daring villains are "all men of education, pleasing address, good personal appearance, and are faultless in their attire." Cool, quick, resolute, and acting in concert, one may be on the lookout, a second engaged in interesting conversation with a bank officer or officers, and a third stealthily creeping behind the counter and capturing the cash or a bundle of bonds. Or the last may obtain access to the vault, from which he purloins whatever he may desire in the way of money, while his confederates monopolize the attention of the clerks. One of the most daring bank snatchers in the city effected two robberies in the course of a single day. Entering one bank he leaped to the top of a partition seven feet high, leaned over, snatched two packages of bills containing \$1000 each, and escaped. A little later he climbed on the counter of another bank, captured several thousand dollars, and again escaped. Similar success attended the bold miscreant in his subsequent attempt to escape from the Court of General Sessions. He is now in jail.—[From The New York Banks," by Richard Wheatley, in Harper's Magazine for January.]

Rest for Tired and Sick Nerves.

DR. A. J. WILLARD'S. Establishment devoted exclusively to the treatment of nervous and other diseases. Called also the "REST CURE," because the "Rest Treatment" is here made a specialty. Dr. Willard was the superintendent and resident physician of the Fletcher hospital for nearly six years. It was his long experience there that induced him to establish this home for those nervous invalids who must needs leave their homes and families, but could find in a general hospital no provision made for their special needs. His sanitarium is entirely new, beautifully located, with the lake and mountains in plain sight, and provided with all needed conveniences and medical appliances. Heating by hot-water system. Ventilation is secured by numerous fire-places. All the patients' rooms have the sun. Special pains have been taken with the plumbing. Dr. Willard has a large staff of assistants, and everything needed for their comfort and recovery. He refers by permission to Bishop Bissell of Vermont, Pres. Dwight of Yale, Pres. Buckham and Drs. Grinnell, Wheeler and Withams of University of Vermont, Rev. Dr. Bond and Hon. J. W. Allen of New York. The nurses here employed have received special training. Board from \$5 to \$15 per week. Other expenses reasonable. Send for circular.

Our Little Men and Women for February.

February is a beautiful number, with pretty pictures and entertaining stories for the small people. D. Lothrop Company: Boston.

Miss Bissell's account of her journey.

Miss Bissell's account of her journey, which will shortly appear in the Cosmopolitan magazine, a bright and beautifully illustrated monthly published at only \$2.40 a year. The February edition is 50,000 copies.

This history has been of absorbing interest for three years and is a triumph of historical research.

Among the excellent pieces in the February number of that excellent monthly Scribner's, is another article in the African series, by Herbert Ward, for five years an officer in the Congo Free State; the first of two articles on John Ericsson, by W. C. Church, his chosen biographer; the account of a visit paid to several leading Spanish novelists; a glimpse of several picturesque Hungarian castles, and the new department, "The Point of View."

Vick's Floral Guide for the new year brings with it in this midwinter season a pretty suggestion of summer sweets. This artistic annual of the Rochester florist combines extensive catalogues of both flower and vegetable seeds. The illustrations are thickly sown through the pages, and there are plentiful directions for cultivating the plants and vegetables described. While the old house of James Vick is often associated in the popular mind with the best and finest varieties of flower seeds, its business in the line of vegetable seeds is of almost equal importance. Mr. Vick gave nearly \$500 in prizes last year at the New York state fair for six vegetables grown from his seeds. This year he proposes, by way of further stimulation to the patrons of his seeds, to give \$1000 in prizes to be awarded at the next Illinois state fair.

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Disabling Accidents.

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Fire and Lightning.

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Fortnightly Excursions from Boston to

Kansas, Colorado, New and Old

Mexico and California.

In Elegant Pullman Tourist Sleeping-Cars

combining Comfort and Economy. These

excursions are controlled and managed by

the Santa Fe Company. For maps, folders

and circulars giving full information regard-

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New England Agent Santa Fe Route,

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DR. HAYNES'

Arabian Balm

One of the best remedies ever invented for

Perfect and Immediate Relief

In cases of

PAIN AND INFLAMMATION,

both Externally and Internally. It is safe

and certain in its action. For Burns, Poison-

ing, Erysipelas, Inflammation of the Eyes, or

Bowels, Eczema, Rheumatism, Hemorrhoids,

and all other skin diseases. Price 25 cts.

and \$1 at all druggists.

E. MORGAN & SONS,

PROPRIETORS, Providence, R. I.

Presentation of Account.

LYMAN UNDERHILL'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, Caledonia District, ss.

In Probate Court, held at the Probate Office

in St. Johnsbury, on the 29th day of Jan., A. D. 1890.

Charles A. Choate, Administrator upon the

estate of Lyman Underhill, deceased, made applica-

tion to said court for license to sell the real and

personal estate of said deceased, consisting of

lands and tenements, and of certain stocks and

other personal property, and of the said decedent's

undivided share in certain real estate, and of the

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